

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

Policy 3600F1

Districts must provide parents and eligible students with annual notice of the following:

1. The right to inspect and review education records
2. The right to amend education records
3. The right to consent to disclose personally identifiable information in education records
4. The right to file a complaint with DOE
5. The procedure to request and review education records in the district
6. A statement that records may be disclosed to school officials without prior written consent
7. The definitions of 'school official' and 'legitimate educational interest.'

Districts can select how to provide notice to parents/eligible students, as long as the method is reasonably likely to provide them with the required information.

Directory Information

Policy 3600F2

FERPA also requires that districts give notice to parents and eligible students if they choose to disclose directory information about students. Virtually every district chooses to disclose directory information about students, so they can publish yearbooks, programs for athletic events, plays, music performances, and graduation, honor roll lists, and the like.

Uninterrupted Scholars Act

Policy 3600P

The Uninterrupted Scholars Act, which became law in January 2013, allows a district to disclose education records of a student to an agency caseworker or representative from the state or a local child welfare agency or to a tribal authority if that person is determined to have a right to access and the agency/tribal authority is legally responsible for the student's care and protection.