#### JRA/JRC-R - Student Records/Release of Information on Students Procedures

In accordance with policy JRA/JRC, this regulation contains the procedures to follow when a parent or eligible student seeks to review or challenge the content of student education records.

### Request to review student education records

- 1. The parent or eligible student shall submit a written request to the principal of the school attended by the student, asking to review the student's education records.
- 2. Upon receipt of the written request, the principal or designee shall set a date and time for inspection and review of the records within a reasonable time period not to exceed 45 days.
- 3. The parent or eligible student shall examine the student's education records in the presence of the principal and/or other person(s) designated by the principal. The record itself shall not be taken from the school building.
- 4. During inspection and review of student education records by a parent or eligible student and when requested by them, the principal will provide personnel necessary to give explanations and interpretations of the records.
- 5. Upon request, one copy of the record shall be provided within a reasonable time to the parent or eligible student at a cost of \_\_\_\_\_\_ per page. [NOTE: This may not exceed \$1.25 per page.]

# Request to amend student education records

- 1. The parent or eligible student shall submit a written request to the principal [or appropriate school official], clearly identifying the part of the record to be amended and specifying why the record is inaccurate, misleading or otherwise violates the student's privacy rights.
- 2. The written request to amend the student's education records must be made in writing within 10 school days of the date the records were first examined by the parent or eligible student, unless additional time is granted by the district for good cause shown.
- 3. If the principal or school official denies the request to amend the student education record, the principal/school official shall notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise him or her of the right to a hearing to appeal the denial.

## Request for a formal hearing

A request for a formal hearing must be made in writing and addressed to the superintendent of schools. The district's response to the request shall be mailed within 10 school days.

The hearing shall be held in accordance with the following:

- 1. The hearing will be held within 25 school days after receipt of the request. Notice of the date, place and time of the hearing will be forwarded to the parent or eligible student by certified mail.
- 2. The hearing will be conducted by a principal or higher administrative official as designated in writing by the superintendent. The official conducting the hearing shall not be the principal who made the initial decision nor shall it be anyone with a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
- 3. Parents or eligible students shall be afforded a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues raised and may be assisted or represented by individuals of their choice at their own expense, including an attorney.
- 4. The official designated above shall make a decision in writing within 20 school days following the conclusion of the hearing and shall notify the parent or eligible student of that decision by certified mail.
- 5. The decision of the official shall be based upon the evidence presented at the hearing and shall include a summary of the evidence and the reason for the decision.
- 6. The decision shall include a statement informing the parents or eligible student of the right to place in the student education record a statement commenting upon the information in the records and/or setting forth any reason for disagreement. Any explanation placed in the records shall be maintained by the district. If the student education record is disclosed by the district to any other party, the explanation shall also be disclosed to that party.

## **Notification to Parents and Students of Rights Concerning Student Education Records**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and Colorado law afford parents/guardians (parents) and students over 18 years of age (eligible students) certain rights with respect to the student's education records, as follows:

- 1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within a reasonable time period after the request for access is made (not to exceed 45 days). See JRA/JRC-R.
- 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.
- 3. The right to privacy of personally identifiable information in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA and state law authorize disclosure without consent.
- 4. 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 Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-8520.

- 5. The right to refuse to permit the designation of any or all of the categories of directory information. See JRA/JRC.
- 6. The right to request that information not be provided to military recruiting officers. See  $\frac{JRA}{JRC}$ .