

PRESS PLUS ISSUE #120 (OCTOBER 2025)  
12/12/25 POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

**1. ACTION TO BE TAKEN:**

CONSENT

1st READING

KEEP IN COMMITTEE

DELETE POLICY

**2. POLICY COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE:**

Adopt as Presented  
(change "revised" & "reviewed" date)

Adopt with Additional District Edits  
(change "revised" & "reviewed" date)

Not Adopted  
(change "reviewed" date)

LINCOLNWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT 74 \ SECTION 6 - Instruction \

*Document Status: Draft Update*

**Instruction**

**6:260 Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs**

Parents/guardians have the right to inspect any instructional material used as part of their child's educational curriculum pursuant to Board of Education policy 7:15, *Student and Family Privacy Rights*.

Parents/guardians, employees, and community members who believe that curriculum, instructional materials, or programs violate rights guaranteed by any law or Board policy may file a complaint using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

Parents/guardians, employees, and community members with other suggestions or complaints about curriculum, instructional materials, or programs should complete a *Curriculum Objection Form*. A parent/guardian may request that his/her child be exempt from using a particular instructional material or program by completing a *Curriculum Objection Form*. The Superintendent or designee shall establish criteria for the review of objections and inform the parent/guardian, employee, or community member, as applicable, of the District's decision.

LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §1232h](#), Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment.

[Mahmoud v. Taylor, 145 S.Ct. 2332 \(2025\)](#). [PRESSPlus1](#)

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

ADOPTED: October 18, 2012

REVISED: March 7, 2024

REVIEWED: March 7, 2024

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to Mahmoud v. Taylor, 145 S.Ct. 2332 (2025). holding that classroom instruction will likely burden parents' free exercise rights if it requires their children to submit to instruction "that poses 'a very real threat of undermining' the religious beliefs and practices that the parents wish to instill." Unless otherwise required by law, it is unclear from Mahmoud whether a district would ever need to give advance notice to all parents/guardians of the use of certain curriculum or instructional materials that could trigger religious objections. Doing so could present discrimination concerns. Given the many unsettled legal issues in this area and the fact-dependent nature of the analysis involved, boards should consult with the board attorney regarding any curriculum objections. **Issue 120, October 2025**