

	Children's Rights	Teacher's Rights	Parent's Rights
STOP: Violates Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Students cannot disrupt the flow of class or other school activities with prayer, Bible reading, passing out of literature or any type of religious expression (such as dress.) They must follow all school policy. *Students cannot force others to pray, listen to them read the Bible, or receive their literature. *Prayer must be student led. (Cannot be initiated by a teacher.) *Literature cannot be obscene. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Teachers cannot lead students in prayer. *Teachers cannot read aloud to their students devotionally from the Bible. *Teachers cannot read from their Bibles at a time that would disrupt the flow of the class. *Teachers can read the Bible together during their free time, but cannot force others to listen. *Teachers must follow all school policy regarding the wearing of jewelry or printed clothing. *Teachers cannot proselytize students at school. *Teachers cannot force a religious discussion upon a student at school. *Teachers can discuss religious matters with other teachers, but must do so when not involved in classroom discussion. *Teachers may not invite guests to speak for the purpose of proselytizing or endorsing a religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Parents involvement must not disrupt or interfere with the flow of class (this includes prayer activities.) *Parents must understand that they are the helpers NOT the teachers. *Parents may not violate the school policies and regulations. *Parents cannot dictate to the teachers or administration what teaching methods or curriculum they have to use. *The school has no responsibility to alter their curriculum because of objections to it. To do so would mean they were supporting a certain religious view.
CAUTION: Possible, but not tried in court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Church participation in school events for the handing our of literature. Ex: Church booth at a school festival. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Display Bible on desk. *Present Creationism as an alternative to Evolution. *Repeated wearing Christian clothing or jewelry or any display of Christian beliefs at school COULD be viewed as an attempt to indoctrinate or proselytize students and could be restricted. *Using the Bible to teach Christian values to students. *Lead a student to Jesus at school if discussion is initiated by student. *Express opinion based on the Bible if asked a value or moral question. *Invite a preacher to explain the reason for a certain Christian holiday. (It may be necessary to give equal attention to other religions if you do.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Parental prayer groups before, during, or after school. *Mere exposure to religiously objectionable materials is not sufficient to prove that the students' rights have been violated.
GO: Tested in Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Students can pray at school (alone or in groups). *Students can take their Bibles to school. *Students can read their Bibles during free time (lunch, study hall, recess/not PE). *Students can participate in a release time program. *Students may pass out church information, witnessing tracts, religious literature. *Students may post these items on community bulletin boards. *Students may give Bibles to others. *Students may wear Christian T-shirts, jewelry and tattoos. *Students may give a Christian speech or do Christian artwork in class. *Students may perform Christian acts in talent shows. *Students may do Christian projects if appropriate for the assignment. *Prayer or Bible clubs on campus: before, during, or after school. (Depends on school policy). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Teachers may present Bible facts objectively, if relevant to classwork. *Teachers may take Bibles to school. *Teachers may read from their Bibles during their free time. *Teachers may express their religious beliefs with clothing or jewelry. *Teachers may design a bulletin board that expresses religious symbols, but must be fair to other religions (especially during Christian holidays). *Teachers may pray alone or in a group with other teachers. *Teachers may carry on a religious discussion with a student if initiated by the student. The teacher can go only as far as the student leads. *Teachers may initiate discussions with other teachers about religious matters, even for the purpose of proselytizing. *Teachers may invite parents in Christian ministry to speak at a career day. *Teachers may invite other (especially parents) to share a Christian holiday story. *Teachers may use the school facilities for religious meetings after school hours if school policy permits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Parents have the responsibility to pray for the school: teachers, students and administration. *Parents have the right to be involved in the education of their children (volunteer to help or participate in school activities). *Parents may view and preview any material being taught to their children. *Parents may question or object to any method or curriculum being taught to their children (use proper channels). *Parents may object to any books given to their children (use proper channels). *Parents may petition the school for alternate material or curriculum if they find current material religiously objectionable. *Parents may sponsor, along with a church, a release time program. *Sponsor an on campus Bible club. (Depends on school policy).