

## **Education Records/Records of Students with Disabilities\*\***

Education records are those records maintained by the public charter school that are directly related to a student.

The primary reason for the keeping and maintaining of education records for students is to help the individual student in his/her educational development by providing pertinent information for the student, his/her teachers and his/her parents. These records also serve as an important source of information to assist students in seeking productive employment and/or post-high school education.

The public charter school shall maintain confidential education records of students in a manner that conforms with state and federal laws and regulations.

Information recorded on official education records should be carefully selected, accurate, verifiable and should have a direct and significant bearing upon the student's educational development.

The public charter school annually notifies parents or adult students that it forwards educational records requested by an educational agency or institution in which the student seeks to enroll or receive services, including special education evaluation services.

The public charter school may impose certain restrictions and/or penalties until fees, fines or damages are paid. Records requested by another district or public charter school to determine a student's appropriate placement may not be withheld. Students or parents will receive written notice at least 10 days in advance stating the public charter school's intent to impose restrictions and/or penalties until the debt is paid. The notice will include the reason the student owes money to the public charter school, an itemization of the fees, fines or damages owed and the right of parents to request a hearing. The public charter school may pursue fees, fines or damages through a private collection agency or other method available to the public charter school. The public charter school may waive fees, fines and charges if the student or parents cannot pay, the payment of the debt could impact the health and safety of the student or if the cost of collection would be more than the total collected or there are mitigating circumstances, as determined by the public charter school executive director.

The public charter school shall comply with a request from parents or an adult student to inspect and review records without unnecessary delay. The public charter school provides to parents of a student with a disability or to an adult student with a disability the opportunity at any reasonable time to examine all of the records of the public charter school pertaining to the student's identification, evaluation, educational placement and free appropriate public education. The public charter school provides parents or an adult student, on request, a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained and used by the public charter school.

The public charter school annually notifies parents of all students, including adult students, currently in attendance that they have to right to:

1. Inspect and review the student's records;
2. Request the amendment of the student's educational records to ensure that they are not inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy or other rights;
3. Consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that the student educational record rules authorize disclosure without consent. (See Board policy JOB – Personally Identifiable Information);
4. File with the U.S. Department of Education a complaint concerning alleged failures by the public charter school to comply with the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; and
5. Obtain a copy of the public charter school's education records policy.

Regarding records to be released to public charter school officials within the agency, the public charter school's notice includes criteria for determining legitimate educational interest and the criteria for determining which school officials have legitimate educational interests. School officials may also include a volunteer or contractor who performs an institutional service on behalf of the public charter school.

The public charter school annually notifies parents and adult students of what it considers to be directory information and the disclosure of such. (See Board policy JOA – Directory Information).

The public charter school shall give full rights to education records to either parent, unless the public charter school has been provided legal evidence that specifically revokes these rights. Once the student reaches age 18 those rights transfer to the student.

A copy of this policy and administrative regulation shall be made available upon request to parents and students 18 years of age or older or emancipated and the general public.

END OF POLICY

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**Legal Reference(s):**

[ORS 30.864](#)  
[ORS 107.154](#)  
[ORS 326.565](#)  
[ORS 326.575](#)

[ORS 338.115\(a\)](#)  
[ORS 339.270](#)  
[ORS 343.177\(3\)](#)

[OAR 166-405-0010 to 166-415-0010](#)  
[OAR 581-021-0220 to -0430](#)  
[OAR 581-022-1660](#)  
[OAR 581-022-1670](#)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 - 1427 (2006).

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2011); Family Educational Rights and Privacy, 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (2011).

Assistance to States for the Education of Children with Disabilities, 34 C.F.R. § 300.501 (2006).

**Cross Reference(s):**

JO/IGBAB - Education Records/Records of Students with Disabilities

JOA - Directory Information

JOB - Personally Identifiable Information

JN - Student Fees, Fines and Charges