

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents and students who are 18 years of age or older ("eligible students") certain rights with respect to the student's education records. These rights are:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day the School or District receives a request for access.

Parents or eligible students who wish to inspect their child's or their education records should submit to the school principal or the Director of Pupil Services a written request that identifies the records they wish to inspect. The appropriate school official will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

Parents or eligible students who wish to ask the School to amend their child's or their education record should write the school principal or the Director of Pupil Services and clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it should be changed. If the School decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the School will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to provide written consent before the school discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. The criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest must be set forth in the school's or District's annual notification for FERPA rights. A school official typically includes a person employed by the school or District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel) or a person serving on the school board. A school official also may include a volunteer, contractor, or consultant who, while not employed by the school, performs an institutional service or function for

which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist; a parent or student volunteering to serve on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee; or a parent, student, or other volunteer assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official typically has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

- 4. The release of a student's educational records is governed by FERPA and Section 3319.321 of the Ohio Revised Code. Both FERPA and Ohio law allow the release of "directory information" without prior consent, unless the parent/guardian or eligible student age 18 or older requests, in writing, that directory information not be disclosed. The District considers the following information "directory information":
 - Student's Name;
 - Student's Address;
 - Telephone number(s);
 - Student's date and place of birth;
 - Major field of study;
 - Participation in officially recognized activities and sports;
 - Student's weight and height for members of athletic teams;
 - Dates of attendance ("from and to" dates of enrollment);
 - Student's achievement awards or honors;
 - Date of graduation, and
 - Awards received.

The District, directly or through its A-Site, will also release PII to another school, school system, or institution of post-secondary education in which a student seeks or intends to enroll or that is providing services to the student upon receiving a request from the institution. Parents/guardians or eligible students will receive a copy of all information disclosed upon request.

5. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the School or District to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA are:

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