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 School 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 is inaccurate or misleading. Parents or eligible students may ask the School 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 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 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 educational records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. Exceptions which permit disclosure without consent include:

(a) 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, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

(b) If a student poses an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of the student or other individuals, the educational agency may disclose to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

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 School and/or District may disclose education records without consent to requesting school districts, officials of another school system or institution of postsecondary education where the student seeks or intends to enroll. Local, state and federal agencies may disclose personally identifiable information in accordance with the same requirements, and must make available to Jordan School District a record of any further disclosures.

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 20202-4605

DIRECTORY INFORMATION NOTICE

The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) requires that Jordan School District, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child’s records. However, Jordan School District may disclose appropriately designated “directory information” without written consent, unless you have advised the District to the contrary in accordance with District procedures. Directory information means information contained in an education record of a student, which would not generally be considered harmful, or an invasion of privacy if disclosed.

Directory information may be used to publish school directories, yearbooks, team rosters, honor roll lists, graduation lists, and other school purposes, which would not normally be considered an invasion of student privacy. Directory information may also be disclosed to outside agencies. Outside organizations may include, but are not limited to, companies that manufacture class rings, publish yearbooks or take school pictures. In addition, two federal laws require local educational agencies receiving assistance under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to provide military recruiters, upon request, with three directory information categories – names, addresses and telephone listings of high school juniors and seniors – unless parents have advised the local school that they do not want their student’s information disclosed without their prior written consent.

Jordan School district has designated the following information as “directory information:” student’s name, address, telephone listing, grade, date and place of birth, participation in officially recognized sports and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, photograph, dates of attendance, honors and awards, date of graduation, school awarding graduation credential, title of credential, and most recent school attended.

If you do not want your child’s local school or Jordan School District to disclose directory information from your child’s education records without your prior written consent, you must notify your local school principal in writing within fourteen (14) days after the beginning of the school year.

If you do not want your child’s local school or Jordan School District to provide directory information from your child’s education records to military recruiters without your prior written consent, you must notify your local school principal in writing within fourteen (14) days after the beginning of the school year.

Revised July 2016