

STUDENT CONCERNS, COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

Code **JII** Issued **10/19**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for a student grievance procedure.

The district provides a grievance procedure as a formal method for the resolution of any grievances concerning the treatment of students by district personnel. These grievances may arise from allegations of violations of student legal rights or district policy.

The district is required by federal and state laws, executive orders, rules and regulations not to illegally discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, disability, sex, age, alienage, national origin, marital status, family sex-orientation, immigrant status or English-speaking status.

The district will resolve student complaints and grievances through orderly processes and at the lowest possible level.

- A teacher will provide any student or his/her parent the opportunity to discuss a decision or situation which the student considers unjust or unfair.
- If the incident remains unresolved, the student or his/her parent or the teacher may bring the matter to the principal's attention for consideration and action.
- If the matter is still unresolved after the procedure outlined above, the complaining party may bring the matter to the director of state and federal Programs.
- If the matter is still unresolved after meeting with the teacher, principal, and the director of state and federal Programs, the complaining party may bring the matter to the superintendent.
- If the mater is still unresolved, the complaining party may present it in writing to the board for review for consideration.

TITLE IX complaints

Students who believe that they have been discriminated against on the basis of their sex have the right to appeal to their principals. If the student is not satisfied with the decision of the principal, he/she may appeal to the director of state and federal programs, superintendent and then to the board.

Section 504 complaints

Students who believe that they have been discriminated against on the basis of their disabling condition have the right to appeal to their principals. If the student is not satisfied with the decision of the principal, he/she may appeal to the director of state and federal programs/ superintendent and then to the board. The superintendent will schedule appeals to the board.

Adopted 10/4/98; Revised 12/7/09; Issued 3/4/13; Revised 10/7/19

Legal references:

A. Federal Laws:

1. Section 86.8(a,b), Title IX Regulations of the Education Amendments of 1972.
2. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

