Subsections (c) (2) and (5) and (6)	*Examples or Suggestions:*
In fulfilling obligations to the public, an educator: (2) shall take reasonable precautions to distinguish between the educator's personal views and those of any educational institution or organization with which the educator is affiliated; (5) may not use institutional privileges for private gain, to promote political candidates, or for partisan political activities; (6) not accept a gratuity, gift, or favor that might influence or appear to influence professional judgment, and may not offer a gratuity, gift, or favor to obtain special advantage;	**Educators should refrain from discussing political issues with parents or other members of the community *while on the clock*–they are acting in their official role as a representative of the school district, and as such may not use that position to influence people on political issues.** **Check School Board Policy regarding gifts and consider the appearance of favoritism.**
Subsections (d) (1) and (3) and (19) **In fulfilling obligations to the profession, an educator** (1) may not, on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, age, national origin, marital status, political or religious beliefs, physical condition, family, social or cultural background, gender identification, or sexual orientation, deny to a colleague a professional benefit, advantage, or participation in any professional organization, and may not discriminate in employment practice, assignment, or personnel evaluation; (3) may not use coercive means or promise special treatment in order to influence professional decisions of colleagues; (19) may not interfere with a colleague's exercise of political or citizenship rights and responsibilities.	**Educators are still citizens in our democracy and have full political rights when off duty. Educators can engage in free speech, participate in peaceful protests, work on political campaigns, etc., if such actions are outside of working hours, and they make clear (when appropriate) that their actions and messages are their own personal beliefs and not made on behalf of their school/district.** **Be aware of any local policies about political activities by school district employees, such as school board policies, local government ethics acts, etc.**

Recent cases involving political actions by educators:

In 2021, the PTPC sanctioned two educators with warnings for inappropriate political activities involving students and parents. While warnings are low level sanctions, they are permanent and must be disclosed on teacher certification renewal applications.

MAINTAIN THE PUBLIC'S TRUST: KEEP YOUR PERSONAL POLITICS OUT OF YOUR CLASSROOM.