



FAMILY EDUCATION RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT (FERPA)

The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents, and students over 18 years of age, the following rights:

Inspection and Review

Parents may submit to the school leader a written request identifying records they wish to inspect. The school leader will notify them of the time and place at which records may be inspected. Access shall be provided within 45 days of the receipt of the request.

Amendment of Records

Parents may ask the school to amend a record they believe is inaccurate by submitting to the school leader a written request identifying the part of the record they want changed and specifying why it is inaccurate. If the school denies the request, they will notify the parent(s) of the decision, advise of the right to a hearing, and provide the hearing procedures.

Disclosure without Consent

Disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in students' education records requires parent consent with the following exceptions:

1. Such records may be disclosed to school officials with legitimate education interests. School officials include school employees; Board of Directors members; a person or company retained by the school to perform a special task, for example, an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill a professional responsibility.
2. Upon request, the school discloses education records without consent to officials of another school or district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

Complaint

Parents may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the district to comply with the requirements of FERPA by submitting a complaint to:

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