FERPA Annual Notification
Notification to Parents and Students of Rights
Concerning a Student’s School Records

The District will maintain two (2) sets of school records for each student: a permanent record and a cumulative record. The permanent record shall include: basic identifying information; academic transcripts; immunization records; and attendance records. The cumulative record may include: intelligence and aptitude scores; psychological reports; achievement test results; participation in extracurricular activities; honors and awards; teacher anecdotal records; verified reports or information from non-educational persons; verified information of clear relevance to the student’s education; information pertaining to release of this record; and disciplinary information.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) grants parents or guardians and students over eighteen (18) years of age (“eligible students”) certain rights with respect to the student’s education records. They are:

1. **The right to inspect and copy the student’s education records, within a reasonable time from the day the District receives a request for access.**

   Parents or guardians of students less than eighteen (18) years of age and students older than eighteen (18) years of age have the right to inspect and copy the student’s permanent record. Parents, guardians or students should submit to the school principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

   The District charges a nominal fee for copying, but no one will be denied their right to copies of their records for inability to pay this cost.

   The rights contained in this section are denied to any person against whom an order of protection has been entered concerning a student.

2. **The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, irrelevant, or improper.**

   Parents/guardians or eligible students may ask the District to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate, misleading, irrelevant, or improper. They should write the school principal or records custodian, clearly identifying the part of the record they want changed, and specify the reason.
If the District decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, the District will notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student of the decision and advise him or her of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to permit disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA or state law authorizes disclosure without consent.

Disclosure is permitted without consent to school officials with legitimate educational or administrative interests. A school official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the Board; a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent(s)/guardian(s) or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

Upon request, the District discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student has enrolled or intends to enroll, as well as to any person as specifically required by state or federal law. Before information is released to individuals described in this paragraph, the parent(s)/guardian(s) will receive written notice of the nature and substance of the information and an opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge such records. The right to challenge school student records does not apply to: (1) academic grades of their child, and (2) references to expulsions or out-of-school suspensions, if the challenge is made at the time the student’s school student records are forwarded to another school to which the student is transferring.

Disclosure is also permitted without consent to: any person for research, statistical reporting, or planning, provided that no student or parent(s)/guardian(s) can be identified; any person named in a court order; and appropriate persons if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons.

4. The right to a copy of any school student record proposed to be destroyed or deleted.

5. The right to prohibit the release of directory information concerning the parent’s/guardian’s child.

Throughout the school year, the District may release directory information regarding students, limited to: name; address; gender; grade level; birth date and place; names and addresses of
parents or guardians; academic awards, degrees, and honors; information in relation to school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics; major field of study; and period of attendance in school.

*Any parent(s) or guardian(s) or eligible student may prohibit the release of any or all of the above information by delivering a written objection to the building principal on or before the student’s first day of school.*

**Military Recruiter Access to Information.** The United States Congress recently passed legislation that requires high schools to provide to military recruiters, upon request, access to secondary school students and directory information on those students. Both the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 reflect these requirements. However, a secondary school student or the parent of the student may request that the student's name, address, and telephone listing not be released without prior written parental consent.

6. **The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA.**

The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20202-4605