



Parent Rights: Student Records

As a parent, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords you certain rights with respect to your student's education records. These rights 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. You must submit a written request to the principal that identifies the record(s) you wish to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify you of the time and place where the records may be inspected.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education record that you believe is inaccurate or misleading. You must write the principal; clearly identify the part of the record you want changed and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the school decides not to amend the record as requested, the school will notify you of the decision and advise you of your right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. However, while the FERPA amendment procedure may be used to challenge facts that are inaccurately recorded, it may not be used to challenge a grade, an opinion, or a substantive decision made by a school about a student. FERPA was intended to require only that schools conform to fair recordkeeping practices and not to override the accepted standards and procedures for making academic assessments, disciplinary rulings, or placement determinations. Additionally, if FERPA's amendment procedures are not applicable to a parent's request for amendment of education records, the school is not required under FERPA to hold a hearing on the matter.
3. The right to consent to disclosure 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; the person elected to the school board; or, a person or company with whom the district has contracted to perform a specific task. 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. Personally identifiable information will be released without consent to appropriate officials in emergency situations, to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena and in cases involving compulsory school attendance and child abuse.
4. 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 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.

Casa at Innovation Montessori Ocoee

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Student Name: _____

I (we) have read the information contained in the Parent's Rights letter, and understand the policies and practices outlined therein.

Custodial Parent/Guardian #1

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Relationship to Student: _____

Custodial Parent/Guardian #2 (if applicable)

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Relationship to Student: _____

Some of the language of this agreement was taken from Orange County Public Schools Code of Student Conduct. We thank them for their work.