

## STUDENT RECORDS

It is the policy of the Ringwood Board of Education that the principal of each school will be the legal custodian of all student records for that school.

Students and parents will have access to their school records. The school will notify parents and adult students annually of the following:

1. The type of records kept;
2. The procedure for inspecting and copying these records;
3. The right for interpretation;
4. The right to challenge data thought to be erroneous, the procedures for correcting or expunging erroneous data or inserting a rebuttal statement;
5. The right to lodge a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education if mandates are not adequately implemented.

The educational records or school records include all materials directly related to a student that a school maintains. Records and notes maintained by a teacher, administrator, school physician, or school psychologist for his or her own use, and which are not available to others are exempted from this definition.

The school will require a prior written consent before information other than directory information may be divulged to third parties. An exception to this rule exists for school district employees who have legitimate interests in viewing the records, as well as officials in other schools in which the student seeks to enroll. A school district in which a student is enrolled or is in the process of enrolling in may request the student's education records from any district in which the student was formerly enrolled to ascertain safety issues with incoming students and ensure full disclosure. The records, including the student's disciplinary records, will be forwarded to the requesting district within three (3) business days. Disciplinary records shall include but not be limited to all information that relates to a student assaulting, carrying weapons, possessing illegal drugs, including alcohol, and any incident that poses a potential dangerous threat to students or school personnel.

When schools transfer records to new educational institutions, the schools must notify parents of the transfer, and of their right to review and contest the material. An exemption exists for material under court order. Parents must be notified of such order prior to release.

The district will release individual student records from the current or previous school year to a school district where the student was previously enrolled if the release of such records is for the purposes of evaluating educational programs and school effectiveness.

The district may disclose personally identifiable information to third parties, without prior written consent, in order to conduct studies, audits, and evaluations of the educational programs of the school district. In such case, the district will take reasonable steps to ensure that all authorized representatives of the third party are FERPA compliant with the information provided for the purposes of the study, audit, or evaluation of the educational program.

The district may disclose, without the consent or knowledge of the eligible student or parent, personally identifiable information in the educational records of a student to the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designee in response to an ex parte order in connection with the investigation or prosecution of terrorism crimes. The district is not required to record such disclosure of information and is protected from liability for disclosing such information in good faith.

**STUDENT RECORDS (Cont.)**

The superintendent is directed to establish procedures to ensure compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and other applicable acts and regulations.

**REFERENCE:** 34 CFR 99.1  
18 USC §§2331 and 2332(g)(5)(B)  
20 USC 1232  
51 O.S. §24A.16  
70 O.S. §6-115  
70 O.S. §24.101.4  
70 O.S. §24-114