



Rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents/guardians and students over 18 years of age (“eligible students”) certain rights with respect to the student’s education records. They are:

(1) ACCESSING STUDENT RECORDS:

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/guardians or eligible students should submit to the school principal a written request that identifies the records they wish to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent/guardian or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

(2) AMENDING STUDENT RECORDS:

The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the parent/guardian or eligible student believes are inaccurate or misleading.

Parents/guardians or eligible students may ask 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/guardian or eligible student, the school will notify the parent/guardian 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/guardian or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

(3) DISCLOSING STUDENT RECORDS:

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 school as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the Board of Education; a school or District approved volunteer; a person or company that is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of education records and with whom the school has contracted or who volunteers to perform a service or function for which the school would otherwise use employees (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, therapist, insurance adjuster); or a parent/guardian or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his/her tasks.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his/her professional responsibility.

Upon request, the school discloses educational records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

(4) COMPLAINT PROCEDURE:

The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the school 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 20202-5920



(5) DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The school may disclose appropriately designated “directory information” without written consent, unless you have advised the school to the contrary in accordance with school procedures. Directory information is information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released. Directory information includes a student’s name, address, email addresses, phone number, date and place of birth, grade level, work samples as included on school blogs, websites and/or videos; dates of attendance and most recent previous school attended, degrees/honors/awards received, photograph, participation in school activities and sports, as well as weight and height of members of athletic teams; and student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems that cannot be used to access education records without a PIN, password, etc. (A student’s Social Security Number, in whole or in part, cannot be used for this purpose.)

The school may include personally identifiable information in school publications such as a playbill, showing your student’s role in a drama production; the annual yearbook; honor roll or other recognition lists; graduation programs; and sports event publications, such as a football game program. Student work samples may also be included in publications such as those listed above, as well as on school blogs, websites and/or videos. In addition, student work samples may also be displayed as part of public performances including, but not limited to, art shows, curriculum nights, etc.

Directory information may also be released without prior written parental/guardian consent to only the following: law enforcement agencies, State and Federal Child Welfare Agencies, Clayton County Public Health, Georgia Department of Public Health, District Attorney and Solicitor’s Offices, the Professional Standards Commission, PTA and other school support organizations, U.S. Armed Forces recruitment agencies, other State, Federal, and Local governmental agencies, and schools and colleges accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (AdvancEd) for non-political purposes. Schoolteachers, may also display a student’s name, most recent previous school attended, awards received, participation in school activities and sports, as well as weight and height of members of athletic teams on classroom or websites or blogs for the purposes of recognizing student achievement, instructional purposes or informing the community about school events.

The school also records and maintains audio recordings and video or photographic footage (including accompanying audio) of students on school property and at school events in locations including, but not limited to, parking lots, school buses, lunchrooms, classrooms and hallways. Such information is used and maintained for security and other purposes, including yearbooks, video yearbooks, and school publications and websites. In many cases, videos contain peripheral video or photographic footage of students engaged in day-to-day activities including, but not limited to, walking to class, riding the school bus, attending to classroom or school activities, eating lunch, participating in club or performance activities, accepting awards and/or engaging in academic activities. Audio recordings of students may also include day-to-day peripheral recordings of noises or voices related to students, including but not limited to, student voices or noises in hallways, classrooms, at public performances, class presentations and/or during class participation.

Peripheral video footage, photographic images, or audio recordings of day-to-day student activities do not include footage of a student or students committing or being involved in a violation of law or School Rule, Procedure, or Policy. The school may also determine that other activities do not qualify as peripheral images, footage, or recordings on a case-by-case basis. Peripheral or day-to-day recordings, images or video footage (including accompanying audio) of students may be released without prior written parental/guardian consent, subpoena and court order to only the following: law enforcement agencies, State and Federal Child Welfare Agencies, District Attorney and Solicitor’s Offices, the Professional Standards Commission, PTA and other school support organizations, U.S. Armed Forces recruitment agencies, and schools and colleges accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (AdvancEd) for non-political purposes. School may also post these images or recordings on school classroom or school websites or blogs.

A student or the parent/guardian of a student involved in any prohibited conduct may review a recording of prohibited conduct, which may contain other students’ peripheral video or audio information. This review may be allowed without obtaining the consent of the peripheral student(s) or his/her parent(s)/guardian(s). However, if any other students are involved in the recorded prohibited conduct, the school will require compulsory process or appropriate written consent from those parents/guardians/eligible students prior to the review of the recording.

OBJECTION PROCEDURE:

Parents/Guardians of students under 18 years of age or a student 18 years of age or older objecting to the release of this information should notify the Principal of their school in writing within 10 days of enrollment.