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

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education records within 45 days of the day the district receives a request for access.

   Parents or eligible 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 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 or misleading or in violation of the student’s privacy rights.

   Parents or eligible students may ask the school district to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

   If the district decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the district will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them 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 consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in 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. 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 school board; a person or company with whom the district has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor,
3. (Continued)
AEA employees, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on
an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee or student
assistance team, 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 educational 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 seeks or intends to enroll.

4. The right to inform the school district that the parent does not want directory
information, as defined below, to be released. Any student over the age of eighteen
or parent not wanting this information released to the public must make objection in
writing by September 1st to the principal. The objection needs to be renewed
annually.

NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE LISTING, DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH, EMAIL
ADDRESS, GRADE LEVEL, ENROLLMENT STATUS, MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY,
PARTICIPATION IN OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS,
WEIGHT AND HEIGHT OF MEMBERS OF ATHLETIC TEAMS, DATES OF
ATTENDANCE, DEGREES AND AWARDS RECEIVED, THE MOST RECENT
PREVIOUS SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION ATTENDED BY THE STUDENT,
PHOTOGRAPH AND LIKENESS AND OTHER SIMILAR INFORMATION.

5. 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 Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20202-4605

The School District may share with the Parties any information contained in a
student’s cumulative records which is directly related to the juvenile justice system’s
ability to effectively serve the student. Prior to adjudication, information contained in
the cumulative records may be disclosed by the school district to the Parties without
parental consent or court order. Information contained in a student’s cumulative
records may be disclosed by the School District to the Parties after adjudication only.
with parental consent or a court order. Information shared pursuant to the agreement shall be used solely for determining the programs and services appropriate to the needs of the student or student’s family or coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the student or student’s family. Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student’s parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian. This agreement only governs a school district’s ability to share information and the purposes for which that information can be used.

The purpose for the sharing of information prior to a student’s adjudication is to improve school safety, reduce alcohol and illegal drug use, reduce truancy, reduce in-school and out of school suspensions, and to support alternatives to in-school and out of school suspensions and expulsions which provide structured and well supervised educational programs supplemented by coordinated and appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsions and to support students in successfully completing their education.

The party requesting the information will contact the principal of the building in which the student is currently enrolled or was enrolled. The principal will forward the records within 10 business days of the request.

Confidential information shared between the Parties and the school district shall remain confidential and shall not be shared with any other person, unless otherwise provided by law. Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student’s parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian.

Date of Adoption: August 2, 1999
Amended 8-1-05
Reapproved 8-25-08
Reapproved 5-26-15

Legal Reference: (Code of Iowa)

Related Administrative Rules and Regulations: ________________________________