Kentucky Student Religious Liberty Anti-Discrimination Law

To be upheld by your local board of education, principal, and superintendent

Grants clear legal permission for orderly voluntary religious and political expression by students in public schools and public postsecondary institutions to the same extent as non-religious, non-political expression

What sorts of religious and political expression?

- **A. Pray and perform other religious activities during non-class time**, vocally or silently, alone or with other students
- B. Express personal viewpoints on public school campuses, including outdoors
 - Under reasonable limitations justified without appeal to message content
 - Under those limitations if "tailored to serve a compelling governmental interest" and if an alternative venue for communicating the message is also provided
- C. Express personal viewpoints in class assignments with religious and political topics
 - In classroom, homework, art, oral, and written work
 - Without penalty of any kind
 - If the students do **not** choose the curriculum (or criteria) of what the class assignments are supposed to be
- D. Engage in discussion on religion or politics with other students in a mutually voluntary manner

- **E. Distribute political and religious literature** under same restrictions of time, place, and manner as with the distribution of other student-distributed literature
- F. Wear clothing with religious messages
- G. Use highschool facilities before or after school as a student religious organization for prayer, reading of religious texts, or worship exercises
- H. Use school media to announce meetings of student religious groups
 - Including use of PA system, school newspapers, and bulletin boards
- I. Meet within school campus before or after school as a student religious group
- J. Be absent from school to observe religious holidays if allowed by the school according to its attendance policy
- K. Speak at official school events, including with pre-prepared political and or religious remarks
 - In a non-obscene, non-lewd manner
 - Regardless of personal religious or political beliefs
 - If need be, accompanied by a clear message from the school that it does
 not institutionally sponsor or endorse the student's remarks
- L. Operate student-led religious or political groups without being discriminated against by the public school system
 - Concerning selection of student-group leaders
 - Concerning selection of student-group doctrines or mission

The law also grants "equal access to public forums" to religious and political organizations to the same extent that the public schools would allow for non-religious, non-political organizations. It also provides for the **non-religious instruction** concerning religions **by teachers**, in class discussion of the **history of** religions, the **role** of religions **in U.S. history**, comparative religion, and religious literature **as literature**.

Effective March 2017