Foster Parents

Trinity Charter School open-enrollment charter school must give preferential consideration to a foster parent of a child with a disability when assigning a surrogate parent for the child. (TEC §29.015(a))

A foster parent may act as a parent of a child with a disability, as authorized under 20 U.S.C. §1415(b) and its subsequent amendments, if:

1) the Department of Protective and Regulatory Services is appointed as the temporary or permanent managing conservator of the child;
2) the child has been placed with the foster parent for at least 60 days;
3) the foster parent agrees to:
   a. participate in making educational decisions on the child's behalf; and
   b. complete a training program for surrogate parents that complies with minimum standards established by the Texas Education Agency rule; and
4) the foster parent has no interest that conflicts with the child's interests.
(TEC §29.015(b))

A foster parent who is denied the right to act as a surrogate parent or a parent under TEC §29.015 by an open-enrollment charter school may file a complaint with the Texas Education Agency in accordance with federal law and regulations. (TEC §29.015(c))

It is the policy of Trinity Charter School open-enrollment charter school to provide notice to the student's educational decision-maker and caseworker regarding events that may significantly impact the education of a student, including:

1) requests or referrals for an evaluation under Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794), or special education under Section 29.003;
2) admission, review, and dismissal committee meetings;
3) manifestation determination reviews required by Section 37.004(b);
4) any disciplinary actions under Chapter 37 for which parental notice is required;
5) citations issued for Class C misdemeanor offenses on school property or at school-sponsored activities;
6) reports of restraint and seclusion required by Section 37.0021; and
7) use of corporal punishment as provided by Section 37.0011.
(TEC §25.007)