

### FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT

#### 8335 FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT

The Board of Education policies and regulations will be in compliance with the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). FERPA affords parents and adult pupils certain rights with respect to the pupil's education records. FERPA requires the district to provide parents and adult pupils the right to inspect and review the pupil's education records within forty-five days of the day the school district receives a request for access, to request an amendment(s) of the pupil's education records the parent or adult pupil believes are inaccurate, and to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the pupil's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

The Superintendent and/or designee shall annually notify parents, and eligible pupils of their rights under FERPA. The annual notification must also include:

- The procedure to inspect and review education records;
- The procedure to request amendment of education records;
- A specification of criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest if the agency or institution discloses or intends to disclose personally identifiable information to school officials without consent; and
- The right of parents to file a complaint with the Family Policy Compliance Office (FPCO) in the Department. (A model FERPA notification for LEA's is also available on FPCO's Website - [www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpcoc](http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpcoc).)

In the event that the school district discloses directory information from education records without consent, it is required to notify parents and eligible pupils of:

- The types of information the LEA (or institution) has designated as directory information (see 34 CFR § 99.3 "Directory information" for definition);
- The right to opt out of disclosure of directory information. (A model "directory information" notice is enclosed and is also available on FPCO's Web site - [www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpcoc](http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpcoc).)



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FERPA permits disclosure of pupil records without consent if the disclosure is to school officials with legitimate educational interests. FERPA permits the school district to disclose education records without a parent's or adult pupil's consent to officials of another school district in which a pupil seeks or intends to enroll. FERPA requires a school district to make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent or adult pupil of the records re-quest unless it states in its annual notification that it intends to forward records on request.

The parent or adult pupil has 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 20202-5901

The New Jersey Administrative Code 6A:32-7 – Pupil Records adopted by the New Jersey Department of Education incorporates the requirements of FERPA and Board of Education Policy 8330 ensures parents and adult pupils are afforded certain rights with respect to the pupil's education records as required by FERPA.

20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g. – The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act  
N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7

Adopted: 14 April 2010

