STUDENT RECORDS

The Board of Education recognizes its legal responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of student records. As part of this responsibility, the Board will ensure that eligible students and parents/guardians have the right to inspect and review education records, the right to seek to amend education records and the right to have some control over the disclosure of information from the education record. The procedures for ensuring these rights will be consistent with state and federal law, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) and its implementing regulations.

The Board also recognizes its responsibility to ensure the orderly retention and disposition of the district’s student records in accordance with Schedule LGS-1 as adopted by the Board in policy 1120.

The District will use reasonable methods to provide access to student educational records only to those authorized under the law and to authenticate the identity of the requestor. The district will document requests for and release of records, and retain the documentation in accordance with law. Furthermore, pursuant to Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2014, the district will execute agreements with third-party contractors who collect, process, store, organize, manage or analyze student personally identifiable information (PII) to ensure that the contractors comply with the law in using appropriate means to safeguard the data.

The Superintendent of Schools is responsible for ensuring that all requirements under law and the Commissioner’s regulations are carried out by the district.

Definitions

Authorized Representative: an authorized representative is any individual or entity designated by a State or local educational authority or a Federal agency headed by the Secretary, the Comptroller General or the Attorney General to carry out audits, evaluations, or enforcement or compliance activities relating to educational programs.

Education Record: means those records, in any format, directly related to the student and maintained by the district or by a party acting on behalf of the district, except:

(a) records in the sole possession of the individual who made it and not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute (e.g. memory joggers);
(b) records of the district’s law enforcement unit;
(c) grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher.
Eligible student: a student who has reached the age of 18 or is attending postsecondary school.

Legitimate educational interest: a school official has a legitimate educational interest if they need to review a student’s record in order to fulfill their professional responsibilities.

Personally identifiable information (PII): as it pertains to students, is information that would allow a reasonable person in the school or its community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty. Such data might include social security number, student identification number, parents’ name and/or address, a biometric record, etc. This term is fully defined in federal regulations at 34 CFR 99.3.

School official: a person who has a legitimate education interest in a student record who is employed by the district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a member of the Board of Education; a person or company with whom the district has contracted to perform a special task (such as attorney, auditor, medical consultant or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official performing their tasks. Volunteers may be considered school officials for purposes of access to personally identifiable information if they are under the direct control of the district, are trained in the requirements of law under this policy, have a legitimate educational interest, and the district uses reasonable methods to limit access to only the information that is necessary to fulfill their volunteer duties. Volunteers may only access the information necessary for the assignment, and must not disclose student information to anyone other than a school official with a legitimate educational interest. The Building Principal will provide adequate training on confidentiality of student records.

Third party contractor: is any person or entity, other than an educational agency (which includes schools, school districts, BOCES, or the State Education Department), that receives student or teacher/principal PII from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement for purposes of providing services to such educational agency, including but not limited to data management or storage services, conducting studies for or on behalf of such educational agency, or audit or evaluation of publicly funded programs. This includes educational partnership organizations that receive student or teacher/principal PII from a school district to carry out responsibilities under Education Law §211-e (for persistently lowest-achieving schools or schools under registration review) and is not an educational agency. This also includes not-for-profit corporations or other nonprofit organizations, other than an educational agency.

Annual Notification

At the beginning of each school year, the district will publish a notification that informs parents, guardians and students currently in attendance of their rights under FERPA and New York State Law and the procedures for exercising those rights. A ‘Parents’ Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security’ will be posted on the district website and included in any agreements with third-party contractors. (see 8635-E) The notice and ‘Bill of Rights’ may be published in a newspaper, handbook or other school bulletin or publication. The notice and ‘Bill of Rights’ will also be provided to parents, guardians, and students who enroll during the school year.
The notice and Parents’ Bill of Rights will include a statement that the parent/guardian or eligible student has a right to:

1. inspect and review the student’s education records;
2. request that records be amended to ensure that they are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy rights;
3. consent to disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent; and
4. file a complaint with the United States Department of Education alleging failure of the district to comply with FERPA and its regulations; and/or file a complaint regarding a possible data breach by a third party contractor with the district and/or the New York State Education Department’s Chief Privacy Officer for failure to comply with state law.

The annual notice and Parents’ Bill of Rights will inform parents/guardians and students:

1. that it is the district’s policy to disclose personally identifiable information from student records, without consent, to other school officials within the district whom the district has determined to have legitimate educational interests. The notice will define ‘school official’ and ‘legitimate educational interest.’
2. that, upon request, the district will disclose education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks to or intends to enroll or is actually enrolled.
3. that personally identifiable information will be released to third party authorized representatives for the purposes of educational program audit, evaluation, enforcement or compliance purposes.
4. that the district, at its discretion, releases directory information (see definition below) without prior consent, unless the parent/guardian or eligible student has exercised their right to prohibit release of the information without prior written consent. The district will not sell directory information.
5. that, upon request, the district will disclose a high school student’s name, address and telephone number to military recruiters and institutions of higher learning unless the parent or secondary school student exercises their right to prohibit release of the information without prior written consent.
6. of the procedure for exercising the right to inspect, review and request amendment of student records.
7. that the district will provide information as a supplement to the ‘Parents’ Bill of Rights’ about third parties with which the district contracts that use or have access to personally identifiable student data.
The district may also release student education records, or the personally identifiable information contained within, without consent, where permitted under federal law and regulation. For a complete list of exceptions to FERPA’s prior consent requirements see accompanying regulation 5500-R, Section 5.

The district will effectively notify parents, guardians and students who have a primary or home language other than English.

In the absence of the parent or secondary school student exercising their right to opt out of the release of information to the military, the district is required to, under federal law, release the information indicated in number five (5) above.

Directory Information

The district has the option under FERPA of designating certain categories of student information as “directory information.” The Board directs that “directory information” include a student’s:

- Name
- ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by a student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems (only if the ID cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the student’s identity),
- Address (except information about a homeless student’s living situation, as described below)
- Telephone number
- Date and place of birth
- Major course of study
- Participation in school activities or sports
- Dates of attendance,
- Degrees and awards received
- Most recent school attended
- Grade level
- Photograph
- E-mail address
- Enrollment status

The use and disclosure of student directory information that is also personally identifiable information (PII) must benefit students and the district. Such uses and disclosures must either improve academic achievement, empower parents and students with information, and/or advance efficient and effective school operations.
Information about a homeless student’s living situation will be treated as a student educational record, and will not be deemed directory information. A parent/guardian or eligible student may elect, but cannot be compelled, to consent to release of a student’s address information in the same way they would for other student education records. The district’s McKinney-Vento liaison will take reasonable measures to provide homeless students with information on educational, employment, or other postsecondary opportunities and other beneficial activities.

Social security numbers or other personally identifiable information will not be considered directory information.

Students who opt out of having directory information shared are still required to disclose their student ID cards.

Once the proper FERPA notification is given by the district, a parent/guardian or student will have 14 days to notify the district of any objections they have to any of the “directory information” designations. If no objection is received, the district may release this information without prior approval of the parent/guardian or student for the release. Once the student or parent/guardian provides the “opt-out,” it will remain in effect after the student is no longer enrolled in the school district.

The district may elect to provide a single notice regarding both directory information and information disclosed to military recruiters and institutions of higher education.

Cross-ref: 1120, School District Records
4321, Programs for Students with Disabilities Under IDEA and Part 89
4532, School Volunteers
5550, Student Privacy
5151, Homeless Children
8635, Information and Data Security, Breach and Notification

Ref: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, as amended, 20 USC 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99
No Child Left Behind Act, 20 USC §7908 (Military Recruiter Access)
10 USC §503 as amended by §544 of the National Defense Reauthorization Act for FY 2002
Education Law §§ 2-a; 2-b; 2-c; 2-d; 225;
Public Officers Law §87(2)(a)
Arts and Cultural Affairs Law, Article 57-A (Local Government Records Law)
8 NYCRR Part 121 (Data Privacy)
8 NYCRR §185.15 (Appendix L) Retention and Disposition Schedule LGS-1 for New York Local Government Records
“Guidance for Reasonable Methods and Written Agreements,”
Parents’ Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security, July 29, 2014:
Family Policy Compliance Office/Student Privacy Policy Office website:

Adoption date: June 13, 2023
STUDENT RECORDS REGULATION

It is recognized that the confidentiality of student records must be maintained. The terms used in this regulation are defined in the accompanying policy. The following necessary procedures have been adopted to protect the confidentiality of student records.

Section 1. Pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and state law it is the policy of this school district to permit parents/guardians and eligible students to inspect and review any and all official records, files and data directly related to that student, including all materials that are incorporated into each student's cumulative record folder.

The rights created by FERPA and state law transfer from the parents/guardians to the student once the student attains eligible student status. However, districts can disclose information to parents of eligible students under certain circumstances, including when the student is a dependent under the IRS tax code, when the student has violated a law or the school’s rules regarding alcohol or substance abuse (and the student is under 21); when the information is needed to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

Section 2. Parents/guardians or the eligible student will have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the student's school records, to insure that the records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, and to provide an opportunity for the correction or deletion of any such inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data contained therein.

Section 3. A letter will be sent annually to parents/guardians of students currently in attendance and students currently in attendance informing them of their rights pursuant to FERPA and state law, and will include a Parents’ Bill of Rights. See Exhibits 5500-E.1 and 8635-E. The district will effectively notify parents, guardians and students who have a primary or home language other than English.

Section 4. To implement the rights provided for in sections 1 and 2, the following procedures are adopted:

1. A parent/guardian or an eligible student who wishes to inspect and review student records must make a request for access to the student's school records, in writing, to the Building Principal. Upon receipt of such request, once the district verifies the identity of the parent/guardian or eligible student, arrangements will be made to provide access to such records within 45 days after the request has been received. If the record to which access is sought contains information on more than one student, the parent/guardian or eligible student will be allowed to inspect and review only the specific information about the student on whose behalf access is sought.

   • Before providing access to student records, the district will verify the identity of the parent/guardian or eligible student.

   • The district may provide the requested records to the parent/guardian or eligible student electronically, as long as the parent/guardian or eligible student consents. The district will transmit PII electronically in a way that maintains its confidentiality, using safeguards such as encryption and password protection.
2. A parent/guardian or an eligible student who wishes to challenge the contents of the student's school records must submit a request, in writing, to the Building Principal identifying the record or records which they believe to be inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student together with a statement of the reasons for their challenge to the record.

3. Upon receipt of a written challenge, the Building Principal will provide a written response indicating either that they:
   a. finds the challenged record inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student’s rights and that the record will be corrected or deleted; or
   b. finds no basis for correcting or deleting the record in question, but that the parent/guardian or eligible student will be given an opportunity for a hearing. The written response by the Building Principal will be provided to the parent/guardian or eligible student within 14 days after receipt of the written challenge. The response will also outline the procedures to be followed with respect to a hearing regarding the request for amendment.

4. Within 14 days of receipt of the response from the Building Principal, a parent/guardian or eligible student may request, in writing, that a hearing be held to review the determination of the Building Principal.

5. The hearing will be held within 10 days after the request for the hearing has been received. The hearing will be held by the Superintendent of Schools, unless the Superintendent has a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing, in which case the Superintendent will designate another individual who does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing to hold the hearing.

6. The parent/guardian or eligible student will be given a full and fair opportunity to present evidence at the hearing. The parent/guardian or eligible student may, at their own expense, be assisted or represented by one or more individuals of their own choice, including an attorney.

7. The Superintendent or other individual designated by the Superintendent will make a decision in writing within 14 days after the hearing.

8. After the hearing, if the Superintendent or the individual designated by the Superintendent decides not to amend the record, the district will inform the parent/guardian or eligible student that they have the right to place a statement in the record commenting on the contested information or stating why they disagree with the decision of the district. Any statement placed in the record will be maintained with the contested part of the student record for as long as the record is maintained. Further, the statement will be disclosed by the district whenever it discloses the portion of the record to which the statement relates.
Section 5. Except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure of student records without consent, student records, and any material contained therein which is personally identifiable, are confidential and will not be released or made available to persons other than parents/guardians or eligible students without the prior written consent of the parents/guardians or eligible student.

Exceptions to FERPA’s prior consent requirement include, but are not limited to disclosure:

1. To other school officials within the district who have been determined to have legitimate educational interests.
2. To officials of another school, school system or post-secondary institution where the student seeks or intends to enroll.
3. To authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the U.S. Secretary of Education, the U.S. Attorney General, or state and local education authorities in connection with an audit or evaluation of a federal- or state-supported education program or in compliance with legal requirements related to those programs.
4. In connection with the student’s application for or receipt of financial aid.
5. To state and local officials or authorities in compliance with state law that concerns the juvenile justice system and the system’s ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are being released.
6. To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, education agencies or institutions, in order to develop tests, administer student aid, or improve instruction.
7. To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions.
8. To parents of a dependent student, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.
9. To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena, including ex parte court orders under the USA Patriot Act. Prior to complying with a judicial order or subpoena, the district will make a reasonable effort to notify the parent/guardian or eligible student, unless the district has been ordered not to disclose the existence or content of the order or subpoena, or unless the parent is the subject of a court proceeding involving child dependency or child abuse and neglect matters, and the order is issued in context of that proceeding.
10. In connection with a health or safety emergency, the district will disclose information when, taking into account the totality of circumstances, a determination is made that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of the student or other individuals.
11. To teachers and school officials in other schools who have legitimate educational interests in the behavior or the student when the information concerns disciplinary action taken against the student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of that student, other students, or other members of the school community.
12. To provide information that the district has designated as “directory information.”
13. To provide information from the school’s law enforcement unit records.
14. To a court, when the district is involved in legal action against a parent or student, those records necessary to proceed with the legal action.
15. To the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, its authorized representatives from the Food and Nutrition Service, or contractors acting on its behalf, to monitor, evaluate and measure performance of federally-subsidized school food programs, subject to certain privacy protections.
16. To any caseworker or representative of a state or local child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student’s case plan, where the agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of that student, not to be redisclosed except as permitted by law.
The district will use reasonable methods to provide access to student educational records to only those authorized under the law and to authenticate the identity of the requestor. The district will use an array of methods to protect records, including physical controls (such as locked cabinets), technological controls \textit{(include those that are applicable):} such as role-based access controls for electronic records, password protection, firewalls, encryption, and administrative procedures. The district will document requests for and release of records, and retain the documentation in accordance with law.

If the district enters into a contract with a third party that calls for receipt of student PII by the contractor, the agreement will include a data security and privacy plan that includes a signed copy of the Parents’ Bill of Rights and addresses the following, among other contractual elements:

1. training of vendor employees regarding confidentiality requirements;
2. limiting access to PII to those individuals who have a legitimate educational interest or need access to provide the contracted services;
3. prohibiting the use of PII for any other purpose than those authorized under the contract;
4. prohibiting the disclosure of PII without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian or eligible student, unless it is to a subcontractor in carrying out the contract, or unless required by statute or court order, in which case they must provide notification to the district (unless notice is prohibited by the statute or court order);
5. maintaining reasonable administrative, technical and physical safeguards to protect PII;
6. using encryption technology to protect PII while in motion or in its custody to prevent unauthorized disclosure;
7. breach and notification procedures.

The district will, via written agreements, designate authorized representatives who have access to educational records. The written agreement will specify how the work falls within the exception, what personally identifiable information is to be disclosed, how the educational record will be used, and that the records will be destroyed by the authorized representative once they are no longer needed for that purpose or the agreement expires.

Section 6. Whenever a student record or any material contained therein is to be made available to third persons, other than those covered by the exceptions authorized by FERPA, the parent/guardian or eligible student must file a written consent to such action. The written consent must specify the records to be released, the reasons for such release, and to whom. If the parent or eligible student so requests, the district will provide them with a copy of the records disclosed. In addition, if the parent of a student who is not an eligible student so requests, the district will provide the student with a copy of the records disclosed.

Section 7. Unless specifically exempted by FERPA, all persons requesting access to such records will be required to sign a written form which indicates the legitimate educational interest that such person has in inspecting the records. Such form will be kept with the student’s file and will be maintained with the student’s file as long as the file is maintained.
Additional Rights Under New York State Law Related to the Protection of Student Data and Third Party Contractors

New York State Law offers parents additional rights beyond FERPA in regard to third party contractors and student PII. The district will post on its website and distribute a ‘Parents’ Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security.’ The ‘Parents’ Bill of Rights’ will establish the following:

- Educational purpose: The use of student personally identifiable information (PII) is for educational or related purposes only.
- Transparency: Disclosure of third party contracts and their privacy provisions.
- Authorization: Assurance that proper authorization will be secured prior to the release of PII.
- Security: A description of the measures in place to protect PII, without compromising the security plan.
- Data Breach Notification: An explanation of the procedures in the event of a data breach.
- Complaint Procedure: The district offers a complaint procedure in the event that a parent suspects a breach of student data by a third party contractor and provides information about lodging a complaint with the New York State Education Department’s Chief Privacy Officer.

See policy 8635 (and regulation 8635-R), Information and Data Privacy, Security, Breach and Notification for more information on data security and breaches of PII, and 8635-E for the Parent’s Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security.

Retention and Disposition of Student Records

The Board has adopted the Records Retention and Disposition Schedule LGS-1 issued pursuant to Article 57-A of the Arts and Cultural Affairs Law, which contains the legal minimum retention periods for district records. The Board directs all district officials to adhere to the schedule and all other relevant laws in retaining and disposing of student records. In accordance with Article 57-A, the district will dispose of only those records described in the schedule after they have met the minimum retention periods set forth in the schedule. The district will dispose of only those records that do not have sufficient administrative, fiscal, legal or historical value to merit retention beyond the established legal minimum periods.

Adoption Date: June 13, 2023
FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT (FERPA)
NOTICE REGARDING ACCESS TO STUDENT RECORDS AND STUDENT INFORMATION

Dear Parent or Eligible Student:

This is to advise you of your rights with respect to student records pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). FERPA is a federal law designed to protect the privacy of student records. The law gives parents and students over 18 years of age (referred to in the law as “eligible students”) the following rights:

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 Building Principal a written request that identifies the records 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.** Parents or eligible students may ask the district to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading by writing the Principal, clearly identifying the part of the record they want changed, and specifying 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, 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. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education 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.

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 Office that administers FERPA is:

   Family Policy Compliance Office  
   U.S. Department of Education  
   600 Independence Avenue SW  
   Washington, DC 20202-4605
NOTIFICATION OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION DESIGNATIONS

In addition to the rights outlined above, FERPA also gives the school district the option of designating certain categories of student information as “directory information.” Directory information includes a student’s name, ID number (including user ID or other unique personal identifier used by a student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems, but only if the ID cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the student’s identity), address, telephone number, date and place of birth, major course of study, participation in school activities or sports, weight and height if a member of an athletic team, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, most recent school attended, grade level, photograph, e-mail address, and enrollment status.

You may object to the release of any or all of this “directory information.” However, you must do so in writing within 10 business days of receiving this notice. If we do not receive a written objection, we will be authorized to release this information without your consent. For your convenience, you may note your objections to the release of directory information on the enclosed form and return it to the Building Principal.

Sincerely,

{Insert Building Principal’s Name Here}

Adoption date: June 13, 2023
Dear Parent or Eligible Student:

The school district has designated certain categories of student information as “directory information.” Directory information includes a student’s name, ID number (including user ID or other unique personal identifier used by a student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems, but only if the ID cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the student’s identity), address, telephone number, date and place of birth, major course of study, participation in school activities or sports, weight and height if a member of an athletic team, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, most recent school attended, grade level, photograph, e-mail address, and enrollment status.

If you object to the release of any or all of the directory information listed above, you must do so in writing within 10 business days of receiving this notice. For your convenience, you may note your objections to the release of directory information on this form and return it to the Building Principal.

Please do not release directory information without my prior consent.

(Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student Signature)  (Date)

Adoption date: June 13, 2023