The District shall take no action abridging the freedom of speech or the right of the people to petition the Board for redress of grievances.  \textit{U.S. Const. Amend. I, XIV} [See FNA]


Citizens shall have the right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances or other purposes, by petition, address, or remonstrance. \textit{Tex. Const. Art. I, Sec. 27}

There is no requirement that the Board negotiate or even respond to complaints.  However, the Board must stop, look, and listen and must consider the petition, address, or remonstrance. \textit{Prof’l Ass’n of College Educators v. El Paso County Cmty. \[College\] Dist.}, 678 S.W.2d 94 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1984, writ ref’d n.r.e.)

A district that receives federal financial assistance, directly or indirectly, and that employs fifteen or more persons shall adopt grievance procedures that incorporate appropriate due process standards and that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action prohibited by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. \textit{34 CFR 104.7(b)}

A district that employs 50 or more persons shall adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 28, Part 35 (Americans with Disabilities Act regulations). \textit{28 CFR 35.107}

A district that receives federal financial assistance, directly or indirectly, shall adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of student complaints alleging any action prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. \textit{34 CFR 106.8(b)} [See FB]

Parents are partners with educators, administrators, and the Board in their children’s education.  Parents shall be encouraged to actively participate in creating and implementing educational programs for their children. \textit{Education Code 26.001(a)}
Unless otherwise provided by law, the Board, an administrator, an educator, or other person may not limit parental rights. *Education Code 26.001(c)*

**‘PARENT’ DEFINED**

For purposes of Education Code Chapter 26 (Parental Rights), “parent” includes a person standing in parental relation, but does not include a person as to whom the parent-child relationship has been terminated or a person not entitled to possession of or access to a child under a court order. Except as provided by federal law, all rights of a parent under Education Code Title 2 and all educational rights under Family Code 151.003(a)(10) shall be exercised by a student who is 18 years of age or older or whose disabilities of minority have been removed for general purposes under Family Code Chapter 31, unless the student has been determined to be incompetent or the student’s rights have been otherwise restricted by a court order. *Education Code 26.002*

**COMPLAINT PROCEDURES**

The Board shall provide for procedures to consider complaints that a parent’s right has been denied. *Education Code 26.001(d)*

The Board shall adopt a grievance procedure under which the Board shall address each complaint that it receives concerning a violation of a right guaranteed by Education Code Chapter 26 (Parental Rights). *Education Code 26.011*

**PARENTAL RIGHTS**

Parental rights listed in Education Code Chapter 26 are:

1. Rights concerning academic programs. *Education Code 26.003* [See EHA, EIF, FDB, and FMH]


5. Access to Board meetings, other than a closed meeting under the Open Meetings Act. *Education Code 26.007* [See BE and BEC]

6. Right to full information concerning a student. *Education Code 26.008* [See BJCE, DF, FFE, and FM]

7. Right to information concerning special education and education of students with learning disabilities. *Education Code 26.0081* [See FB]


11. Exemption from instruction. *Education Code 26.010* [See EMB]

**OBJECTION TO SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT**

The parent or person standing in parental relation to any student may object to the student’s school assignment. Upon receiving a written petition to request or object to a student’s assignment, the Board shall follow the procedures set forth at *Education Code 25.034*. *Education Code 25.033(2), 25.034* [See FDB]

**CHALLENGE TO EDUCATION RECORDS**

The District shall give a parent or eligible student, on request, an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the student’s education records on the grounds that the information contained in the records is inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy rights of the student. *34 CFR 99.21* [See FL]

**DENIAL OF CLASS CREDIT**

If a student is denied credit for a class by an attendance committee, the student may appeal the decision to the Board. *Education Code 25.092(d)* [See FEC]

**COMPLAINTS AGAINST PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES**

A person may not file suit against a professional employee of the District unless the person has exhausted the District’s remedies for resolving the complaint. *Education Code 22.0514*

“Professional employee of the District” includes:

1. A superintendent, principal, teacher, including a substitute teacher, supervisor, social worker, counselor, nurse, and teacher’s aide employed by the District;

2. A teacher employed by a company that contracts with the District to provide the teacher’s services to the District;

3. A student in an education preparation program participating in a field experience or internship;

4. A DPS-certified school bus driver;

5. A member of the Board of Trustees of the District; and

6. Any other person whose employment by the District requires certification and the exercise of discretion.

*Education Code 22.051(a)*

**FINALITY OF GRADES**

An examination or course grade issued by a classroom teacher is final and may not be changed unless the grade is arbitrary, errone-
ous, or not consistent with the District’s grading policy applicable to the grade, as determined by the Board of the District in which the teacher is employed.

The Board’s determination is not subject to appeal. This provision does not prohibit an appeal related to a student’s eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities under Education Code 33.081. [See FM]

*Education Code 28.0214*

**REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION**
A district that receives a request from a parent for public information relating to the parent’s child shall comply with Government Code Chapter 552 (Public Information Act). The District shall also comply with the deadlines and provisions set forth at Education Code 26.0085. *Gov’t Code Ch. 552; Education Code 26.0085*

**CLOSED MEETING**
The Board may conduct a closed meeting on a parent or student complaint to the extent required or provided by law. [See BEC]

**RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS**
An appeal of the Board’s decision to the Commissioner of Education shall be decided based on a review of the record developed at the District level. “Record” includes, at a minimum, an audible electronic recording or written transcript of all oral testimony or argument. *Education Code 7.057(c), (f)*

It is the District’s responsibility to make and preserve the records of the proceedings before the Board. If the District fails to create and preserve the record without good cause, all substantial evidence issues that require missing portions of the record for resolution shall be deemed against the District. The record shall include:

1. A tape recording or a transcript of the hearing at the local level. If a tape recording is used:
   a. The tape recording must be complete, audible, and clear; and
   b. Each speaker must be clearly identified.
2. All evidence admitted;
3. All offers of proof;
4. All written pleadings, motions, and intermediate rulings;
5. A description of matters officially noticed;
6. If applicable, the decision of the hearing examiner;
7. A tape recording or transcript of the oral argument before the Board; and
8. The decision of the Board.

19 TAC 157.1073(d)

**DISRUPTION**

It is a criminal offense for a person, with intent to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, to substantially obstruct or interfere with the ordinary conduct of a meeting by physical action or verbal utterance and thereby curtail the exercise of others’ First Amendment rights. *Penal Code 42.05; Morehead v. State, 807 S.W. 2d 577 (Tex. Crim. App. 1991)*

**Note:** See EHBAB for provisions concerning students with disabilities; see the FO series for provisions concerning student discipline; see FL for provisions concerning student records.