

OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS
DUTIES AND REQUIREMENTS OF BOARD OFFICERS

BDAA
(LOCAL)

Board Officers	The Board shall elect a President, a Vice President, and a Secretary who shall be members of the Board. The Board may assign a District employee to provide clerical assistance to the Board. Officers shall be elected by majority vote of the members present and voting.
Vacancy	A vacancy among officers of the Board shall be filled by majority action of the Board.
Term and Duties	Board officers shall serve for a term of one year one year or until a successor is elected. Officers may succeed themselves in office. Each officer shall perform any legal duties of the office and other duties as required by action of the Board.
President	In addition to the duties required by law, the President of the Board shall: 1. Preside at all Board meetings unless unable to attend. 2. Have the right to discuss, make motionsand, propose resolutions, and vote on all matters coming before the Board.
Vice President	The Vice President of the Board shall: 1. Act in the capacity and perform the duties of the President of the Board in the event of the absence or incapacity of the President. 2. Become President only upon being elected to the position.
Secretary	The Secretary of the Board shall: 1. Ensure that an accurate record is kept of the proceedings of each Board meeting. 2. Ensure that notices of Board meetings are posted and sent as required by law. 3. In the absence of the President and Vice President, call the meeting to order and act as presiding officer. 4. Sign or countersign documents as directed by action of the Board.

BOARD INTERNAL ORGANIZATION
~~INTERNAL~~BOARD COMMITTEES

BDB
(LOCAL)

Special Committees

~~The President shall appoint members to special~~**Note:** For ad-
visory committees ~~created by the Board to fulfill specific~~
~~assignments, unless otherwise provided that include~~
staff, parents, community members, or students, see
BDF.

Board Committees

For purposes of this policy, a Board committee is a committee com-
posed only of current Board members.

Formation of a Board committee shall be by Board action. ~~These~~
~~committees may include District personnel~~When establishing a
Board committee, the Board action shall, at a minimum, specify
the:

- Number of Board members on the committee;
- Process to appoint Board members to the committee;
- Term of committee membership; and ~~citizens. The function of~~
~~committees~~
- Responsibilities of the committee.

A Board committee shall be fact-finding, deliberative, and advisory,
~~but not administrative. Special~~and shall make recommendations in
the areas of their responsibility. Board committees shall report their
findings and recommendations to the Board and shall ~~be dissolved~~
~~upon completion of the assigned task or vote of the Board~~not as-
sume administrative duties or responsibilities.

~~The President of the Board and the Superintendent shall be ex offi-~~
~~cio members of all Board committees, unless otherwise provided~~
~~by Board action.~~

Transacting
Business

~~Committees may transact business only within the specific author-~~
~~ity granted~~Unless specified by the Board. ~~To be binding, all such~~
~~business,~~ a Board committee shall not have final decision-making
authority. Board committee recommendations must be reported to
the Board at ~~the next~~a regular or special meeting ~~for approval and~~
~~entry into the minutes as a public record.~~ The Board shall not ac-
cept a Board committee's recommendation without due considera-
tion of the matter.

Dissolution

A Board committee shall be dissolved upon Board action.

BOARD INTERNAL ORGANIZATION
ADVISORY COMMITTEES

BDF
(LOCAL)

Note: For committees composed only of current Board members, see BDB.

**Advisory
Committees**

For purposes of this policy, an advisory committee is a committee composed primarily of District staff, parents, other community members, and/or students. An advisory committee may also include Board members in numbers less than a quorum of the Board.

Formation of an advisory committee shall be by Board action. When establishing an advisory committee, the Board action shall, at a minimum, specify the:

- Number of members on the committee;
- Process to appoint members to the committee;
- Term of committee membership; and
- Responsibilities of the committee.

An advisory committee shall be fact-finding, deliberative, and advisory and shall not assume administrative duties or responsibilities. Advisory committees shall report their findings and recommendations to the Board.

Transacting
Business

An advisory committee may transact business only within the specific authority granted by the Board. To be binding, all such committee recommendations must be reported to the Board at a regular or special meeting for approval and entry into the minutes as a public record.

Dissolution

An advisory committee shall be dissolved upon completion of the assigned task or Board action.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

EI
(LOCAL)

**Certificate of
Coursework
Completion**

The District shall not issue a certificate of coursework completion to a student who fails to meet all state and local requirements for graduation. [See EIF, FMH]

Partial Credit

When a student earns a passing grade in only half of a course and the ~~combined grade for~~ average of both halves is lower than 70, the District shall award the student credit for the half with the passing grade.

Safe Schools Data

The Superintendent shall ensure that the District complies with Texas Education Agency (TEA) guidelines for the collection and maintenance of data regarding:

1. Mandatory expellable offenses committed at school or at a school-related or school-sponsored activity, on or off school property [see FOD]; and
2. Any student who becomes a victim of one of the following violent criminal offenses, ~~as defined by the Penal Code~~, while on the premises of the school the student attends or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity, on or off school property:
 - a. Attempted murder;
 - b. Indecency with a child;
 - c. Aggravated kidnapping;
 - d. Aggravated assault on someone other than a District employee or volunteer;
 - e. Sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault against someone other than a District employee or volunteer;
 - f. Aggravated robbery; ~~or~~
 - g. Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or disabled individual; ~~or~~
 - ~~g-h.~~ **Bullying.**

School Safety Transfers

The parent of a student who becomes a victim of a violent criminal offense as described in the state guidance for unsafe school choice options or who is assigned to a campus identified by TEA as persistently dangerous shall be offered a transfer to a safe public or charter school within the District.

For each transfer requested, the District shall explore transfer options, as appropriate. Options may include a transfer agreement with another school district.

From a Persistently Dangerous School

The parent of a student attending a school identified as persistently dangerous shall be provided notification of his or her right to request a transfer. Notification shall occur at least 14 days prior to the start of the school year or, for a student enrolling subsequently, upon the student's enrollment.

The parent must submit to the Superintendent an application for transfer. The Superintendent shall complete the transfer prior to the

beginning of the school year, if applicable, or within 14 calendar days of the request for a subsequently enrolling student.

Any transfer arranged for a student from a campus identified by TEA as persistently dangerous shall be renewed so long as the campus from which the student transferred retains that designation.

The District shall maintain, in accordance with the District's record retention schedule, documentation of notification to parents of the transfer option, transfer applications submitted, and action taken.

For a Victim of a
Violent Criminal
Offense

Within 14 calendar days after a violent criminal offense described above occurs in or on the premises of the school the student attends or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity, on or off school property, the District shall notify the parent of a student who is a victim of the offense of the parent's right to request a transfer. The parent must submit to the Superintendent an application for transfer. The Superintendent shall approve or disapprove the request within 14 calendar days of its submission.

Any transfer arranged for a student who was a victim of a violent crime as described above shall be renewed so long as the threat to the student exists at the campus to which the student would typically be assigned.

For each offense, the District shall maintain for at least five years documentation of the nature and date of the offense, notification to the parent of the transfer option, transfer applications submitted, action taken, and other relevant information regarding the offense.

Additional Transfer Options

In circumstances described by Education Code 25.0341, a parent of a student who has been the victim of a sexual assault, regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off school property, may request a transfer of the parent's child or the student assailant from the same campus.

[For other transfer provisions, see also FDA and FDB.]

	This policy shall apply to a student who has not been in attendance for 90 percent of the days the class is offered.
Absences Considered	Except as otherwise provided by law, all absences incurred while enrolled in the District shall be considered in determining whether a student has attended been in attendance for 90 percent of the re- quired percentage of days under this policy the class is offered.
Attendance Committees	The Board shall establish authorizes the establishment of an attendance committee or as many attendance committees as necessary for efficient implementation of Education Code 25-092 state law. The Superintendent shall is authorized to make the specific appointments in accordance with legal requirements.
Parental Notice of Excessive Absences	A student and the student's parent or guardian shall be given written notice prior to and at such time when a student's attendance in any class drops below 90 percent of the days the class is offered.
Methods for Regaining Credit or Awarding a Final Grade	When a student's attendance drops below 90 percent but remains at least at 75 percent of the days the class is offered, the student may earn credit for the class or a final grade by completing a plan approved by the principal. This plan must provide for the student to meet the instructional requirements of the class as determined by the principal. If the student fails to successfully complete the plan, or when a student's attendance drops below 75 percent of the days the class is offered, the student, parent, or representative may request award of credit or a final grade by submitting a written petition to the appropriate attendance committee. Petitions A petition for credit or a final grade may be filed at any time the student receives notice but, in any event, no later than ten school days after the last day of classes. in accordance with administrative regulations. The attendance committee shall review the student's entire attendance record and the reasons for absences and shall determine whether to award credit or a final grade. The [See Imposing Conditions for Awarding Credit or a Final Grade, below] Regardless of whether a petition is filed, the attendance committee may also, whether a petition is filed or not, review the records of all students whose attendance drops below 90 percent of the days the class is offered.

A student who has lost credit or has not received a final grade because of excessive absences may regain credit or be awarded a final grade by fulfilling the requirements established by the attendance committee.

Personal Illness

The principal or attendance committee may require verification from a health-care provider in accordance with administrative regulations as a condition of classifying an absence for personal illness as one for which there are extenuating circumstances.

Best Interest Standard

In reaching consensus regarding a student's absences and how the student can be awarded credit or a final grade, the attendance committee shall attempt to ensure that its decision is in the best interest of the student. The Superintendent shall develop administrative regulations to document the attendance committee's decision.

Guidelines on Extenuating Circumstances

The attendance committee shall consider whether a student has mastered the essential knowledge and skills and maintained passing grades in the course or subject.

When makeup work is completed satisfactorily, the attendance committee shall consider extracurricular absences and other excused absences as days of attendance for award of credit or a final grade. [See FEA]

The attendance committee shall consider whether the reasons for the absences were out of the parent's or student's control and whether documentation for the absence is acceptable.

The student or parent shall be given an opportunity to present any information to the committee about the absences and to discuss ways to earn or regain credit or be awarded a final grade.

Imposing Conditions for Awarding Credit or a Final Grade

The attendance committee or principal, as applicable, is not required to assign a student to attend a specified program for an amount of time equivalent to the student's absences (i.e., "seat time").

The attendance committee or principal, as applicable, shall consider the student's unique circumstances and, if necessary, shall impose other conditions for awarding credit or a final grade that permit the student to meet the instructional requirements of the class ~~rather than assigning a student to attend a specified program for an amount of time equivalent to the student's absences.~~ Conditions may include:

1. Maintaining attendance standards for the rest of the semester.
2. Completing additional assignments, as specified by the committee or teacher.

ATTENDANCE
ATTENDANCE FOR CREDIT

FEC
(LOCAL)

3. Attending tutorial sessions as scheduled.
4. Completing other instructional programs, as specified by the committee.
5. Taking an examination to earn credit. [See EHDB]

In all cases, the student must earn a passing grade in order to receive credit.

Appeal Process

A parent or student may appeal the decision of the attendance committee in accordance with FNG(LOCAL).