

Code: JO
Adopted: August 14, 2014

STUDENT EDUCATION RECORDS (FERPA)
STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN FEDERALLY FUNDED SURVEYS (PPRA)

In order to provide students with appropriate educational services, it is necessary that the school district maintain information that is directly related to individual students. In recognition of the confidential nature of students' education records, no person, agency, or firm seeking information, except those defined within the exceptions set forth in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), is entitled to access education records of a student without prior written consent of the parent/guardian or a student who is eighteen years of age or older or who is attending an institution of postsecondary education ("eligible students").

The purpose of FERPA is two-fold: to assure that parents/guardians and eligible students can access the student's education records, and to protect their right to privacy by limiting the transferability of their education records without consent.

In addition to protecting access to and disclosure from students' education records, FERPA also contains provisions regarding the rights of parents/guardians and eligible students to inspect and review education records and to request the amendment of records that the parent/guardian or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

Finally, FERPA permits school districts to designate certain types of personally identifiable information as "directory information" and to disclose directory information without parent consent. The school district will notify parents/guardians and eligible students of their right to refuse to let the school district designate any or all of those types of information about the student as directory information. The school district will also notify parents/guardians and eligible students of the period of time within which the parent/guardian or eligible student has to notify the school district in writing that he or she does not want any or all of those types of information about the student designated as directory information.

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) protects the rights of parents/guardians and students in two ways. It seeks to ensure that schools and contractors make instructional materials available for inspection by parents/guardians if those materials will be used in connection with their children's participation in a survey, analysis, or evaluation funded by the U.S. Department of Education. The PPRA also seeks to ensure that schools and contractors obtain written

parent/guardian consent before minor students are required to participate in any survey, analysis, or evaluation funded by the U.S. Department of Education and concerning specific topics.

The school district has developed administrative regulations that implement procedures in compliance with FERPA and PPRA.

Legal Reference(s):

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC 1232g, regulations at 34 CFR Part 99

Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, 20 USC 1232h, regulations at 34 CFR Part 98

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, regulations at 34 CFR Part 300

NRS 392.029

NAC 392.301-360

END OF POLICY