

BOARD OF EDUCATION
FAIRFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FAIRFIELD, CT

Policy Committee Meeting
Tuesday, September 4, 2018
5:00 PM
501 Kings Highway East
Superintendent's Conference Room

Agenda

- I. Call to Order
- II. Approval of August 28, 2018 Minutes
- III. Policy
 - Student Records Policy
 - Physical Restraint and Seclusion
- IV. Future Items
 - Graduation Requirements
 - Acceptable Use Policy
 - Students with Life Threatening Allergies
 - Use of Social Networking
 - Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs
- V. Open Discussion/Public Comment
- VI. Vote for Adjournment

BOARD OF EDUCATION
FAIRFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FAIRFIELD, CT

Policy Committee Special Meeting

Tuesday, August 28, 2018

5:00 PM

501 Kings Highway East
Superintendent's Conference Room

Minutes

- Meeting called to order 5:05 PM
 - Present were Jennifer Maxon-Kennelly, Jennifer Jacobsen, Colleen Deasy, Dr. Toni Jones, Mike Cummings
 - Two members of the public joined the meeting
 - Policy Committee member Jeff Peterson joined the meeting at 6:20 PM
- June 5, 2018 minutes approved 2-0 and June 19, 2018 minutes approved 2-0
- Policy
 - Graduation Requirement Policy Update
 - Mike Cummings, Dr. Jones and the committee discussed edits to the Policy that were made over the summer
 - Mr. Cummings will continue to work with staff on developing the policy and will be prepared to discuss the policy again with the committee at the October 2, 2018 meeting.
 - Policy Updates
 - Booster Club Policy
 - Further update coming at September 18 meeting
 - Social Media Policy
 - On hold by administration for time being
 - Physical Restraint and Seclusion
 - Further updates will need to be made as a result of new legislation
 - Recommended updates to Student Record Policy
 - Colleen Deasy presented the changes outside counsel have recommended for the Student Record Policy.
 - The committee requested copies of the CAFE model policies for further discussion at the next meeting.
 - Legislative Updates September 2018
 - Colleen Deasy reviewed the three major changes in legislation that would be covered at the full board meeting: Restraint and Seclusion; Student Data Privacy; and Students with Life-Threatening Allergies

- Open Discussion/Public Comment
 - Jessica Curran, a parent of a student with food allergies shared her experiences with children with food allergies with the committee, as well as her experience in working to draft the current CT food allergy legislation
 - Ms. Curran shared that she felt that there were issues with the current FPS food allergy policy and asked that the policy be put back on the agenda for further review.
 - Trisha Donovan, a parent of a student with food allergies, echoed Ms. Curran's concerns, shared her own experiences, and further noted that the current form used by FPS to document student medication was not an accurate reflection of practice.

- Meeting adjourned 6:28 PM

Students

USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE

5144.1(a)

The Board of Education (Board) believes that maintaining an orderly, safe environment is conducive to learning and is an appropriate expectation of all staff members within the district. To the extent that staff actions comply with all applicable statutes and Board policy governing the use of physical force, including physical restraint of students and seclusion of students, staff members will have the full support of the Board of Education in their efforts to maintain a safe environment.

The Board recognizes that there are times when it becomes necessary for staff to use reasonable restraint or place a student in seclusion as an emergency intervention to protect a student from harming himself/herself or to protect others from harm.

Definitions

Life-threatening physical restraint means any physical restraint or hold of a person that restricts the flow of air into a person's lungs, whether by chest compression or any other means, or immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or head while the person is in the prone position.

Psychopharmacologic agent means any medication that affects the central nervous system, influencing thinking, emotion or behavior.

Physical restraint means any mechanical or personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or head. Excluded from this definition is briefly holding a person in order to calm or comfort the person; restraint involving the minimum contact necessary to safely escort a person from one area to another; medical devices including but not limited to, supports prescribed by a health care provider to achieve proper body position or balance; helmets or other protective gear used to protect a person from injuries due to a fall; or helmets, mitts and similar devices used to prevent self-injury when the device is part of a documented treatment plan or individualized education program pursuant to Connecticut's special education laws or prescribed or recommended by a medical professional and is the least restrictive means to prevent such self-injury.

School employee means a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, Superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional, or coach employed by the District or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or any other individual who, in the performance of his/her duties has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the district's schools, pursuant to a contract with the District.

Students

USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE

5144.1(b)

Definitions (continued)

Seclusion means the involuntary confinement of a student in a room, with or without staff supervision, in a manner that prevents the student from leaving. Seclusion does not include any confinement of a student in which the person is physically able to leave the area of confinement including, but not limited to, in-school suspension and time-out.

Student means a child (A) enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, (B) receiving special education and related services in an institution or facility operating under contract with the District, (C) enrolled in a program or school administered by a regional education service center, or (D) receiving special education and related services from an approved private special education program, but shall not include any child receiving educational services from Unified School District #2 or the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

Conditions Pertaining to the Use of Physical Restraint and / or Seclusion

- A. School employees shall not use a life-threatening physical restraint on a student under any circumstance.
- B. School employees shall not use a physical restraint on a student or place a student in seclusion unless he/she has received training on the proper means for performing such physical restraint or seclusion
- C. If any instance of physical restraint or seclusion of a student exceeds fifteen minutes an administrator or his/her designee, or a school health or mental health personnel, or a board certified behavioral analyst, who has received training in the use of physical restraint and seclusion shall determine whether continued physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others. Upon a determination that such continued physical restraint or seclusion is necessary, such individual shall make a new determination every thirty minutes thereafter regarding whether such physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others.

Students

USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE

5144.1(c)

Conditions Pertaining to the Use of Physical Restraint and / or Seclusion

- D. No student shall be placed in seclusion unless:
 - a. The use of seclusion is as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others, provided the seclusion is not used for discipline or convenience and is not used as a substitute for a less restrictive alternative.
 - b. Such student is continually monitored by a trained school employee during the period of such student's seclusion. Any student voluntarily or involuntarily placed in seclusion or restrained shall be regularly evaluated by a school employee for indications of physical distress. The school employee conducting the evaluation shall enter each evaluation in the student's educational record. Monitor shall mean by direct observation or by observation using video monitoring within physical proximity sufficient to provide aid as may be required.
 - c. The area in which such student is secluded is equipped with a window or other fixture allowing the student a clear line of sight beyond the area of seclusion.
- E. School employees may not use a psychopharmacologic agent on a student without that student's consent except (1) as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others, or (2) as an integral part of the student's established medical or behavioral support or educational plan, as developed consistent with Section 17a-543 of the Connecticut General Statutes or, if no such plan has been developed, as part of a licensed practitioner's initial orders. The use of psychopharmacologic agents, alone or in combination, may be used only in doses that are therapeutically appropriate and not as a substitute for other appropriate treatment.
- F. In the event that physical restraint or seclusion is used on a student four or more times within twenty school days:
 - a. An administrator, one or more of such student's teachers, the parent/guardian of such student and, if any, a mental health professional shall convene for the purpose of:
 - i. Conducting or revising a behavioral assessment of the student;
 - ii. Creating or revising any applicable behavioral intervention plan; and
 - iii. Determining whether such student may require special education.

Students

USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE

5144.1(d)

Conditions Pertaining to the Use of Physical Restraint and / or Seclusion
(continued)

- b. If such student is a child requiring special education or is a child being evaluated for eligibility for special education and awaiting a determination, such student's planning and placement team shall convene for the purpose of (1) conducting or revising a behavioral assessment of the student, and (2) creating or revising any applicable behavioral intervention plan, including, but not limited to, such student's individualized education plan.
- G. A reasonable effort shall be made to provide the student's parent / guardian with notification immediately after such physical restraint or seclusion is initiated; however this notification must occur not later than twenty-four hours after the student is placed in physical restraint or seclusion. If the behavior of the student who was placed in seclusion and / or restraint is such that there is a concern about safely dismissing the student, the school principal or designee will determine the proper course of action regarding the student's dismissal.
- H. The District, and each institution or facility operating under contract with the District to provide special education for children, including any approved private special education program, shall:
 - a. Record each instance of the use of physical restraint or seclusion on a student;
 - b. Specify whether the use of seclusion was in accordance with an individualized education program;
 - c. Specify the nature of the emergency that necessitated the use of such physical restraint or seclusion; and
 - d. Include such information in an annual compilation on its use of such restraint and seclusion on students. These facilities must provide information on each instance to the District Liaison for that facility.
- I. The District and institutions or facilities operating under contract with the District to provide special education for children, including any approved private special education program shall provide such annual compilation to the Department of Education in order to examine incidents of physical restraint and seclusion in schools.

Students

USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE

5144.1(e)

Conditions Pertaining to the Use of Physical Restraint and / or Seclusion (continued)

- J. Any use of physical restraint or seclusion on a student shall be documented in the student's educational record. The documentation shall include:
- a. The nature of the emergency and what other steps, including attempts at verbal de-escalation, were taken to prevent the emergency from arising if there were indications that such an emergency was likely to arise; and
 - b. A detailed description of the nature of the restraint or seclusion, the duration of such restraint or seclusion and the effect of such restraint or seclusion on the student's established educational plan.
- K. Any incident of the use of restraint or seclusion that results in physical injury to a student shall be reported to the State Board of Education.

Required Training and Prevention Training

Training shall be provided by the District to ~~school professionals, paraprofessional staff members and administrators regarding physical restraint and seclusion of students. Such training shall be phased in over a period of three years beginning with the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and shall the members of the crisis intervention team for each school in the District. Such training include, but not be limited to:~~

- A. An overview of the relevant laws and regulations regarding the use of physical restraint and seclusion on students.
- B. The creation of a plan by which the District will provide school professionals, ~~paraprofessional staff members and administrators with training and professional development regarding the prevention of incidents requiring physical restraint or seclusion of students. Such plan is to be implemented not later than July 1, 2017, and must include a provision to require the training of all school professionals, paraprofessional staff members and administrators in the prevention of such incidents not later than July 1, 2019 and periodically thereafter as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. 2018.~~

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Fairfield Public Schools
Board of Education
Policy Guide

Students

USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE

5144.1(f)

Required Training and Prevention Training (continued)

- C. The District will create a plan, to be implemented not later than July 1, ~~2017~~2018, requiring the training of ~~all school professionals, paraprofessional staff members and administrators~~ by regarding the proper means of physically restraining physical restraint or secluding seclusion of a student, including, but not limited to:
1. Verbal defusing and de-escalation;
 2. Prevention strategies;
 3. Various types of physical restraint and seclusion;
 4. The differences between life-threatening physical restraint and other varying levels of physical restraint;
 5. The differences between permissible physical restraint and pain compliance techniques; and
 6. Monitoring methods to prevent harm to a student who is physically restrained or in seclusion, including training in the proper means of physically restraining or secluding a student.
 7. Recording and reporting procedures on the use of physical restraint and seclusion.

Crisis Intervention Teams

~~Annually, each~~Each school in the District will identify a crisis intervention team. Such team shall consist of any teacher, administrator, school professionals, paraprofessional staff members professional or other school employee designated by the school principal and administrators who has direct contact with the student and trained in the use of physical restraint and seclusion.

Such teams shall respond to any incident in which the use of physical restraint or seclusion may be necessary as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to a student or to others.

Each member of the crisis intervention team shall be recertified in the use of physical restraint and seclusion on an annual basis.

Students

USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE

5144.1(g)

Dissemination of Policy

This policy and its procedures shall be made available on the District's website and in the Board's procedural manual. The policy shall be updated not later than sixty (60) days after the adoption or revision of regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

(cf. 4148/4248 - Employee Protection)

(cf. 5141.23 - Students with Special Health Care Needs)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-76b State supervision of special education programs and services.

10-76d Duties and powers of boards of education to provide special education programs and services.

46a-150 Definitions. (as amended by PA 07-147 and PA 15-141)

46a-152 Physical restraint, seclusion and use of psychopharmacologic agents restricted. Monitoring and documentation required.

46a-153 Recording of use of restraint and seclusion required. Review of records by state agencies. Reviewing state agency to report serious injury or death to Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities and to Office of Child Advocate. (as amended by PA 12-88)

53a-18 Use of reasonable physical force or deadly physical force generally.

53a-19 Use of physical force in defense of person.

53a-20 Use of physical force in defense of premises.

53a-21 Use of physical force in defense of property.

PA 07-147 An Act Concerning Restraints and Seclusion in Public Schools.

PA 15-141 An Act Concerning Seclusion and Restraint in Schools.

State Board of Education Regulations Sections 10-76b-5 through 10-76b-11.

Adopted 8/4/2009

Revised and Adopted 6/13/2017



**5000 Series
Students**

**PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS AND USE OF
EXCLUSIONARY TIME OUT**

The Board of Education seeks to foster a safe and positive learning environment for all students. Board of Education employees will restrict the use of physical restraint and seclusion of students to emergency situations, in accordance with this policy and accompanying administrative regulations and applicable law. Physical restraint or seclusion of a student may be necessary in an emergency situation to maintain the safety of the student or another individual. The Board also regulates the use of exclusionary time out in accordance with this Policy and accompanying regulations and applicable law.

The Board of Education authorizes the Superintendent or his/her designee to develop and implement Administrative Regulations in accordance with this Policy and applicable law. The Board of Education mandates compliance with this Policy and the associated Administrative Regulations at all times. Violations of this Policy and/or associated Administrative Regulations by a Board of Education staff member or other individual working at the direction of, or under the supervision of, the Board of Education, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including possible termination of employment status and/or termination of contract for services.

Nothing within these regulations shall be construed to interfere with the Board's responsibility to maintain a safe school setting, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220. Under no circumstances shall employees or individuals under the supervision of the Board use corporal punishment with students or physically manage students for purposes of discipline.

Legal References:

Public Act 18-51, An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Department of Education
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76b
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76d
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-236b
Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-18 to 53a-22
Reg. Conn. State Agencies. §§ 10-76b-5 to 10-76b-11

Other References:

Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document, United States Department of Education, available at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/seclusion/restraints-and-seclusion-resources.pdf>.

Understanding the Laws and Regulations Governing the Use of Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (July 2018).

Guidance Related to Recent Legislation Regarding Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (Revised, July 2018).

APPROVED:

REVISED:

7/26/18

**5000 Series
Students**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS CONCERNING
PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS AND USE OF
EXCLUSIONARY TIME OUT**

The [] Public Schools (the “District”) seeks to foster a safe and positive learning environment for all students. District employees will restrict the use of physical restraint and seclusion of students to emergency situations, in accordance with these administrative regulations and the associated policy and applicable law. Physical restraint or seclusion of a student may be necessary in an emergency situation to maintain the safety of the student or another individual. District employees will restrict the use of exclusionary time out with students to those instances permitted by applicable law, as described in these administrative regulations and applicable law.

The following sets forth the procedures for compliance with the relevant state law and regulations concerning the physical restraint and seclusion of, and use of exclusionary time out with, students in the District. The Superintendent mandates compliance with these regulations at all times. Violations of these regulations by a Board of Education staff member or other individual working at the direction of, or under the supervision of, the Board of Education, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including possible termination of employment status and/or termination of contract for services.

Nothing within these regulations shall be construed to interfere with the responsibility of the District to maintain a safe school setting, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220.

I. Definitions:

- A. Exclusionary Time Out: A temporary, continuously monitored separation of a student from an ongoing activity in a non-locked setting, for the purpose of calming such student or deescalating such student’s behavior.
- B. Life Threatening Physical Restraint: Any physical restraint or hold of a person that (1) restricts the flow of air into a person’s lungs, whether by chest compression or any other means, or (2) immobilizes or reduces the free

movement of a person's arms, legs or head while the person is in the prone position.

- C. Psychopharmacological Agent: Any medication that affects the central nervous system, influencing thinking, emotion or behavior;
- D. Physical Restraint: Any mechanical or personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or head, including, but not limited to, carrying or forcibly moving a person from one location to another. The term does not include: (1) Briefly holding a person in order to calm or comfort the person; (2) restraint involving the minimum contact necessary to safely escort a person from one area to another; (3) medical devices, including, but not limited to, supports prescribed by a health care provider to achieve proper body position or balance; (4) helmets or other protective gear used to protect a person from injuries due to a fall; (5) helmets, mitts and similar devices used to prevent self-injury when the device is (i) part of a documented treatment plan or an Individualized Education Program ("IEP"); or (ii) prescribed or recommended by a medical professional, as defined in section 38a-976 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and is the least restrictive means available to prevent such injury; or (6) an exclusionary time out.
- E. School Employee: (1) Any individual employed by the [] Public Schools who is a teacher, substitute teacher, administrator, superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, paraprofessional, coach; and (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the [] Public Schools pursuant to a contract with the [] Public Schools.
- F. Seclusion: The confinement of a person in a room from which the student is physically prevented from leaving. Seclusion does not include the following: (i) an exclusionary time out; or (ii) any confinement of a student in which the person is physically able to leave the area of confinement including, but not limited to, in-school suspension.
- G. Student: a child who is
1. Enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, in a public school under the jurisdiction of a local or regional board of education;
 2. Receiving special education and related services in an institution or facility operating under a contract with a local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76d of the Connecticut General Statutes;

3. Enrolled in a program or school administered by a regional education service center established pursuant to section 10-66a of the Connecticut General Statutes; OR
4. Receiving special education and related services from an approved private special education program.

II. Life-Threatening Physical Restraint

- A. No school employee shall under any circumstance use a life-threatening physical restraint on a student.
- B. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting any defense to criminal prosecution for the use of deadly physical force that may be available under sections 53a-18 to 53a-22, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes.

III. Procedures for Physical Restraint and Seclusion of Students

- A. No school employee shall use physical restraint or seclusion on a student EXCEPT as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others.
- B. Seclusion shall not be used as a planned intervention in a student's behavioral intervention plan, individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- C. No school employee shall use physical restraint or seclusion on a student unless the school employee has received training in accordance with state law and/or the District's trainings plans as described in Section X below, upon implementation thereof.
- D. Physical restraint and seclusion of a student shall never be used as a disciplinary measure or as a convenience.
- E. School employees must explore ALL less restrictive alternatives prior to using physical restraint or seclusion for a student.
- F. School employees must comply with all regulations promulgated by the Connecticut State Department of Education in their use of physical restraint and seclusion with a student.
- G. Monitoring
 1. Physical restraint: A school employee must continually monitor any student who is physically restrained. The monitoring must be conducted by either:

- a. direct observation of the student; or
 - b. observation by way of video monitoring within physical proximity sufficient to provide aid as may be needed.
- 2. Seclusion: A school employee must frequently monitor any student who is placed in seclusion. The monitoring must be conducted by either:
 - a. direct observation of the student; or
 - b. observation by way of video monitoring within physical proximity sufficient to provide aid as may be needed.

G. Length

- 1. Any period of physical restraint or seclusion:
 - a. shall be limited to that time necessary to allow the student to compose him or herself and return to the educational environment; and
 - b. shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes, except as provided below.
- 2. If any instance of physical restraint or seclusion of a student used as an emergency intervention exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, one of the following individuals, who have received training in the use of physical restraint or seclusion, will determine whether continued physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others:
 - a. an administrator, or such administrator's designee;
 - b. a school health or mental health personnel; or
 - c. a board certified behavior analyst.
- 3. The individual identified under subsection 2 (a-c) shall make a new determination every thirty (30) minutes thereafter regarding whether such physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others.

- H. A school employee must regularly evaluate the student being physically restrained or secluded for signs of physical distress. The school employee must record each evaluation in the educational record of the person being physically restrained or secluded.

IV. Seclusion Room Requirements

Seclusion can happen in any location, although a district may designate an area or room for this purpose. Regardless of location, any room used for seclusion must:

- A. be of a size that is appropriate to the chronological and developmental age, size and behavior of the student;
- B. have a ceiling height that is comparable to the ceiling height of the other rooms in the building in which the seclusion room is located;
- C. be equipped with heating, cooling, ventilation and lighting systems that are comparable to the systems that are used in the other rooms of the building in which the seclusion room is located;
- D. be free of any object that poses a danger to the student who is being placed in the seclusion room;
- E. conform to applicable building code requirements.

If the door or doors to a room used for seclusion are to be locked, latched or otherwise secured, a modification from the State Fire Marshal's office shall be secured prior to the installation of a locking mechanism. If a door locking mechanism is used, the student shall be constantly monitored notwithstanding any other provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes or Regulations to the contrary. The locking mechanism to be used shall be a device that shall be readily released by staff as soon as possible but in no case longer than within two minutes of the onset of an emergency and is connected to the fire alarm system so that the locking mechanism is released automatically when a fire alarm is sounded. An "emergency," for purposes of this subsection, includes but is not limited to the following:

- 1. the need to provide direct and immediate medical attention to the student;
 - 2. fire;
 - 3. the need to remove the student to a safe location during a building lockdown; or
 - 4. other critical situations that may require immediate removal of the student from seclusion to a safe location.
- F. have an unbreakable observation window or fixture located in a wall or door, which allows the student a clear line of sight beyond the area of seclusion, to permit frequent visual monitoring of the student and any school employee in such

room. The requirement for an unbreakable observation window does not apply if it is necessary to clear and use a classroom or other room in the school building as a seclusion room for a student.

V. Use of Psychopharmacologic Agent

- A. No school employee may use a psychopharmacologic agent on a student without that student's consent and the consent of the student's parent/guardian, except:
 - 1. as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others; or
 - 2. as an integral part of the student's established medical or behavioral support or educational plan, or, if no such plan has been developed, as part of a licensed practitioner's initial orders.
- B. The use of psychopharmacologic agents, alone or in combination, may be used only in doses that are therapeutically appropriate and not as a substitute for other appropriate treatment.
- C. Any administration of a psychopharmacologic agent must ONLY be done in accordance with applicable federal and state law and the Board of Education's Administration of Medication Policy.

VI. Procedures for Exclusionary Time Out

- A. No school employee may use exclusionary time out as a form of discipline for a student.
- B. At least one school employee must remain with the student, or be immediately available to the student such that the student and the employee are able to communicate verbally, throughout the exclusionary time out.
- C. The space used for an exclusionary time out must be clean, safe, sanitary and appropriate for the purpose of calming the student or deescalating the student's behavior.
- D. The exclusionary time period must end as soon as possible.
- E. Consistent with subsection D above, the exclusionary time out period may vary depending on the student's chronological and developmental age, individual needs and behavior.

VII. Required Meetings

- A. Students not eligible for special education (and not being evaluated for eligibility for special education)
1. In the event that physical restraint or seclusion is used on a student **four (4) or more times within twenty (20) school days**, a team composed of an administrator, one or more of the student's teachers, a parent or guardian of the student, and, if any, a school mental health professional, shall convene to:
 - a. conduct or revise a behavioral assessment of the student;
 - b. create or revise any applicable behavior intervention plan; and
 - c. determine whether such student may require a referral for consideration for special education pursuant to federal and state law.
 2. The requirement to convene this meeting shall not supersede the District's obligation to refer a student to a planning and placement team ("PPT") as may be required in accordance with federal and state law.
- B. Students eligible for special education (and students being evaluated for eligibility for special education)
1. In the event that physical restraint or seclusion is used on a student **four (4) or more times within twenty (20) school days**, the student's PPT shall convene to:
 - a. conduct or revise a functional behavioral assessment ("FBA");
 - b. create or revise any applicable behavior intervention plan ("BIP"), including but not limited to, such student's individualized education program ("IEP"); and
 - c. review or revise the student's IEP, as appropriate.
 2. In the event that the exclusionary time out process is unsuccessful in addressing a student's problematic behavior, the student's PPT shall convene as soon as practicable to determine alternative interventions or strategies to address the student's behavior.
- C. A District and/or school administrator(s) shall determine the school employee(s) responsible for reviewing the number of occurrences of the use of physical restraint or seclusion on a monthly basis to ensure that the appropriate meeting(s)

has been convened following the fourth occurrence of physical restraint or seclusion in a twenty (20) day period.

VIII. Crisis Intervention Team

- A. Each school year, each school in the District must identify a crisis intervention team consisting of any teacher, administrator, school paraprofessional or other school employee designated by the school principal (in coordination with other appropriate administrators), and who has direct contact with students.
- B. Members of crisis intervention teams shall respond to any incident in which the use of physical restraint or seclusion may be necessary as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to a student or others.
- C. The District shall maintain a list of the members of the crisis intervention team for each school.

IX. Documentation and Communication

- A. After each incident of physical restraint or seclusion, and no later than the school day following the incident, a school employee must complete the form provided by the [] Public Schools for reporting incidents of physical restraint and seclusion. The incident form must be included in the educational file of the student who was physically restrained or secluded. The information documented on the form must include the following:
 - 1. in the case of an emergency use, the nature of the emergency and what other steps, including attempts at verbal de-escalation, were taken to prevent the emergency from arising if there were indications that such an emergency was likely to arise;
 - 2. a detailed description of the nature of the restraint or seclusion;
 - 3. the duration of the restraint or seclusion;
 - 4. the effect of the restraint or seclusion on the student's established behavioral support or educational plan; AND
 - 5. whether the seclusion of a student was conducted pursuant to an IEP.
- B. A school employee must notify the parent or guardian of a student of each incident that the student is physically restrained or secluded.
 - 1. A school employee must make a reasonable attempt to immediately notify a parent or guardian after a student is initially placed in physical restraint

or seclusion; in all circumstances, a school employee shall notify the parent or guardian within twenty-four (24) hours after a student is initially placed in physical restraint or seclusion.

2. Notification must be made by telephone, e-mail, or other method which may include, but is not limited to, sending a note home with the student.
 3. The parent or guardian of a student who has been physically restrained or placed in seclusion shall be sent a copy of the completed incident report of such action no later than two (2) business days after the use of physical restraint or seclusion, regardless of whether the parent received the notification described in subsections 1 and 2 above.
 4. The Director of Special Education [**or other responsible administrator**] shall determine what school employees shall be permitted to ensure that required parent/guardian notifications are made.
- C. The Director of Special Education [**or other responsible administrator**], or his or her designee, must, at each initial PPT meeting for a student, inform the child's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, of the laws relating to physical restraint and seclusion as expressed through this regulation, and of the laws and regulations adopted by the Connecticut State Department of Education relating to physical restraint and seclusion.
1. The Director of Special Education [**or other responsible administrator**], or his or her designee, shall provide to the child's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, at the first PPT meeting following the student's referral to special education the plain language notice of rights regarding physical restraint and seclusion developed by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
 2. The plain language notice developed by the Connecticut State Department of Education shall also be provided to the student's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older at the first PPT meeting at which the use of seclusion as a behavior intervention is included in the student's IEP.
- D. The Director of Special Education [**or other responsible administrator**], or his or her designee, must be notified of the following:
1. each use of physical restraint or seclusion on a student;
 2. the nature of the emergency that necessitated its use;

3. whether the seclusion of a student was conducted pursuant to an IEP;
AND
3. if the physical restraint or seclusion resulted in physical injury to the student.

X. Responsibilities of the Director of Special Education **[or other responsible administrator]**

- A. The Director of Special Education **[or other responsible administrator]**, or his or her designee, must compile annually the instances of physical restraint and seclusion within the District, the nature of each instance of physical restraint and seclusion, and whether instances of seclusion were conduct pursuant to IEPs.
- B. The Director of Special Education **[or other responsible administrator]**, or his or her designee, must report to the Connecticut State Department of Education within two (2) business days any instance of physical restraint or seclusion that resulted in physical injury (serious and non-serious) to the student.

XI. Professional Development Plan and Training

- A. The District shall provide training regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students to the members of the crisis intervention team for each school in the District identified in Section VIII, above. The District may provide such training to any teacher, administrator, school paraprofessional or other school employee, designated by the school principal and who has direct contact with students. The District shall provide such training annually and the training shall include, but not be limited to:
 1. Beginning with the school year commencing July 1, 2017, an annual overview of the relevant laws and regulations regarding the use of physical restraint and seclusion on students and the proper uses of physical restraint and seclusion. Such overview shall be provided by the Department of Education in a manner and form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.
 2. The creation of a plan to provide training regarding the prevention of incidents requiring physical restraint or seclusion of students. This plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018.
 3. The creation of a plan to provide training regarding the proper means of physical restraint or seclusion of a student, including, but not limited to:
 - a. verbal defusing or de-escalation;
 - b. prevention strategies;

- c. various types of physical restraint;
- d. the differences between life-threatening physical restraint and other varying levels of physical restraint;
- e. the differences between permissible physical restraint and pain compliance techniques;
- f. monitoring methods to prevent harm to a student who is physically restrained or in seclusion; and
- g. recording and reporting procedures on the use of physical restraint and seclusion.

This plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018.

- B. Each member of a crisis intervention team must be recertified in the use of physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to Section XI.A.3, above, on an annual basis.

XII. Review and Revision of Policies, Regulations and Procedures

- A. The District shall make available policies and procedures regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students and the use of exclusionary time out on the District's Internet web site and procedures manual.
- B. The District shall update any policies, regulations and/or procedures regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students and the use of exclusionary time out within sixty (60) days after the State Department of Education's adoption or revision of regulations regarding the same. Any and all such updates shall be made available in accordance with subsection A of this section.

Legal References:

Public Act 18-51, An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Department of Education
 Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76b
 Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76d
 Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-236b
 Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-18 to 53a-22
 Conn. Agencies Reg. §§ 10-76b-5 to 10-76b-11

Other References:

Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document, United States Department of Education, available at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/seclusion/restraints-and-seclusion-resources.pdf>.

Understanding the Laws and Regulations Governing the Use of Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (July 2018).

Guidance Related to Recent Legislation Regarding Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (Revised, July 2018).

7/26/18

Students

STUDENT RECORDS: CONFIDENTIALITY

5125

The Board of Education will comply with applicable regulations regarding confidentiality and access to all student records. The Superintendent shall implement procedures that ensure strict confidentiality of student records while providing proper parental and/or student access to records. Availability of these regulations and procedures shall be made known annually to all parents/guardians of children within the District.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
1-19(b)(11) Access to public records. Exempt records.
7-109 Destruction of documents.
10-15b Access of parent or guardians to student's records.
10-154a Professional communications between teacher or nurse & student.
10-209 Records not to be public.
10-221b Boards of education to establish written uniform policy re: treatment of recruiters.
11-8a Retention, destruction and transfer of documents
11-8b Transfer or disposal of public records. State Library Board to adopt regulations.
46b-56 (e) Access to Records of Minors.
Connecticut Public Records Administration Schedule V - Disposition of Education Records (Revised 1983).
Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended, added by section 513 of P.L. 93-568, codified at 20 U.S.C.1232g.).
Dept. of Educ. 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (May 9, 1980 45 FR 30802) regs. implementing FERPA enacted as part of 438 of General Educ. provisions act (20 U.S.C. 1232g)-parent and student privacy and other rights with respect to educational records, as amended 11/21/96, and Final Rule 34 CFR Part 99, December 9, 2008, December 2, 2011
USA Patriot Act of 2001, PL 107-56, 115 Stat. 272, Sec 507, 18 U.S.C. §2332b(g)(5)(B) and 2331
P.L. 107-110 "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001" Sections 5208 and 9528
P.L. 112-278 "The Uninterrupted Scholars Act"
Owasso Independent Sch. Dist. No.1-011 v. Falvo, 534 U.S.426 (2002)

Adopted 8/27/2004

Revised and Adopted 1/10/2017

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (a)

Definitions

As used in this regulation:

1. **“Student”** means an individual who is or has been “in attendance” in person at an educational agency or institution for whom education records are maintained. It also includes those situations in which students “attend” classes but are not physically present, including attendance by videoconference, satellite, Internet, or other electronic information and telecommunication technologies.
2. **“Student Record”** means any item of information directly related to an identifiable student, other than directory information, which is maintained by the school district or required to be maintained by an employee in the performance of his/her duties whether recorded by handwriting, print, computer media, video or audio tape, film, microfilm and microfiche. Student records include information relative to an individual student gathered within or without the school system and maintained within the school district, regardless of the physical form in which it is maintained. Any information which is maintained for the purpose of review by a second party is considered a student record. *The definition of education records excludes grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher. Peer-grading does not violate FERPA*

“Student Record” shall not include informal notes related to a student compiled by a school officer or employee which remain in the sole possession of the maker and are not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute for the maker of the record. Employment records used only in relation to a student’s employment by the district are not considered student records. In addition, student records do not include alumni records that contain information about the student after the student is no longer in attendance, records maintained by a law enforcement unit of an educational agency or institution that were created by that unit for the purpose of law enforcement or records of an eligible student that are maintained by a physician, psychologist, professional or paraprofessional made in connection with the treatment of the student and disclosed only to individuals providing such treatment.

“Substitute” means a person who performs the duties of the individual who made the notes on a temporary basis, and does not refer to a person who permanently succeeds the maker of notes in his or her position. Medical records are not open to public inspection.

“Post-enrollment Records” means that records that pertain to an individual’s previous attendance as a student are “education records” under FERPA regardless of when they were created or received by the institution.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (b)

Definitions (continued)

3. **“Directory Information”** means information contained in a student’s education record that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Directory information includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following items: parent’s name and/or e-mail address, student’s name, address, telephone number.
4. **“Parent”** means a natural parent, an adopted parent, or legal guardian or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or guardian. If parents are divorced or legally separated, both the parent granted custody and the parent not granted custody have the legal right of access to the academic, medical, hospital or other health records of the child, unless a court order prohibits access.

Whenever a student has attained eighteen (18) years or is attending an institution of post-secondary education, the permission or consent required of, and the rights accorded to, the parents or guardian of the student shall thereafter only be required of, and accorded to, the student, unless parents of a student eighteen (18) years of age or older who is a dependent as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1956.

5. **“School Official”** means 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 currently serving on the Board of Education, 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/her tasks.
6. **“Disclosure”** means to permit access to or the release, transfer, or other communication of personally identifiable information contained in education records, to any party, by any means including oral, written, or electronic means. It is also permitted to return an educational record to the provider or creator of the record, including the return of a questionable document to the purported sender for verification of information in the document.
7. **“Personally Identifiable Information”** includes but is not limited to the student’s name, the name of the student’s parent or other family member, the address of the student or student’s family, a personal identifier such as the student’s Social Security Number or student number, or “biometric records” (a record of one or more measurable biological or behavioral characteristics that can be used for automated recognition of an individual, including fingerprints, retina and iris patterns, voice prints, DNA sequence, facial characteristics and handwriting), a list of personal characteristics or indirect identifiers, such as the name of the student’s parent or other family members and the date and place of birth and mother’s maiden name, or other information that would allow a reasonable person in the school or community who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (c)

Definitions (continued)

8. **“Record”** means any information recorded in any way, including, but not limited to, handwriting, print, computer media, video or audio tape, film, microfilm and microfiche.
9. **“Access”** means a personal inspection and review of a record or an accurate copy of a record, an oral description or communication of a record or an accurate copy of a record and a request to release a copy of any record.
10. **“Student”** means a person who is or was enrolled in a school.
11. **“Adult student”** means a person who is or was enrolled in school and who is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
12. **“Eligible Student”** means a student or former student who has reached eighteen years (18) of age or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education or is an emancipated minor.
13. **“Law Enforcement Unit”** means an individual office, department, division, or other component of an education agency or institution that is officially authorized or designated by that agency or institution to (1) enforce laws or refer matters of law enforcement to appropriate authorities, or (2) maintain the physical security and safety of the agency or institution.
14. **“Legitimate Education Interest”** means the need for a school official to review an educational record in order to fulfill his/her professional responsibilities.
15. **“Signed and Dated Waiver Consent”** means signed and dated written consent to disclose personally identifiable student information from a student’s records must specify the records to be disclosed, the purpose of disclosure and the party to whom such records should be provided. Consent may include a record and signature in electronic form provided that the consent identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of consent.
16. **“Authorized Representative”** means any entity or individual designated by a state or local educational authority or an agency headed by an official listed in §99.31(a)(3) to conduct with respect to Federal or State-supported education programs, any audit or evaluation, or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with Federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.
17. **“Education Program”** means any program that is principally engaged in the provision of education, including, but not limited to, early childhood education, elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, special education, job training, career and technical education and adult education, and any program that is administered by an educational agency or institution.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (d)

Definitions (continued)

18. **“Early Childhood Education Program”** means a Head Start program, a state licensed or regulated child care program, or a program that serves children from birth through age six that addresses the children’s cognitive, social, emotional and physical development and is a (i) state prekindergarten program; (ii) a program authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; or (iii) is a program operated by a local educational agency.

Types of Records

The school district shall maintain only the following three categories of records:

1. **“Mandatory Permanent Student Records”** are those records which are maintained in perpetuity (at least 50 years) and which schools have been directed to compile by statute, regulation, or authorized administrative directive. Such records shall include the following:
 - A. Basic Biographical Information
 - B. Academic achievement (report card grades, transcripts)
 - C. Immunization Record
 - D. Daily Attendance
2. **“Mandatory Interim Student Records”** are those records which the schools are directed to compile and maintain for stipulated periods of time and are then destroyed as per statute, regulations (6 years following the student’s graduation, or the graduation of the class to which he/she belonged, after appropriate notification to parents and/or eligible students via media and an opportunity provided to copy said records), or authorized administrative directive. Such records include the following:
 - A. A log or record shall be maintained for each student's record which lists all persons, agencies or organizations requesting or receiving information from the record, and the legitimate interests therefore.
 - B. Comprehensive Health Record as specified in the Municipal Records Retention Schedule M-8 – Education Records. The Town of Fairfield Department of Public Health and Nursing is responsible for managing these records.
 - C. Participation in special education programs including required tests, case studies, authorizations, and actions necessary to establish eligibility for admission or discharge.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (e)

Types of Records (continued)

- D. Parental restrictions regarding access to directory information or related stipulations.
- E. Parental authorizations or prohibitions of student participation in specific programs.
- F. Results of standardized tests administered within the preceding three years.

Note: Disciplinary records of suspension and expulsion are subject to being expunged according to state and federal statutes.

- 3. **“Permitted Records”** are those records having clear importance only to the current educational process of the student. Such records may be destroyed following the graduation of the class to which he/she belonged, after appropriate notification to parents and/or eligible students via media and an opportunity provided to copy said records. Such records may include the following:
 - A. Objective counselor and/or teacher ratings
 - B. Routine discipline data
 - C. Verified reports of relevant behavioral patterns
 - D. All disciplinary notices

Maintenance and Security of Student Records

1. Custodian of Records

- A. The Director of Human Resources and Legal Services is designated by the Superintendent of Schools as the custodian of student records.
 - (1) The custodian is charged with district-wide responsibility for implementing Board of Education policies and administrative regulations relating to student records.
 - (2) The custodian shall be responsible for security of student records and shall devise procedures for assuring that access to such records is limited to authorized persons.
 - (3) The custodian of records or a designated certified employee shall be responsible during the inspection for interpretation of the records where necessary and for prevention of their alteration, damage or loss.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (f)

Maintenance and Security of Student Records (continued)

1. Custodian of Records (continued)

- B. In each school, the principal, or a certified employee designated by the principal, is responsible for implementation of Board of Education policies and administrative regulations relating to student records maintained in that school.

2. Files

- A. A record for each individual student shall be maintained in a central file at the school attended by the student, or when records are maintained in different locations, a notation shall be placed in the central file indicating where such records may be found.
- B. Student records shall be stored in locked containers (files) or rooms.
- C. Student Records are also contained in the district student management data base, Infinite Campus. (Records contained in IC are not considered official records)

3. Information

- A. All assessment reports maintained as student records must be dated and signed by the individual who originated the record.

Access to Student Records

1. School Officials

- A. School officials, as defined, have access to students' educational records without consent, if the official has been determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the records. 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.
- B. Contractors, consultants, volunteers (must have specific authorization to have access), and other parties to whom a school has out sourced services or functions are considered "school officials" who may have access to student records, without parental consent, if the following conditions are met:

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (g)

Access to Student Records (continued)

1. School Officials (continued)

- The party is under the direct control of the school.
 - The party is subject to the same conditions governing the use and re-disclosure of education records applicable to other school officials.
 - The contractor must ensure that only individuals with legitimate educational interests, as determined by the district or school, obtain access to the education records. The contractor may not re-disclose personally identifiable information without consent unless the district or school has authorized the re-disclosure under a FERPA exception and the district or school records the subsequent disclosure.
- C. The district or school may not disclose education records to an outside service provider unless it has specified in its annual FERPA notification to parents/students that it uses contractors, consultants, volunteers, as “school officials” to provide certain institutional services and functions.
- D. In controlling access to education records by school officials and outside service providers, schools must:
- (1) Use “reasonable methods” to ensure an official is given access to only those education records, paper or electronic, in which the official has a legitimate educational interest.
 - (2) Schools may use such methods as:
 - Physical controls such as locked filing cabinets;
 - Technological controls such as role-based access controls for electronic records;
 - Administrative policies, in lieu of physical or technological controls. Such policies must be effective in controlling access.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (h)

Access to Student Records (continued)

2. Parents

- A. Parents of currently enrolled or former students shall have an absolute right during regular business hours *by appointment* to access any and all student records related to their children which are maintained by the district. Neither the student record, nor any part thereof, shall be withheld or edited. If the student records contain information on more than one student, the parent may inspect and review or be informed of only the specific information which pertains to that student.
- B. A parent or guardian's request for access to student records shall be made in writing to the custodian of student records (at the school level this is the Principal/Headmaster or designee). Access shall be granted no later than forty-five (45) days following the date of the request.
- C. A requesting parent shall be notified of the location of all student records, if not centrally located.
- D. When a parent's dominant language is not English, the district shall make an effort to
 - (1) provide interpretation of the student record in the dominant language of the parent, or
 - (2) assist the parent in securing an interpreter.

3. Parental Consent

- A. The custodian of student records may permit access to student records during regular school hours (a) to any person for whom a student's parent has executed written consent specifying the records to be released and identifying the party or class of parties to whom the records may be released; or (b) to the student if he/she is an eligible student, or has entered a post-secondary educational institution.
- B. The recipient must be notified that the transmission of the information to others without the written consent of the parent is prohibited.
- C. The consent notices shall be kept permanently with the student record.
- D. Upon request, the district shall provide the parent/eligible student with a copy of the record which is disclosed. (34 CFR 9910, Rights of Inspection and Review)

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (i)

Access to Student Records (continued)

4. Without Parental Consent

A. No person or agent shall be permitted access to student records without written parental consent or under judicial order, except that access to those particular records relevant to the legitimate educational interests of the requester shall be permitted to the following:

- (1) Officials and employees of other public schools or school districts, including local, county, or state correctional facilities where educational programs leading to high school graduation are provided, where the student intends to or is directed to enroll. The authority of the district or school to transfer education records to a student's new school continues after actual enrollment so long as the disclosure is in connection with the student's enrollment. This ensures that a school may supplement, update, or correct records sent during the student's application or transfer period. 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.

Note: Section 504 and Title II of the ADFA generally prohibits post-secondary institutions from making pre-admission inquiries about an applicant's disability status. However, after admission, such institutions may request such information concerning a current student.

- (2) Authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Secretary of Education, an administrative head of an education agency, State Education Officials, or their respective designees, or the United States Office for Civil Rights where such information is necessary to audit or evaluate a state or federally supported education program or pursuant to a federal or state law; provided that except when collection of personally identifiable information is specifically authorized by federal law, any data collected by such officials shall be protected in a manner which will not permit the personal identification of students or their parents by other than those officials, and such personally identifiable data shall be destroyed when no longer needed for such audit, evaluation, and enforcement of federal legal requirements.
- (3) The U.S. Attorney General or his/her designee in response to a court issued ex parte order, under the USA Patriot Act, in connection with the investigation or persecution of an offense listed in U.S.C. 2332b(g)5(B) or an act of domestic or international terrorism crimes. The District, in response to such an order, is not required to record a disclosure of information, nor acquire consent or notice to the parent or student.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (j)

Access to Student Records (continued)

4. Without Parental Consent (continued)

- (4) Other state and local officials to the extent that such information is specifically required to be reported pursuant to state law.
- (5) Parents of a student eighteen (18) years of age or older who is a dependent as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- (6) Schools may disclose information received under a community notification program concerning a student who is required to register as a sex offender in the State.
- (7) Child welfare agencies that are legally responsible for the care and protection of students, including the educational stability of children in foster care.

B. Information from student records may be released to the following:

- (1) Appropriate persons in connection with an emergency if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of other persons. The factors to be considered in determining whether information may be disclosed include the seriousness of the threat to the health or safety of the student or other individuals, the need for the information to meet the emergency, whether the parties to whom the information is disclosed are in a position to deal with the emergency, and the extent to which time is of the essence in dealing with the emergency. 34 CFR 99.36, Conditions for disclosure of information in health and safety emergencies.
- (2) Agencies or organizations in connection with a student's application form or receipt of financial aid, provided that information permitting the personal identification of students or their parents may be disclosed only as may be necessary for such purposes as to determine the amount of the financial aid, to determine the conditions which will be imposed regarding the financial aid, or to enforce the terms or conditions of the financial aid.
- (3) Accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions.
- (4) Organizations conducting studies for or on behalf of state educational agencies and state higher education authorities, educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, and improving instruction, if such studies are conducted in such a manner as will not permit the personal identification of students or their parents by persons other than representatives of such organizations and such information will be destroyed when no longer needed for the purpose for which it is conducted.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (k)

Access to Student Records (continued)

4. Without Parental Consent (continued)

Such disclosure is subject to the following FERPA requirements:

- The school does not have to initiate the research request or agree with or endorse the conclusion or results of the study.
- The school must agree with the purposes of the study and retain control over information from the education records it discloses.

The school must have a written agreement with the receiving organization that:

- Specifies the purpose, scope, and duration of the study or studies and the information to be disclosed.
 - Requires the organization to use the information from education records only to meet the purpose or purposes of the study stated in the agreement.
 - Requires the organization to conduct the study in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by anyone other than representatives of the organization with legitimate interests.
 - Requires the organization to destroy or return all personally identifiable information when no longer needed for purposes of the study.
 - Specifies the time period in which the information must be returned or destroyed.
- (5) Officials and employees of private schools or school districts where the student is enrolled or intends to enroll subject to the rights of parents by law.
- (6) An agency caseworker or other representative of a State or local child welfare agency, or tribal organization who has the right to access a student's case plan, as defined and determined by the State or tribal organization, when such agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student, provided that the education records, or the personally identifiable information contained in such records will not be disclosed by such agency or organization, except to an individual or entity engaged in addressing the education needs of the students and authorized by such agency or organization to receive such disclosure.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (I)

Access to Student Records (continued)

4. Without Parental Consent (continued)

- C. No person, persons, agency, or organization permitted access to student records pursuant to this regulation shall permit access to any information obtained from such records by any other person, persons, agency or organization without the written consent of the student's parent; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not be construed to require prior parental consent when information obtained pursuant to this regulation is shared with other persons within the district so long as such persons have an equal legitimate interest in the information.
- D. Education records may be released without consent if all personally identifiable information has been removed. The district must reach a "reasonable determination" that a student's identity is not personally identifiable because of unique patterns of information about that student, whether through single or multiple releases, taking into account other reasonably available information. Also, de-identified student level data may be released for the purpose of educational research by attaching a code to each record. It may be necessary to look to local news, events, and media coverage in the "school community" in determining, in a highly publicized incident, whether other information would make a particular record personally identifiable even if all direct identifiers have been removed.

5. Court Order

- A. Information concerning a student shall be furnished in compliance with a court order.
 - (1) Unless otherwise judicially instructed, the custodian shall, prior to the disclosure of any student's records pursuant to a court order, give the parent and the student three days notice, if lawfully possible, within the requirements of the judicial order, of the name of the requesting agency and the specific records requested. Such notice shall be in writing if possible.
 - (2) Only those records related to the specific purpose of the court order shall be disclosed.
 - (3) When a parent is a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or neglect, or dependency matters, and a judicial order is issued in the context of that proceeding, or pursuant to a lawfully issued subpoena, additional notice to the parent by the educational agency or institution is not required pertaining to the disclosure of the records.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (m)

Access to Student Records (continued)

5. Court Order (continued)

- B. The service of a subpoena upon a district employee or official solely for the purpose of causing the employee to produce a school record pertaining to any student may be complied with by such employee, in lieu of personal appearance as witness in the proceeding, by submitting to the court, or other agency issuing the subpoena, at the time and place required by the subpoena, a copy of such record, accompanied by an affidavit certifying that such copy is a true copy of the original record on file in the school or school office.

If it is determined, per the federal regulations, that a third party improperly redisclosed personally identifiable information from education records in violation of 599.33(a), the district may not allow that third party access to personally identifiable information from education records for at least five years.

6. Disclosure to Parents of “Eligible Students” and Rights of Students

- A. Rights of parents under FERPA transfer to students once the student has reached 18 years of age or is attending a post-secondary institution and thereby becomes an “eligible student.”
- B. Disclosure to parents without student consent after FERPA rights have transferred to students is permitted under the following circumstances:
 - (1) The student is a dependent for Federal income tax purposes.
 - (2) The disclosure is in connection with a health or safety emergency; i.e. knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of other individuals.
 - (3) The student has violated a law or the school’s rules or policies governing alcohol or substance abuse.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (n)

Access to Student Records (continued)

7. **Disclosure of Information in Health and Safety Emergencies** *(Also see section above)*
 - A. The district may include in the education records of a student appropriate information concerning 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.
 - B. Such appropriate information concerning disciplinary action may be disclosed to teachers and school officials in the district who have been determined to have legitimate educational interests in the behavior of the student. This must be strictly construed.
 - C. Such appropriate information, concerning disciplinary action, may be disclosed to teachers and school officials in other schools who have been determined to have legitimate educational interests in the behavior of the student.
 - D. In making a determination, the district or school must take into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to a threat to the safety or health of the student or other individuals. If a school determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the safety or health of a student or other individuals, it may disclose information from education records to appropriate parties whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health and safety of the student or other individuals.
 - E. The district or school is required to record the articulable and significant threat that formed the basis for the disclosure and the parties to whom the information was disclosed. "Appropriate parties" include the parents of an eligible student.
 - F. Pursuant to C.G.S. 19a-581 through 19a-585, confidential information concerning HIV status may not be released to anyone EXCEPT a health care provider with a written release from the parents or eligible student.
8. **Re-disclosure of Educational Records**
 - A. Federal and State officials that receive education records for audits, evaluation, and compliance and enforcement purposes may re-disclose such records under the same conditions that apply to other recipients of education records.
 - B. A state educational agency that received records for audit, evaluation or compliance or enforcement purposes may re-disclose records for other qualifying purposes, such as:
 - (1) Forwarding records to a student's new school district;
 - (2) Forwarding records to another listed official, including the Education Secretary or a post-secondary authority;
 - (3) Forwarding to an accrediting agency; or
 - (4) In connection with a health or safety emergency.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (o)

Access to Student Records (continued)

9. Criteria

- A. “School officials and employees” as used in this regulation means district employees and other parties as defined in this regulation.
- B. The following criteria shall be used in determining whether a “school official or employee” has a “legitimate educational interest”.
 - (1) The employee has an instructional or supervisory responsibility toward the student that, in order to be fulfilled, requires knowledge of the contents of the student's records.
 - (2) The employee has an administrative duty that requires information contained in the student's records.
 - (3) The school official is engaged in a disciplinary proceeding that requires disclosure of all or part of the student's records in order to come to a just conclusion.
- C. The district and/or school shall use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials, and any other parties to whom they disclose education records.

10. Access Log

- 1. A log or record shall be maintained for each student's record, which lists all persons, agencies, or organizations requesting or receiving information from the record.
- 2. Such listing shall include the following:
 - A. Parents or students to whom access is granted.
 - B. Parties to whom directory information is released.
 - C. Parties for whom written consent has been executed by the parent or guardian.
 - D. School officials or employees having a legitimate educational interest.
- 3. The log or record shall be open to inspection only by a parent or guardian and the custodian of student records, or the custodian's designee, and to other school officials with legitimate interests in the records, and to the Comptroller General of the United States, the Secretary of the Office of Education, an administrative head of an education agency as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1232g., and state educational authorities as a means of auditing the school system's operations.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (p)

Challenging Contents of Records

1. Following an inspection and review of a student's records the parent or guardian of the student or former student may challenge the content of any student record.
 - A. The parent or eligible student may file a written request with the Superintendent of Schools to correct or remove any information recorded in the written records concerning the parent's child which the parent alleges to be:
 - (1) Inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's rights of privacy.
 - (2) An unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference.
 - (3) A conclusion or inference outside of the observer's area of competence.
 - (4) Not based on the personal observation of a named person with the time and place of the observation noted.
 - B. Within 30 days of receipt of such request, the Superintendent or designee shall schedule a meeting with the parent or guardian and the certified employee who recorded the information in question, if any, and if such employee is presently employed by the school district.
 - C. The information shall be corrected or removed if the Superintendent sustains any or all of the allegations.
 - D. If the Superintendent denies any or all of the allegations and refuses to order the correction or the removal of the information, the parent or guardian may, within 30 days of the refusal, appeal the decision in writing to the Board of Education.
 - (1) Within 30 days of receipt of such an appeal, the Board of Education shall, in closed session with the parent or guardian and the certified employee who recorded the information in question, if any, and if such employee is presently employed by the district, determine whether or not to sustain or deny the allegations. The decision of the Board of Education shall be final; however, the parent has the right to appeal this decision to a hearing panel, the make-up of and process for which is described in section # 2.
 - (2) If the Board of Education sustains any or all of the allegations, it shall order the Superintendent to immediately correct or remove and destroy the information from the student's written records.
 - (3) Records of these administrative proceedings shall be maintained per document retention standards after the decision of the Board of Education unless the parent or guardian initiates legal proceedings relative to the disputed information within the prescribed period.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

1525AR (q)

Challenging Contents of Records (continued)

- E. If the final decision of the Board of Education is unfavorable to the parent or guardian, or if the parent or guardian accepts an unfavorable decision by the Superintendent, the parent or guardian shall have the right to submit a written statement of his/her objections to the information. This statement shall become a part of the student's school record until such time as the information objected to is corrected or removed.
2. Hearing Panel
- A. Either the Superintendent of Schools or the Board of Education may convene a hearing panel composed of a person or persons with no interest in the outcome of the appeal, provided the parent has given written consent to release information from the relevant student's records to the members of the panel so convened, to assist in making determinations. Appointing the member(s) of the panel is the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools.
 - B. The persons appointed pursuant to the above paragraph, if possible, shall not be acquainted with the student, his/her parent or guardian, or the certified employee who recorded the information.
 - C. A school administrator appointed to the hearing panel shall serve as Chairperson.
 - D. The hearing panel shall, in closed session, hear the objections to the information of the parent and the testimony of the certified employee who recorded the information in question, if any, and if such employee is currently employed by the school system. The district will make a reasonable effort to have the former employee appear.
 - (1) The hearing panel shall be provided with verbatim copies of the information which is the subject of the controversy.
 - (2) Written findings shall be made setting forth the facts and decisions of the panel, and such findings shall be forwarded to the Superintendent and the Board of Education.
 - E. The proceedings of the hearing shall not be disclosed or discussed by panel members except in their official capacities.
3. Whenever there is included in any student record information concerning any disciplinary action taken by school system personnel in connection with the student, the student's parent or guardian may include in such student's record a written statement or response concerning the disciplinary action.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

1525AR (r)

Directory Information

1. The following student information is declared to be directory information:

- A. Name
- B. Address
- C. Telephone number
- D. Parent's name/e-mail address

Note: FERPA regulations prohibits the use of a Social Security Number (SSN) as an identification element when disclosing or confirming directory information unless the student has provided written consent for the disclosure.

2. Directory information may be released to the following:

- A. Federal, state and local governmental agencies.
- B. Representatives of the news media, including but not limited to newspapers, magazines and radio and television stations.
- C. Employers or prospective employers.
- D. Nonprofit youth organizations as defined by IRS 501 C.3.
- E. Military recruiters or institutions of higher learning that have requested the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of secondary school students unless parental consent is denied.

3. Subject to the provisions of C.G.S. 1-19(b11), high schools shall provide the same directory information and on-campus recruiting opportunities to military recruiters as are offered to nonmilitary recruiters or commercial concerns. (cf. 5145.14 On-Campus Recruitment).

4. The custodian of records will normally limit or deny the release of specific categories of directory information unless she / he determines that such release is required by law or is in the best interests of students.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (s)

Directory Information (continued)

5. Notice shall be given annually of the categories of information which the school district plans to release and of the recipients.
 - A. A reasonable deadline will be established during the first month of school after such notice has been given for a parent, guardian, or eligible student to inform the school that the designated information should not be released without specific consent.
 - B. No directory information shall be released regarding any student when a parent, guardian, or eligible student has notified the school that such information shall not be released.
6. Disclosure of directory information on former students is permitted without providing notice or additional opt-out opportunities. A former student's opt-out provided while he/she was a student in the district must continue to be honored unless specifically rescinded by the former student.
7. Opt-out from directory information does not prevent a school from identifying a student by name or from disclosing an electronic identifier or instructional e-mail address in the classroom. A student does not have the right to remain anonymous in class and an opt-out may not be used to impede routine classroom communications and interactions, whether the class is held in a specified physical location or online through electronic communications.

Fee for Reproducing Records

1. A fee based upon the actual cost of reproduction, handling and postage (if any) shall be charged for furnishing copies of any student record.
2. The Superintendent or Designee annually shall establish a fee schedule.
3. No fee shall
 - A. effectively prevent the parents or guardians from exercising their right to inspect and review student records.
 - B. be charged for searching or retrieving a student's record.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (t)

Transfer of Student Records

1. Whenever a student transfers to another public school district or to a private or charter school, the following student records shall be forwarded upon written notification of the student's enrollment from the other district:
 - A. The student's Mandatory Permanent Student Record or a copy thereof. The original or a copy shall be retained by this district. Per state statute, original Health Records must be sent to the new school; the District retains a copy of these records.
 - B. The student's entire Mandatory Interim Student Record.
2. The student's records shall be transferred to the new school district or charter school no later than 10 days after receipt of such notification.
3. Student records shall not be withheld from the requesting district because of any charges or fees owed by the student or the student's parents or guardian.
4. All student records shall be updated prior to transfer.
5. Parent Notification when there is no parental release.
 - A. If a student's parent or guardian did not give authorization for the transfer of such records, the district shall send notification of the transfer to the parent/guardian to the address on file at that time at the same time it transfers the records. (see standard letter in Appendix)
 - B. If the student transfers out of state, the custodian of student records shall notify the parents or guardian at their last known address of the rights accorded them. (34 C.F.R. 99.34 disclosure to other agencies or institutions)

Expungement of Records Pertaining to Suspension and/or Expulsion

1. Suspension

Notice of the suspension shall be recorded in the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record if the student graduates from high school. In cases where the student's period of suspension is shortened or waived as permitted by Statute, the administration may choose to expunge the suspension notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the administration.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (u)

Expungement of Records Pertaining to Suspension and/or Expulsion (continued)

If the student has not previously been suspended, and the administration chooses to expunge the suspension notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the administration may refer to the existence of the expunged disciplinary notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspensions or expulsions by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

Notice of expulsion and the conduct for which the student was expelled shall be included on the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice, except for notice of an expulsion based upon possession of a firearm or deadly weapon, shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the Board if the student graduates from high school.

In cases where the student's period of expulsion is shortened or waived as permitted by Statute, the Board may choose to expunge the expulsion notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board.

If the student has not previously been expelled, and the administration chooses to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the administration may refer to the existence of the expunged notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspension or expulsion by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

Retention and Destruction of Student Records

1. No additions, except routine updating, shall be made to a student's record after high school graduation or permanent departure without the parent's or guardian's prior consent for those students who have not reached the age of eighteen years. Adult students may give consent for themselves.
2. The guide to disposal of municipal records in Connecticut is found in Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-109. For disposal of education records, see Schedule V of "Records Retention Schedules 1982" (Revised 1983) published by the Public Records Administration, Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Connecticut.
3. The method of destruction shall assure that records are not available to possible public inspection during the destruction process.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (v)

Subpoenaed Records

If the school is served with a subpoena issued by competent authority directing the production of school or student records in connection with any court proceeding, the school upon which such subpoena is served may provide a copy thereof, to the clerk of such court. Such clerk shall give a receipt for the same and shall be responsible for the safekeeping of such records, not permitting the removal of such records from the premises of the court. Any such record so provided to the clerk of the court shall be sealed in an envelope which shall indicate the name of the school or student, the name of the attorney subpoenaing the same and the title of the case referred to in the subpoena. The record should be appropriately marked as "a true copy".

No such record or copy shall be open to inspection by any person except upon the order of a judge of the court concerned, and any such record or copy shall at all times be subject to the order of such judge.

Any and all parts of any such record or copy, if not otherwise inadmissible, shall be admitted in evidence without any preliminary testimony, if there is attached thereto the certification in affidavit form of the person in charge of such record indicating that such record or copy is the original record or copy thereof, made in the regular course of such business to make such record and that it was the regular course of such business to make such record at the time of the transactions, occurrences or events recorded therein or within a reasonable time thereafter.

A subpoena directing production of such school or student records shall be served not less than eighteen (18) business hours before the time for production, provided such subpoena shall be valid if served less than eighteen (18) business hours before the time of production if written notice of intent to serve such subpoena has been delivered to the person in charge of such records not less than eighteen business hours (18) nor more than two weeks before such time for production.

Notification of Parents

1. Parents shall be notified in writing of their rights under this regulation upon the date of the student's initial enrollment, and annually thereafter of students current attendance at the same time as notice is issued. The notice shall be in The Family Guide published by the district and posted on the district website.

Students

Student Records: Confidentiality

5125AR (w)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

1-19(b)(11) Access to public records. Exempt records.

7-109 Destruction of documents.

10-15b Access of parent or guardian to student's records.

10-94i Rights and liabilities of surrogate parents.

10-154a Professional communications between teacher or nurse and student.

10-209 Records not to be public.

10-221b Boards of education to establish written uniform policy re treatment of recruiters.

11-8a Retention, destruction and transfer of documents

11-8b Transfer or disposal of public records. State Library Board to adopt regulations.

46b-56(e) Access to records of minors.

Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (section 438 of the General Education Act, as amended, added by section 513 of P.L. 93-568, codified at 20 U.S.C. 1232g and Final Rule 34 CFR Part 99, December 9, 2008)

Connecticut Public Records Administration Schedule V - Disposition of Education Records (Revised 1983).

USA Patriot Act of 2001, PL 107-56, 115 Stat. 272, Sec 507, 18 U.S.C. §2332b(g)(5)(B) and 2331

PL 107-110 "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Sections 4155, 5208, and 9528

P.L. 112-278 "The Uninterrupted Scholars Act"

Owasso Independent Sch. Dist. No.1-011 v. Falvo, 534 U.S.426 (2002)

Regulation approved:

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**Series 5000
Students**

CONFIDENTIALITY AND ACCESS TO EDUCATION RECORDS

I. POLICY

The Board of Education ("Board") complies with the state and federal laws and regulations regarding confidentiality, access to and amendment of education records. The Board shall implement procedures that protect the privacy of parents and students while providing proper access to records. Availability of these procedures shall be made known annually to parents of students currently in attendance and eligible students currently in attendance.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. Access is defined as the right to inspect or review a student's education records or any part thereof. Access may include the right to receive copies of records under limited circumstances.
- B. Authorized representative means any entity or individual designated by the Board, a State educational authority, or an agency headed by an official listed in 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(3), to conduct -- with respect to Federal- or State-supported education programs-- any audit or evaluation, or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with Federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.
- C. Biometric record, as used in the definition of personally identifiable information, means a record of one or more measurable biological or behavioral characteristics that can be used for automated recognition of an individual, such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns, voiceprints, DNA sequence; facial characteristics and handwriting.
- D. De-identified education records means education records or information from education records from which all personally identifiable information has been removed, and for which the district has made a reasonable determination that a student's identity is not personally identifiable, whether through single or multiple releases, taking into account other reasonably available information.
- E. Directory Information includes information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Directory information includes, but is not

limited to, the parent's name, address and/or e-mail address; the student's name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, photographic, computer and/or video images, date and place of birth, major field(s) of study, grade level, enrollment status (full-time; part-time), participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, weight and height (if the student is a member of an athletic team), dates of attendance, degrees, honors and awards received, the most recent previous school(s) attended, and student identification numbers for the limited purposes of displaying a student identification card. The student identification number, however, will not be the only identifier used when obtaining access to education records or data. Directory information does not include a student's social security number, student identification number or other unique personal identifier used by the student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems unless the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN or password.

- F. Disciplinary action or proceeding means the investigation, adjudication or imposition of sanctions by an educational agency or institution with respect to an infraction or violation of internal rules of conduct applicable to students.
- G. Disclosure means to permit access to or to release, transfer, or other communication of personally identifiable information as contained in education records by any means, including oral, written or electronic means, to any party except the party identified as the party that provided or created the record.
- H. Education Records
 - 1. Education records means any information directly related to a student that is recorded in any manner (e.g., handwriting, print, computer media, video or audio tape, film, microfilm, and microfiche) and that is maintained by the school system or persons acting for the school system.
 - 2. Education records do not include:
 - a) private, personal, or working notes in the sole possession of the maker thereof, and which are not accessible or revealed to any other individual except a "substitute";
 - b) records maintained by a law enforcement unit of the school district that were created by that unit for the purpose of law enforcement;

- c) employment records used only in relation to the student's employment by the school district that are 1) made and maintained in the normal course of business, 2) relate exclusively the student's capacity as an employee, and 3) are not made available for any other purpose;
- d) records on an eligible student (i.e. over 18 or attending a postsecondary educational institution) that are considered "treatment records" as they meet the following criteria: 1) the records are maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in his or her professional capacity or assisting in a paraprofessional capacity, 2) the records are made in connection with the treatment of the student and 3) the records are disclosed only to individuals providing such treatment (treatment does not include remedial educational activities or activities that are part of the program or instruction of the school district); however, the school district must, upon request, permit an eligible student to have a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice review his/her treatment records;
- e) records created or received by the school district after an individual is no longer a student in attendance and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student; and
- f) grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher.

I. Eligible Student is a student or former student who has reached 18 years of age or is attending an institution of post-secondary education or is an emancipated minor.

[J. *If the district maintains a law enforcement unit, the district should include this definition within the policy.*

Law Enforcement Unit is an individual, office, department, division, or other component of an educational agency or institution, that is officially authorized or designated by that agency or institution to 1) enforce laws or refer matters of law enforcement to appropriate authorities or 2) maintain the physical security and safety of the agency or institution.]

- K. Legitimate Educational Interest means the need for a school official to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities.
- L. Parent is defined as a parent or parents of a student, including a natural parent, a guardian, or surrogate parent, or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or guardian. The rights of a parent shall transfer to an eligible student; however, a parent of a student who claims that student as a dependent under Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is entitled to access to the student's education records without the eligible student's consent.
- M. Personally Identifiable Information includes, but is not limited to, the student's name; the name of the student's parent or other family members; the address of the student or his/her family; a personal identifier, such as the student's social security number, student number or biometric record; other indirect identifiers, such as the student's date of birth, place of birth, and mother's maiden name; other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or information requested by a person who the school district reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.
- N. 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 Board of Education; a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, consultant, therapist, or school resource officer); 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.
- O. Signed and Dated Written Consent to disclose personally identifiable student information from a student's education records must specify the records to be disclosed, the purpose of disclosure and the party to whom such records should be provided. Consent may include a record and signature in electronic form provided that the consent identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of electronic consent.

III. ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS / RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

- A. On an annual basis, the school district will notify parents and/or eligible students currently in attendance of their rights regarding a student's

education records. This notice will be published in all student handbooks in the District and will also be published in the school district's guide to Pupil Personnel **[or Special Education]** Services and will be published in any other manner "reasonably likely" to inform such parents and eligible students of their rights. The school district will take steps to ensure that parents or eligible students whose primary or home language is not English or who are disabled will also be notified of their rights regarding a student's education records.

- B. On an annual basis, the school district will also notify parents and/or eligible students currently in attendance of any categories of information designated as **directory information**. This notice will provide such individuals with an opportunity to object to such disclosure. An objection to the disclosure of directory information shall be good for only one school year. Parents and/or eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to prohibit the school district from requiring students to wear or display a student identification card.
- C. In the annual notification, the school district will also provide notice to parents and/or eligible students that the district is legally obligated to provide military recruiters, institutions of higher education, or school choice programs, upon request, with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of secondary school students, unless the secondary student or the parent of the student objects to such disclosure in writing. Such objection must be in writing and shall be effective for one school year.

IV. CONFIDENTIALITY OF EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. All school officials are directed to maintain the confidentiality of personally identifiable information contained in a student's education records. Each person who has access to education records is responsible for ensuring personally identifiable information is protected from disclosure at collection, storage, disclosure, and destruction stages. Disclosure of information is permitted only in accordance with Board policy and administrative regulations and in a manner consistent with state and federal law.
- B. Education records are not public records and any disclosure other than to persons authorized to receive the records without prior consent of a parent or an eligible student violates the law and Board policy, except as provided in federal and state statutes.
- C. The school district shall use reasonable methods, including administrative policies and procedures, as well as physical and technological access controls, to ensure that school officials obtain access to only those education records in which they have a legitimate educational interest.

- D. The district shall use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials and other parties to whom the district discloses personally identifiable information from education records.
- E. The district shall require contractors and other outside agencies with access to education records to certify their compliance with the confidentiality requirements of this policy, as well as applicable state and federal law.

V. ACCESS TO EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. Parents and/or an eligible student have the right to inspect and review all education records of the student unless such rights have been waived under Section XI, below. Parents' rights of inspection and review are restricted to information dealing with their own child. In the case of an eligible student, the right to inspect and review is restricted to information concerning the student. All requests for access to education records must be in writing.
- B. When submitting a written request to inspect or review education records, the request must identify the record or records being sought. The school district will notify the parent or eligible student of the date, time, and location where the records may be inspected and reviewed.
- C. The parents or eligible students may designate in writing a representative to inspect and review the records. Consent for disclosure of education records to a designated representative must be signed and dated by the parent or eligible student.
- D. A school professional shall be present at all such inspections and reviews and shall respond to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the records.
- E. For the records of **regular education students**, the Board will make education records available for inspection and review by parents or eligible students within a reasonable period of time, but in any event, no more than forty-five (45) calendar days from the receipt of a written request.
- F. For **students requiring special education**, the Board will comply with a request to review and inspect the child's education records without unnecessary delay and before any meeting regarding an IEP or any due process hearing or resolution session held in accordance with the IDEA; otherwise, the Board will comply with such request not later than ten (10) school days of such request.

- G. Parents of students eligible to receive special education and related services (or the eligible student) have the right to receive **one free copy** of their child's (his/her) education records. The request for the free copy must be in writing and the Board will comply with the written request within ten (10) school days of the request. Notwithstanding the fact that a test instrument or portion of a test instrument may meet the criteria of an "education record" under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC 1232g, any test instrument or portion of a test instrument for which the test manufacturer asserts a proprietary or copyright interest in the instrument shall not be copied. The parent or eligible student retains the right to review and inspect such information and the board of education shall respond to reasonable requests from the parent or eligible student for explanations and interpretations of the student's education record, which may include reviewing copyrighted testing instruments.
- H. Aside from a parent or eligible student, staff members, school employees and other school officials may access a student's education records **only if** they have been determined by the school system to have a legitimate educational interest in accessing the information contained in such records. Disclosures to any other parties, may only be made in accordance with the exemptions and provisions set forth in Section VII, below.
- I. Pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section VI, below, the district maintains a record of all parties that have requested access to education records, including access to education records found in computer memory banks.
- J. Non-custodial Parents:
1. Divorced Parents

A parent does not lose his or her right to access to education records upon divorce. Non-custodial parents retain their rights to review their child's education records unless the school district has been provided with evidence that there is a court order, state statute, or legally binding document relating to such matters as divorce, separation, or custody that specifically revokes the non-custodial parent's rights. School notices shall be mailed to the non-custodial parent/guardian requesting the notices at the same time that they are provided to the custodial parent/guardian. Any requests by the non-custodial parent/guardian to receive school notices shall be effective for as long as the child remains in the school the student is attending at the time of the request.
 2. Incarcerated Parents

Nothing in this Policy shall be construed to limit a parent who is incarcerated from being entitled to knowledge of and access to all educational, medical, or similar records maintained in the cumulative record of any minor student of such incarcerated parent, except that such incarcerated parent shall not be entitled to such records if:

- (a) such information is considered privileged under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-154a, regarding a communication made privately and in confidence by a student to a professional employee in the course of the professional employee's employment concerning alcohol or drug abuse or any alcoholic or drug problem of such student;
- (b) such incarcerated parent has been convicted in Connecticut or any other state sexual assault in violation of Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, or 53a-73a; or
- (c) such incarcerated parent is prohibited from knowledge of or access to such student's cumulative record pursuant to a court order.

K. Unaccompanied Youth:

Notwithstanding anything in this Policy to the contrary, an unaccompanied youth shall be entitled to knowledge of and have access to all educational, medical or similar records in the cumulative record of such unaccompanied youth maintained by the school district. For the purposes of this provision, the term "unaccompanied youth" shall mean a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

L. Copies of Education Records/Fees:

- 1) The school district cannot charge a fee to search for or to retrieve the education records of a student. As noted above, if a student has been identified as requiring special education and related services, the parents' (or eligible student's) right to inspect and review the child's records shall include the right to receive **one free copy** of those records. The request for the free copy shall be made in writing. The board of education shall comply with such request as stated above. A charge will be levied for additional copies; in no case will the charge exceed **[50¢]** per page. ***[Please note that the district may or may not charge for copies, provided such fee is consistent with its policy for charging for copies of records for***

regular education students and provided that such fee does not effectively prohibit the parent/student from exercising their rights to access records].

- 2) In addition to the provision above regarding special education students, if circumstances effectively prevent the parent or eligible student from exercising the right to inspect and review the student's education records, the district shall:
 - a. provide the parent or eligible student with a copy of the records requested, or
 - b. make other arrangements for the parent or eligible student to inspect and review the requested records.

[As noted above, a school district may charge a fee for all other copies of education records, provided that the imposition of a fee does not effectively prevent a parent and/or eligible student from exercising their rights to access records. If the district elects to charge a fee for copies beyond the one free copy of special education records, we suggest the following provision:

- 3) ***The Board reserves the right to charge for copies of a student's education records. Such charge will not exceed 50¢ per page.]***

VI. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS/DOCUMENTATION OF ACCESS TO EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. The school district will appoint an individual to be responsible for the care and upkeep of all education records. Education records are kept by categories, each of which encompasses a specific type of data collected during a student's educational career. These categories also determine how long the school district must maintain the records. The school district will provide to parents, on request, a list of the categories and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used by the school district.
- B. Except as provided below, a record (log) will be kept documenting each request for, and disclosure of, personally identifiable information from the education records of each student, including information found in computer memory banks. The record log shall contain:
 - 1) the name of any individual, agency, or organization that requested or obtained access to the student's records;
 - 2) the date of the request for access;
 - 3) whether access was given;
 - 4) the purpose for which the party was granted access to the records;

- 5) the names of additional parties to whom the receiving party may disclose the information on behalf of the school district; and
 - 6) the legitimate educational interest in obtaining the information.
- C. The record (log) requirement does not apply to requests from, or disclosure to:
- 1) a parent or eligible student;
 - 2) a party seeking directory information;
 - 3) a party who has a signed and dated written consent from the parent and/or eligible student;
 - 4) school officials from the school district in which the student is currently enrolled who have a legitimate educational interest in the information contained in the student's record; or
 - 5) persons seeking or receiving the information as directed by a Federal grand jury, other law enforcement subpoena, or ex parte order of the Attorney General of the United States (provided that the information requested is not to be redisclosed).
- D. The record (log) is a permanent part of the student's education records and must be available to the parent or eligible student upon request.
- E. If the district makes a release of education records without consent in **a health and safety emergency**, the district must record:
- 1) the articulable and significant threat to the health and safety of a student or other individuals that formed the basis for disclosure; and
 - 2) the parties to whom the district disclosed the information.

VII. THE RELEASE OF RECORDS OR PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

- A. The school system or its designated agent(s) may not permit release of education records or any information from such records which contains personally identifiable student information to any outside individual, agency, or organization without the signed and dated written consent of the parents or eligible student, except as indicated in Section VII.C below. Personally identifiable information contained in the education record, other than directory information, will not be furnished in any form (i.e., written, taped, person-to-person, statement over the telephone, on computer disk, e-mailed, etc.) to any person other than those listed below, unless prior written consent has been obtained.

- B. To be effective, the written consent must be signed and dated and must specify the records that may be disclosed, state the purpose of the disclosure, and identify the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made.
- C. Personally identifiable information may be released **without consent** of the parents, or the eligible student, only if the disclosure meets one of the criteria set forth below:
1. The disclosure is to other school officials within the district, including teachers, who have been determined by the school district to have legitimate educational interests in the education records.
 2. The disclosure is to a contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom an agency or institution has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the outside party (a) performs an institutional service or function for which the district would otherwise use employees, (b) is under the direct control of the district with respect to the use and maintenance of education records, and is subject to the requirements of FERPA with respect to the use and redisclosure of personally identifiable information from education records. The Board shall comply with Subsection I of this policy prior to the provision of student records, student information or student-generated content to a consultant or operator, as those terms are defined in Subsection I.
 3. Transfer Students:
 - a) The disclosure is to officials of another school, including other public schools, charter schools, and post-secondary institutions, in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. Disclosure of personally identifiable information will be made only upon condition that the student's parents be notified of the transfer, receive a copy of the record if desired, and have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record pursuant to Section X.
 - b) When a student enrolls in a new public school district (including public charter school), the receiving school district must send written notice of such enrollment to the school the student previously attended not later than two (2) business days after the student enrolls. Not later than ten (10) days after receipt of such notice, the sending

school shall transfer the student's records to the new school district.

- c) Upon notification by the Department of Children and Families of a decision to change the school placement for a student attending district schools who is placed in out-of-home care by DCF pursuant to an order of temporary custody or an order of commitment, in accordance with section 46b-129 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Board shall transmit to the receiving school, not later than one (1) business day after receipt of such notification from DCF, all essential education records for the student, including, but not limited to, the student's individualized education program ("IEP") and behavioral intervention plan, if any, and all documents necessary for the receiving school to determine appropriate class placement and to provide educational services. The Board shall transfer nonessential records to the receiving school in accordance with subsection b) above.
- 4. The disclosure is to authorized representatives of the U.S. Comptroller, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or State or local educational authorities. Disclosures of this nature may be made only in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal or State supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with the Federal legal requirements that related to these programs, so long as the district enters into a written agreement with the authorized representatives conducting the audit or evaluation, which agreement must comply with 34 C.F.R. 99.35(a)(3) and require that the authorized representative protects the confidentiality of personally identifiable student information consistent with FERPA requirements. Such entities may make further disclosure of personally identifiable information to outside entities that are designated by them as their authorized representatives to conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf.
 - 5. The disclosure is made in connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid, if such information is necessary to determine eligibility for, the amount of, or the conditions for financial aid, or to enforce the terms and conditions of financial aid.
 - 6. The disclosure is to state and local officials or authorities within the juvenile justice system as long as the officials and authorities to whom the records are disclosed certify in writing to the school

district that (a) the information is required by the court, (b) will not be disclosed to any other party without the prior, written consent of the parent of the student, except as provided under State law. Disclosure shall be permitted for information relating to the student's school attendance, adjustment and behavior, as well as the student's IEP and related documents if the student receives special education services. If a student is placed on probation by the juvenile court, school officials may issue their own recommendation concerning the conditions of the student's probation.

7. The disclosure is to organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction, so long as (a) the study does not permit personal identification of parents or students by individuals other than representatives of the organization, (b) the information is destroyed after it is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted, and (c) the district enters into a written agreement with the organization conducting the study that ensures that the study protects the confidentiality of personally identifiable student information consistent with FERPA requirements.
8. The disclosure is to accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions.
9. The disclosure is to parents of an eligible student who claim that student as a dependent student as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
10. The disclosure is to comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena, provided that the educational agency makes a reasonable effort to notify the parent or the eligible student in advance of compliance, unless such disclosure is in compliance with (a) a federal grand jury subpoena and the court has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed; or (b) any other subpoena issued for a law enforcement purpose and the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed; or (c) an ex parte order obtained by the United States Attorney General (or designee not lower than an Assistant Attorney General) concerning the investigation or prosecution of terrorism crimes specified in sections 2332b(g)(5)(B) and 2331 of title 18, U.S. Code.

11. If the school district initiates legal action against a parent or student, the school district may disclose to the court, without a court order or subpoena, the education records of the student that are relevant for the school district to proceed with the legal action as plaintiff.
12. If a parent or eligible student initiates legal action against the school district, the school district may disclose to the court, without a court order or subpoena, the student's education records that are relevant for the school district to defend itself.
13. The disclosure is to appropriate parties, including parents of an eligible student, in connection with a health and safety emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. In making a determination regarding the disclosure of education records without consent in a health and safety emergency, the district may take into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to the threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals. If the district reasonably determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, it may disclose information from education records to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals, provided, however, that the district record such disclosure in accordance with Section VI. D, above.
14. The disclosure is to the parent of a student who is under 18 years of age or to the student.
15. The disclosure concerns sex offenders and other individuals required to register under Section 170101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 14071, and the information was provided to the district under 42 U.S.C. 14071 and applicable federal guidelines.
16. The disclosure is to the Secretary of Agriculture or an authorized representative from the Food and Nutrition Service, or contractors acting on its behalf, for the purposes of conducting program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements of state and local educational and other agencies and institutions receiving funding or providing benefits of one or more federal meal or nutrition programs in order to report aggregate results that do not identify any individual. Such disclosures may only be made if (1) the data collected will be protected to prevent the personal

identification of students and their parents by other than the authorized representatives of the Secretary of Agriculture, and (2) any personally identifiable data will be destroyed when they are no longer needed for program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements.

17. The disclosure is to an agency caseworker or other representative of the Department of Children and Families (“DCF”) or other child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student’s case plan when the agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student. The agency or organization may not disclose the education records or personally identifiable information contained in such, except to an individual or entity engaged in addressing the student’s educational needs and authorized by the agency or organization to receive such disclosure. Any disclosures made by the agency or organization must comply with applicable confidentiality laws for student education records.

D. Directory Information

The school district will notify parents (of students currently enrolled within the district) or eligible students (currently enrolled in the district) annually of any categories of information designated as directory information. This notice will provide such individuals with an opportunity to object to such disclosure. An objection to the disclosure of directory information shall be good for only one school year.

1. School districts are legally obligated to provide military recruiters or institutions of higher education, upon request, with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of secondary school students, unless the secondary student or the parent of the student objects to such disclosure in writing. Such objection must be in writing and shall be effective for one school year.
2. In all other circumstances, information designated as directory information will not be released when requested by a third party unless the release of such information is determined by the administration to be in the educational interest of the school district and is consistent with the district’s obligations under both state and federal law.
3. The school district may disclose directory information about students after they are no longer in enrollment in the school district. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the district will continue to honor any valid objection to the disclosure of directory information made

while a student was in attendance unless the student rescinds the objection.

4. An objection to the disclosure of directory information shall not prevent the school district from disclosing or requiring a student to disclose the student's name, identified or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled. Parents and/or eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to prohibit the school district from requiring students to wear or display a student identification card.
5. The school district will not use the student's social security number or other non-directory information alone or combined with other elements to identify or help identify the student or the student's records.

E. De-identified Records and Information

1. The school district may release education records or information from education records without the consent of a parent or eligible student after the removal of all personally identifiable information, provided that the district has made a reasonable determination that a student's identity is not personally identifiable, whether through single or multiple releases, taking into account other reasonably available information.
2. The school district may release de-identified education records including student level data from education records for the purpose of education research by attaching a code to each record that may allow the recipient to match information received from the same source, provided that:
 - a) the district does not disclose any information about how it generates and assigns a record code, or that would allow a recipient of the information to identify a student based on the record code;
 - b) the record code is used for no purpose other than identifying a de-identified record for the purposes of education research and cannot be used to ascertain personally identifiable information about a student; and
 - c) the record code is not based on a student's social security number or other personal information.

F. Disciplinary Records:

Nothing in this policy shall prevent the school district from:

1. Including in the education records of a student appropriate information concerning 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.
 2. Disclosing appropriate information concerning disciplinary action taken against a 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, to teachers and school officials who have been determined to have legitimate educational interests in the behavior of the student.
- G. In accordance with state and federal law, the district will facilitate the transfer of records of suspension and expulsion of a student to officials of any private elementary or secondary school in which the student is subsequently enrolled or seeks, intends or is instructed to enroll.
- H. **Records of the Department of Children and Families (“DCF”)**
1. Documents related to any DCF child abuse and/or neglect investigations that are maintained by the Board are considered education records under the FERPA. As such, they are subject to the confidentiality and disclosure requirements set forth in this policy and in corresponding provisions of state and federal law. Such records, including records of allegations, investigations and reports made to DCF, should be kept in a confidential and central location, with restricted access and shall be disclosed only as authorized by law. In addition to meeting the requirements under FERPA, should the Board receive a request to disclose confidential DCF records to an outside third party, the Board shall redact the name or other personally identifiable information concerning the individual suspected of being responsible for the alleged abuse and/or neglect unless the requested records are being released to the individual named in the DCF records.
 2. In addition, the district shall redact the name or any personally identifiable information related to the identity of any individual responsible for making a report of alleged child abuse and/or neglect before releasing or transferring any DCF records containing such reports.
- I. The Board shall enter into a written contract with a consultant or operator any time the Board shares or provides access to student information, student records, or student-generated content with such consultant or operator. This

contracting requirement applies to any contract entered into, amended or renewed on or after **July 1, 2018**.

1. The provisions of said contract shall comply with the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-234aa to 10-234dd.
2. Not later than five (5) business days after executing a contract pursuant to this subsection, the Board shall provide electronic notice to any student and the parent or legal guardian of the student affected by the contract. Such notice and the contract shall be posted on the Board's Internet web site. The notice shall:
 - a. Explain that the contract has been executed and the date that such contract was executed;
 - b. Provide a brief description of the contract and the purpose of the contract; and
 - c. Explain what student information, student records or student-generated content may be collected as a result of the contract.
3. For purposes of this subsection, upon receipt of notice of a breach of security that results in the unauthorized release, disclosure or acquisition of directory information, student information, student records or student-generated content, the Board shall electronically notify, not later than two business days after receipt of such notice, the student and the parents or guardians of the student whose information is involved in such breach. The Board shall thereafter post notice of such breach on the Board's Internet web site. The Internet posting shall comply with the requirements of FERPA. All questions and concerns relative to breach of security shall be referred to ***[Insert Name and Contact Information]***.
4. For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions are applicable:
 - a. Consultant means a professional who provides noninstructional services, including but not limited to, administrative, planning, analysis, statistical or research services, to the Board pursuant to a contract with the Board.
 - b. Operator means any person who (a) operates an Internet web site, online service or mobile application with actual knowledge that such Internet web site, online service or mobile application is used for school purposes and was designed and marketed for school purposes, to the extent it is engaged in the operation of

such Internet web site, online service or mobile application, and (b) collects, maintains or uses student information.

- c. School Purposes means purposes that customarily take place at the direction of a teacher or the Board, or aid in the administration of school activities, including but not limited to instruction in the classroom, administrative activities and collaboration among students, school personnel or parents or legal guardians of students.
- d. Student means a person who is a resident of the state and (a) enrolled in a preschool program participating in the state-wide public school information system, pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. 10-10a; (b) enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, in a school under the jurisdiction of the Board; (c) receiving special education and related services under an individualized education program; or (d) otherwise the responsibility of the Board.
- e. Student Information means personally identifiable information or material of a student in any media or format this is not publicly available and is any of the following:
 - 1) Created or provided by a student or the parent or legal guardian of a student, to the operator in the course of the student, parent or legal guardian using the operator's Internet web site, online service or mobile application for school purposes;
 - 2) Created or provided by an employee or agent of the Board to an operator for school purposes;
 - 3) Gathered by an operator through the operation of the operator's Internet web site, online service or mobile application and identifies a student, including but not limited to, information in the student's records or electronic mail account, first or last name, home address, telephone number, date of birth, electronic mail address, discipline records, test results, grades, evaluations, criminal records, medical records, health records, Social Security number, biometric information, disabilities, socioeconomic information, food purchases, political affiliations, religious affiliations, text messages, documents, student identifiers, search activity, photographs, voice recordings, survey responses or behavioral assessments.

- f. Student Record means any information directly related to a student that is maintained by the Board or any information acquired from a student through the use of educational software assigned to the student by a teacher or employee of the Board, except student record does not include de-identified student information allowed under the contract to be used by the consultant or operator to:
 - 1) Improve educational products for adaptive learning purposes and customize student learning;
 - 2) Demonstrate the effectiveness of the contractor's products in the marketing of such products; and
 - 3) Develop and improve the consultant's or operator's products and services.

VIII. REDISCLOSURE OF EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. The school district may disclose personally identifiable information from an education record only on the conditions that:
 - 1. the party to whom the information is disclosed will not subsequently redisclose the information to any other party without the proper consent of the parent or eligible student, and
 - 2. the officers, employees, and agents of a party that receives such information may only use the information for the purposes for which disclosure was made.
- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section A. above, the school district may disclose personally identifiable information from an education record with the understanding that the information may be redisclosed by the recipient of the information as long as prior written consent for disclosure is not required, for one of the reasons listed in Article VII, Section C. above, and at least one of the following conditions is met.
 - 1. The record of the original disclosure includes the names of the parties to whom redisclosure is being made and the legitimate interests each such party has in requesting or obtaining the information.
 - 2. In the case of disclosures made pursuant to a court order or lawfully issued subpoena, the district has made a reasonable effort to notify the parent or eligible student in advance of compliance with the subpoena

(except if such subpoena meets the criteria set forth above in Article VII, Section C. (10)).

3. Disclosure is made to a parent, an eligible student, or the parent of an eligible student.
4. The information is considered directory information.

- C. In the event that the Family Policy Compliance Office determines that a third party outside of the school district has improperly redisclosed personally identifiable information from education records in violation of FERPA, the school district may not allow that third party access to personally identifiable information from education records for at least five (5) years.

IX. AMENDMENT OF EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. If a parent or an eligible student believes that information in the student's education records is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's right to privacy, he/she is entitled to:
 1. Request in writing that the school district amend the records;
 2. Receive within a reasonable period of time a decision from the school district with respect to its decision on the amendment(s) requested by the parent or eligible student.
- B. If the school district decides to amend the records, the school district shall promptly take such steps as may be necessary to put the decision into effect with respect to the requested amendments, and shall inform the parent or eligible student of the amendment.
- C. If the school district decides that an amendment of the records in accordance with the request is not warranted, it shall so inform the parent or eligible student and advise him/her of the right to a hearing pursuant to this policy.

X. HEARING RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

- A. Rights
 1. Upon written request of a parent or eligible student to the Superintendent, an opportunity for a hearing shall be provided to challenge the content of a student's education records on the grounds that the information contained in the education records is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student.

2. If, as a result of the hearing, the school district decides that information contained in the education records of a student is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, the records shall be amended, and the parent or eligible student shall be informed in writing.
3. If, as a result of the hearing, the school district decides that information contained in the education records of a student is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, the parent or eligible student shall be informed of the right to place in the student's education records a statement commenting on the contested information or stating why he or she disagrees with the district's decision, or both.
 - a. Any statement placed in the records of the student shall be maintained by the school system as part of the records of the student as long as the record or contested portion is maintained by the school system.
 - b. If the contested portion of the education record is disclosed by the school system, the statement of disagreement by the parents and/or eligible student shall also be disclosed.

B. Procedures

1. The hearing shall be held within a reasonable time after the school system has received the request, unless the parent or eligible student requests a delay.
2. The parent or eligible student shall be given notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing, within a reasonable time in advance of the hearing.
3. The hearing will be conducted by a person or persons appointed by the Superintendent of Schools. This person(s) shall be knowledgeable of the policies relating to confidentiality and shall not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
4. The parent or eligible student and the school system shall have the right to be represented by person(s) of their choosing at their own expense, to cross-examine witnesses, to present evidence, and to receive a written decision of the hearing.
5. The decision reached through the hearing shall be made in writing within a reasonable period of time after the hearing. The decision will

be based solely upon the evidence presented at the hearing and shall include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.

XI. WAIVER OF RIGHTS

- A. A student who is an applicant for admission to an institution of post-secondary education or is in attendance at an institution of post-secondary education, may waive his or her right to inspect and review confidential letters and confidential statements of recommendations with the following limitations:
 - 1. The student is notified, upon request, of the names of all individuals providing the letters or statements.
 - 2. The letters or statements are used only for the purpose for which they were originally intended.
 - 3. The waiver is not required by the district as a condition of admission to or receipt of any other service or benefit from the district.
 - 4. The waiver is in writing and executed by the student, regardless of age, rather than by the parent.
- B. A waiver may be revoked with respect to any actions occurring after the revocation.
- C. Revocation of a waiver must be in writing.

XII. SPECIAL CONFIDENTIALITY PROCEDURES FOR HIV-RELATED INFORMATION

- A. The following definitions shall apply to Section XII of this policy:
 - 1. Confidential HIV-Related Information

"Confidential HIV-related information" means any information pertaining to the protected individual or obtained pursuant to a release of confidential HIV-related information, concerning whether a person has been counseled regarding HIV infection, has been the subject of an HIV-related test, or has HIV infection, HIV-related illness or AIDS, or information which identifies or reasonably could identify a person as having one or more of such conditions, including information pertaining to such individual's partners.
 - 2. Health Care Provider

"Health Care Provider" means any physician, dentist, nurse, provider of services for the mentally ill or persons with intellectual disabilities, or other person involved in providing medical, nursing, counseling, or other health care, substance abuse or mental health service, including such services associated with, or under contract to, a health maintenance organization or medical services plan.

3. Protected Individual

"Protected individual" means a person who has been counseled regarding HIV infection, is the subject of an HIV-related test or who has been diagnosed as having HIV infection, AIDS or HIV-related illness.

4. Release of confidential HIV-related information

"Release of confidential HIV-related information" means a written authorization for disclosure of confidential HIV-related information which is signed by the protected individual, if an eligible student, or a person authorized to consent to health care for the individual and which is dated and specifies to whom disclosure is authorized, the purpose for such disclosure and the time period during which the release is to be effective. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is not a release of confidential HIV-related information, unless such authorization specifically indicates its dual purpose as a general authorization and an authorization for the release of confidential HIV-related information.

5. School Medical Personnel

"School medical personnel" means an employee of the Board who is a school nurse or the school district medical adviser.

B. Confidentiality of HIV-related Information

1. All school staff must understand that no person who obtains confidential HIV-related information regarding a protected individual may disclose or be compelled to disclose such information. Each person who has access to confidential HIV-related information is responsible for ensuring that confidential HIV-related information is protected from disclosure and/or redisclosure.

2. Confidential HIV-related information is not public information and any disclosure, other than to persons pursuant to a legally sufficient release or to persons authorized by law to receive such information without a legally sufficient release, violates the law and Board policy.

C. Accessibility of Confidential HIV-related Information

1. No school staff member who obtains confidential HIV-related information may disclose or be compelled to disclose such information, except to the following:
 - a. the protected individual, his/her legal guardian or a person authorized to consent to health care for such individual;
 - b. any person who secures a release of confidential HIV-related information;
 - c. a federal, state or local health law officer when such disclosure is mandated or authorized by federal or state law;
 - d. a health care provider or health facility when knowledge of the HIV-related information is necessary to provide appropriate care or treatment to the protected individual or when confidential HIV-related information is already recorded in a medical chart or record and a health care provider has access to such record for the purpose of providing medical care to the protected individual;
 - e. a medical examiner to assist in determining cause of death;
or
 - f. any person allowed access to such information by a court order.

D. Procedures

1. If a school staff member, other than school medical personnel, is given confidential HIV-related information regarding a protected individual who is also a student from the student's legal guardian or the student, the school staff member shall attempt to secure a release of confidential HIV-related information for the sole purpose of disclosing such information to school medical personnel.

2. If a school medical personnel member is given confidential HIV-related information regarding a protected individual, who is also a student, by a student's legal guardian, or by the student, and the legal guardian or the student requests accommodations to the student's program for reasons related thereto, the school medical personnel member shall inform the legal guardian or the student, if an eligible student, that a release of confidential HIV-related information is necessary before such information may be disclosed to other educational personnel capable of assessing the need for and implementing appropriate accommodations to the student's program.
3. Any school staff member who obtains confidential HIV-related information from a source other than the protected individual or his/her legal guardian, shall keep such information confidential and shall not disclose such information.
4. No school staff member may disclose confidential HIV-related information to other school staff members without first obtaining a release of confidential HIV-related information.
5. Any record containing confidential HIV-related information shall be maintained in a separate file, and shall not be subject to the provisions of this policy regarding accessibility of general student records.
6. If school medical personnel determine that the health and safety of the student and/or others would be threatened if a release of confidential HIV-related information is not obtained, the school medical personnel may seek a court order authorizing disclosure. In such cases, such confidential HIV-related information may be disclosed as set forth in and subject to any limitation of such court order.

E. Disclosures Pursuant to a Release

1. Any disclosure pursuant to a release shall be accompanied by a notice in writing stating, "This information has been disclosed to you from records whose confidentiality is protected by state law. State law prohibits you from making any further disclosure of it without the specific written consent of the person to whom it pertains, or as otherwise permitted by said law. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is NOT sufficient for this purpose."

2. Oral disclosures must be accompanied or followed by the above notice within ten (10) days.
3. Except for disclosures made to a federal, state or local health officer when such disclosure is mandated or authorized by federal or state law, a notation of all disclosures shall be placed in the medical record or with any HIV-related test result of a protected individual, who shall be informed of such disclosures on request.

XIII. CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

Nothing in this policy shall limit a mandated reporter's responsibility to report suspected child abuse or neglect under the Board's Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Policy [reference policy number]

XIV. RIGHT TO FILE A COMPLAINT

FERPA affords parents and eligible students 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 name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-8520

Legal References:

State Law:

Public Act 17-68, An Act Concerning Various Revisions and Additions to the Education Statutes

Public Act 17-194, An Act Concerning Access to Student Records for Certain Unaccompanied Youths

Public Act 17-200, An Act Making Revisions to the Student Data Privacy Act of 2016

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-210 *et seq.*

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220h

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-15b

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234aa

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234bb

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234cc

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234dd

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220d
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-253
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17-16a
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-28
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-101k
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-581 *et seq.*
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-134

Regs. Conn. State Agencies § 10-76d-18

State Department of Education, Guidance on Civil Rights Protections and Supports for Transgender Students, June 2017

State Department of Education, Guidance on Civil Rights Protections and Supports for Transgender Students: Frequently Asked Questions, June 2017

State Department of Education memorandum dated December 21, 2010, on school choice recruitment

Office of the Public Records Administrator, Retention Schedule M8-Education Records, Revised 2/2005, available at <http://ctstatelibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/M8.pdf>

Federal Law:

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. §§ 1232g
USA Patriot Act of 2001, Pub. L. 107-56
Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. No. 114-95
Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, Pub. L. 111-296
The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 *et seq.*, as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95.
34 CFR 99.1 - 99.67
34 CFR 300.560-300.576

Balancing Student Privacy and School Safety: A Guide to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act for Elementary and Secondary Schools, U.S. Department of Education (October 2007), available at <http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/safeschools/>.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/28/17

Optional Addition to Confidentiality Policy: *The School District may opt for dividing Student Records into the following categories and including these classifications in the Confidentiality Policy. Note: The following section is not required by statute, but may be included if desired by the School District.*

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

The School District will appoint a Custodian of Records who will ensure that student education records are kept as follows:

A. CATEGORY "A" RECORDS:

1. Category A includes official administrative records that constitute the minimum personal data necessary for the operation of the educational system.
2. Category A records shall be maintained for at least fifty (50) years after the student leaves the school district or graduates.
3. All Category A records created by the district shall include the student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID).
4. Notice of a student's suspension or expulsion shall be expunged from the student's cumulative education record if the student graduates from high school, except for notice of an expulsion of a student in grades nine through twelve, inclusive, based upon possession of a firearm or deadly weapon.
5. *In cases where a student is suspended or expelled for the first time, and the Administration or the Board, respectively, has shortened or waived the period of suspension or expulsion in accordance with the Board's disciplinary policy relating to first time offenses, the Administration or the Board, respectively, may choose to expunge such notice of suspension or expulsion from the student's cumulative record at the time the student completes the specified program and any other conditions imposed by the Administration/Board, rather than upon graduation. The Board may choose to expunge an expulsion notice from a student's cumulative record prior to graduation if such student has demonstrated to the Board that the student's conduct and behavior in the years following such expulsion warrants an expungement. Should the notice be expunged in accordance with one of these provisions, a record of the fact that the student had been suspended or expelled shall be maintained apart from the student's cumulative record, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent offenses by the student would constitute the student's first suspension or expulsion.
6. Category A records shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>RECORD</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
a. Basic biographical information	Cumulative/Health File
b. Academic achievement (grades/transcripts)	Cumulative File
c. Date of high school graduation or equivalent	Cumulative File
d. Records of immunizations	Cumulative/Health/Pupil Personnel File
e. Attendance records (days absent/present/tardy)	Cumulative File
f. *Notice of Expulsion for Firearm or Deadly Weapon (C.G.S. 10-233c(e) , 10-233d(f))	Cumulative File

B. CATEGORY “B” RECORDS

1. This includes verified information for the formulation of education programs for all students, but not absolutely necessary over an indefinite period of time.
2. Data in Category B must be accurate, clearly understood, and verified before becoming part of any continuing record. There should be no anonymous entries in a student's education record.
3. Category B records must be maintained for at least six (6) years after the student leaves the school district or graduates from high school.
4. Notice of a student's suspension or expulsion shall be expunged from the student's cumulative education record if the student graduates from high school, except for notice of an expulsion of a student in grades nine through twelve, inclusive, based upon possession of a firearm or deadly weapon.
5. *In cases where a student is suspended or expelled for the first time, and the Administration or the Board, respectively, has shortened or waived the period of suspension or expulsion in accordance with the Board's disciplinary policy relating to first time offenses, the Administration or the Board, respectively, may choose to expunge such notice of suspension or expulsion from the student's cumulative record at the time the student completes the specified program and any other conditions imposed by the Administration/Board, rather than upon graduation. The Board may choose to expunge an expulsion notice from a student's cumulative record prior to graduation if such student has demonstrated to the Board that the student's conduct and behavior in the years following such expulsion warrants an expungement. Should the notice be expunged in accordance with one of these provisions, a record of the fact that the student had been suspended or expelled shall be maintained apart from

the student's cumulative record, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent offenses by the student would constitute the student's first suspension or expulsion.

6. Records containing information pertaining to child abuse/neglect referrals or reports; or containing confidential HIV-related information should be kept separate from the student's cumulative folder, in confidential files.
7. Confidential HIV-related information contained in the confidential file should only be disclosed pursuant to district policy.
8. Information contained in documents related to any Department of Children and Families ("DCF") child abuse and/or neglect investigation, or any such investigation conducted by local law enforcement officials, shall be kept confidential in a central location. Such records shall only be disclosed in accordance with the Board's policy regarding Confidentiality and Access to Education Records.
9. Category B records shall include the following (if applicable):

<u>RECORD</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
a. Child-Study Team Records / Student Assistance Team Records	Cumulative/Pupil Personnel File
a. Standardized group test scores (CAPT, CMT etc.)	Cumulative/Pupil Personnel File
c. Diagnostic reading/math test results (not special education)	Cumulative File
d. Educational and/or vocational interest	Cumulative File
e. Speech/language and hearing evaluations (not special education)	Cumulative/Health File
f. Comprehensive health records	Cumulative/Health/Pupil Personnel File
g. Correspondence relating to the student	Cumulative/Health/Pupil Personnel File
h. Suspensions/expulsions, which shall include the student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID)	Cumulative File*
i. Parent/eligible student's signed release forms	Cumulative/Health/Pupil Personnel File

<u>RECORD</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
j. Truancy Records (including record of parent conferences and referrals)	Cumulative File
k. Child Abuse/Neglect Forms	CONFIDENTIAL FILE IN CENTRAL LOCATION
l. Reports Containing Confidential HIV-Related Information	CONFIDENTIAL FILE
m. Awards	Cumulative File
n. Diagnostic test results (non special education)	Cumulative File/Pupil Personnel
o. Extracurricular Activities	Cumulative File
p. Letters of Recommendation	Cumulative File
q. Parent's/Eligible Student's signed release forms (permitting disclosure of records)	Cumulative File/Health/Pupil Personnel File
r. Diploma (if not picked up by student)	Cumulative File
s. Accident Reports	Cumulative File
t. Basic school entrance health histories	Cumulative/Health File
u. Cumulative Health Record (CHR-1, original or copy)	Health File (*copy remains with district/original follows student)
v. Individualized Health Care Plans / Emergency Care Plans	Cumulative/Health/Pupil Personnel File
w. Health Assessment Records (HAR-3)	Health File
x. Incident Reports	Cumulative File
y. Medication administration records (*6 yrs OR until superseded by yearly summary on CHR-1), which shall include the student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID)	Health File

<u>RECORD</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
z. Parent authorization for medications/treatments	Health File
aa. Physician's orders for medications treatments	Health File
bb. Referral forms for services based on results of mandated screenings	Health/Pupil Personnel File
cc. Sports histories and physical-examination reports	Health File
dd. Nursing Records (Health assessment data; Nursing process notes; 3 rd party health records)	Health File
ee. Correspondence to parents related to verified acts of bullying; intervention plans and safety plans, as may be required under state law	Cumulative File

C. CATEGORY "C" RECORDS – SPECIAL EDUCATION

1. Category C includes verified information necessary for the formulation of prescriptive educational plans designed to meet the unique needs of selected students.
2. Category C information should be kept separate from the student's cumulative folder, in the Pupil Personnel File.
3. Category C records must be maintained for at least six (6) years after the student leaves the school district or graduates from high school.
4. Prior to the destruction of Category C information, notification to parents and/or eligible students via media will be made and opportunity provided to copy said records.

Category C shall include (where applicable):

<u>RECORD</u>	<u>LOCATIONS</u>
a. PPT referral forms	Pupil Personnel File
b. School counselor case records	Cumulative/ Pupil Personnel File
c. School psychologists case records	Cumulative/Pupil Personnel File
d. School social-work case records	Cumulative/Pupil Personnel File
e. School speech/language pathology case records	Cumulative/Pupil Personnel File
f. Section 504 Records	Cumulative/Pupil Personnel File
g. Special Education assessment/evaluation reports	Pupil Personnel File
h. Due process records (including complaints, mediations, and hearings)	Pupil Personnel File
i. Individual Transition Plan	Pupil Personnel File
j. Individualized Education Program (“IEP”) Records	Pupil Personnel File
k. Planning and Placement Team (“PPT”) records (including notices, meetings, consent forms)	Pupil Personnel File
l. Individualized Family Service Plans (“IFSPs”)	Pupil Personnel File
m. Incident Reports of Seclusion	Pupil Personnel File
n. Incident Reports of Physical Restraint	Pupil Personnel File

D. CATEGORY "D" RECORDS

1. Category D records must be maintained for minimum retention period specified below.

Category "D" shall include (if applicable):

<u>RECORD</u>	<u>MINIMUM RETENTION REQUIRED</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
a. Sports Contract/Student Contract (including signature sheet for student handbook)	End of school year in which signed	Cumulative File
b. Permission slips / waivers	3 years	Cumulative File
c. Free/reduced meal application and documentation	3 years	Cumulative File
d. Annual Notification to Parents (Student behavior and Discipline, Bus Conduct, Electronic Communications Systems, and the National School Lunch Program)	1 year	Cumulative File
e. Adult education Registration Records	3 years or until audited, whichever comes first	Cumulative File
f. After school program registration records	1 year	Cumulative File
g. Pesticide application notification registration form	5 years	Cumulative File
h. School registration records including residency documentation	3 years or until audited, whichever comes later	Cumulative File
i. Student portfolio work (student produced work for grading assessment)	End of year in which student received grade	May be Maintained by Individual Teachers
j. Tardy slips from parents/guardians	End of school year	Cumulative File
k. Physician's Standing orders	Permanent; revise as required. Keep old copy separately.	Health File
l. Student's emergency information card	Until superseded or student leaves school district	Cumulative/Health File
m. Test Protocols	Discretion of district	Cumulative/Pupil Personnel File
n. Surveillance videotapes made	2 weeks	N/A

on school bus (*if maintained by district)		
o. Log of access to education records	Maintained for same retention period as required for the record	Cumulative/Health/Pupil Personnel

E. DURATION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

1. Records shall be destroyed in accordance with district policy and the Records Retention Schedule of the Public Records Administrator.
2. Records may be maintained for longer periods of time whenever valid cause for the retention of records is shown to the custodian of records.
3. Notwithstanding the applicable retention schedule, the school district shall not destroy any education record if a parent or eligible student has an outstanding request to inspect and review the education record.

F. MAINTENANCE OF EDUCATION RECORDS OF TRANSGENDER AND GENDER NON-CONFORMING STUDENTS

1. The Administration shall comply with all processes and procedures relative to the amendment of education records when presented with a request to change a student's name, gender, or any other information contained in education records.
2. If the Administration changes the name and/or gender in a transgender or gender non-conforming student's education record, all education records containing the student's birth name and gender shall be maintained, if so required under federal and/or state law and regulations, separately from other education records and in a strictly confidential location and manner.

G. RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF EDUCATION RECORDS

1. The Director of Pupil Personnel [**or Special Education**] is the Custodian of Records.
2. In addition, the following personnel are designated as the guardians of records for each of the schools:
 - a. Categories A, B & D: Principal at each school.
 - b. Category C: Case Manager at each school.

- c. With respect to confidential HIV-related information, if the Principal is a recipient of an HIV-related disclosure, the Principal shall be the guardian of records. If not, whoever was the recipient of the HIV-related disclosure shall be the guardian of the records.
 - d. With respect to child abuse and neglect investigation material, the Superintendent of Schools or designee shall be the guardian of the records.
- 3. The chief custodian of records will annually list for public inspection the names and positions of the custodians of records in each of the schools.
 - 4. Each of the custodians of records shall supply parents, on request, a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used within the [] Public Schools.
 - 5. The custodians of records is responsible for ensuring compliance with the confidentiality and access provisions of this Board policy and these administrative regulations.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

11/28/16

**Model Notification of Rights
Under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Institutions**

[NOTE: Under the procedures outlined in the policy, the following information will be disclosed on an annual basis to parents of students currently in attendance, or eligible students currently in attendance.]

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, et seq., affords parents and eligible students (*i.e.*, students over 18, emancipated minors, and those attending post-secondary educational institutions) certain rights with respect to the student's education records. They are:

(1) The right to inspect and review the student's education records within forty-five (45) calendar days of the day the District receives a request for access.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the school principal **[or appropriate school official]** a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The principal **[or appropriate school official]** will make arrangements for access and notify the parents 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 parents or eligible student believe are inaccurate or misleading, or otherwise violate the student's privacy rights.

Parents or eligible students who wish to ask the District to amend a record should write the school principal **[or appropriate school official]**, clearly identify the part of the record the parents or eligible student want changed, and specify why it should be changed.

If the District decides not to amend the record as requested by the parents or eligible student, the District will notify the parents 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 parents or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

(3) The right to privacy of personally identifiable information in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception that permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to a school official with legitimate 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 Board of Education; a person or company with whom the District has outsourced services or

functions it would otherwise use its own employees to perform (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 a parent, student, or other volunteer 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 a student's education record without consent to officials of another school, including other public schools, charter schools, and post-secondary institutions, in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer. Further, and in accordance with state and federal law and guidance, the District may disclose education records to another school for enrollment purposes, which may include exploration of educational placement options by the District or educational placement decisions made by a planning and placement or Section 504 team, or in order to explore placement options for the provision of alternative educational opportunities.

(4) 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 name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-8520

[Note: In addition, a school district may want to include a directory information public notice, as required by the regulations, 34 CFR § 99.37, with its annual notification of rights under FERPA. The following two paragraphs are recommended for inclusion and must be included in the annual notification if the school district wants to be able to disclose "Directory Information" under II.B of the Student Records Policy:]

Unless notified in writing by a parent or eligible student to the contrary within two weeks of the date of this notice, the school district will be permitted to disclose "Directory Information" concerning a student, without the consent of a parent or eligible student. Directory Information includes information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. It includes, but is not limited to, the parent's name, address and/or e-mail address, the student's name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, photographic, computer and/or video images, date and place of birth, major field(s) of study, grade level, enrollment status (full-time; part-time), participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, weight and height (if the student is a member of an athletic team), dates of attendance, degrees, honors and awards received, the most recent previous school(s) attended and student identification numbers for the limited purposes of displaying a student identification card. The student identification number, however, will not be the

only identifier used when obtaining access to education records or data. Directory information does not include a student's social security number, student identification number or other unique personal identifier used by the student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems unless the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN or password.

The school district may disclose directory information about students after they are no longer in enrollment in the school district. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the district will continue to honor any valid objection to the disclosure of directory information made while a student was in attendance unless the student rescinds the objection.

An objection to the disclosure of directory information shall not prevent the school district from disclosing or requiring a student to disclose the student's name, identified or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled. Parents and/or eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to prohibit the school district from requiring students to wear or display a student identification card.

The written objection to the disclosure of directory information shall be good for only one school year. School districts are legally obligated to provide military recruiters and institutions of higher learning, upon request, with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of secondary school students, unless the secondary student or the parent of the student objects to such disclosure in writing. Such objection shall be in writing and shall be effective for one school year. In all other circumstances, information designated as directory information will not be released when requested by a third party unless the release of such information is determined by the administration to be in the educational interest of the school district and is consistent with the district's obligations under both state and federal law.

8/28/17

RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL HIV-RELATED INFORMATION

I hereby authorize _____ [name of individual who holds the information] _____, to release confidential HIV-related information, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-581, concerning _____ [name of protected individual] _____, to the following personnel:

- _____ 1) School Nurse
- _____ 2) School Administrator(s)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
- _____ 3) Student's Teacher(s)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
- _____ 4) Paraprofessional(s)
- _____ 5) Director of Pupil Personnel Services
- _____ 6) Other(s)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____

This authorization shall be valid for

- _____ 1) The student's stay at _____ School.
- _____ 2) The current school year.
- _____ 3) Other _____
specify period

I provide this information based on my responsibility to consent for the health care of _____. I understand that such information shall be held confidential by the persons

authorized here to receive such information, except as otherwise provided by law.

[Name]

[Relationship to Student]

[Date]

8/28/17

TRANSFER OF CONFIDENTIAL STUDENT INFORMATION

Date: _____

Pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), I hereby authorize the [_____] Public Schools to **release** and/or **obtain** (please circle) the following confidential records regarding my child for the purpose of _____:

Name of Child: _____

Address: _____

DOB: _____

Parent(s)/Guardian(s): _____

School: _____

(Please check all that apply)

	<u>Obtain</u>	<u>Release</u>
All Records	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cumulative File	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pupil Personnel/Special Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disciplinary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health/Medical*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

To/From: _____

Name

Address: _____

Street

Town

State/Zip Code

Telephone: (_____) _____ Fax: (_____) _____

I understand that the information to be disclosed is protected as an "education record" under FERPA, and that such information shall not be redisclosed unless permitted under FERPA. I further understand that the officers, employees, and agents of any party that receives protected information under FERPA may use such information only for purposes for which the disclosure is made.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

Print Name of Parent/Guardian

***If this authorization is being used to obtain Protected Health Information from a child's physician or other covered entity under HIPAA, the following section must also be completed:**

I, the undersigned, specifically authorize _____ to disclose my child's
Name of Physician

medical information, as specified above, to my child's school, _____,
Name of School

at the above address for the purposes described below (i.e. health assessment for school entry, special education evaluation etc.):

By signing below, I agree that a photocopy of this authorization will be valid as the original. This authorization will be valid for a period of one year from the date below. I understand that I may revoke this authorization at any time by notifying the physician's office in writing, but if I do, it will not have any effect on actions taken by the Physician prior to receiving such revocation.

I understand that under applicable law, the information disclosed under this authorization may be subject to further disclosure by the recipient and thus, may no longer be protected by federal privacy regulations.

I understand that my child's treatment or continued treatment with any health care provider or enrollment or eligibility for benefits with any health plan may not be conditioned upon whether or not I sign this authorization and that I may refuse to sign it.

Any information received by the school pursuant to this authorization is subject to all applicable state and federal confidentiality laws governing further use and disclosure of such information.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

Print Name of Parent/Guardian

8/28/17