

Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent "Educating Georgia's Future"

Title II, Part A Guidance

Right to Know

Parent's Right to Request a Teacher's and a Paraprofessional's Qualifications:

By law, LEAs are required to notify parents of their 'Right to Know' the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers. In Georgia, within 30 calendar days from the start of school, LEAs are required to notify parents in <u>all</u> schools that they may request, and the LEA will provide the parents on request, information regarding the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers or paraprofessionals, including at a minimum, the following:

- Whether the student's teacher—
 - has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction;
 - \circ is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived; and
 - \circ is teaching in the field of discipline of the certification of the teacher.
- Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

LEAs should as best practice:

- Notify parents in multiple ways in order to ensure that all parents have the opportunity to receive the information. This may include, but is not limited to a LEA or school handbook, a letter mailed home, inclusion in a newsletter or brochure, posting on a website, and/or a school-wide email.
- Notify parents in a format that is accessible in language and format and ensures the notification, or document that contains the notification, includes the point of contact information by position, the school or LEA name, the day, month and year of notification.
- Maintain records that document the dissemination of the Right to Know notifications in multiple forms to the parents of all students.