

Renaissance Charter High School for Innovation Notice of Rights Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”)

The Renaissance Charter High School for Innovation (“Innovation” or the “School”) protects the privacy of student records in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”) and best practices. This notice of rights under FERPA (the “FERPA Notice”) explains what FERPA is and provides you with information concerning your legal rights. In addition, please feel free to contact Innovation’s Executive Director or Registrar if you have any questions concerning these rights, or how they apply to you and to your student.

FERPA affords parents and students who are 18 years of age or older (“eligible students”) certain rights with respect to the student's education records. These rights are:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day Innovation receives a request for access.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the Registrar or to the Executive Director a written request that identifies the records they wish to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the parent 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 parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy rights under FERPA.

Parents or eligible students who wish to ask Innovation to amend a record should write the Registrar or the Executive Director, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it should be changed. If Innovation decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, Innovation will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to provide written consent before Innovation discloses personally identifiable information (“PII”) from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by Innovation as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel) or a person serving on Innovation board. A school official also may include a volunteer or contractor outside of Innovation who performs an institutional service or function for which Innovation would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of Innovation with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, medical

consultant, or therapist; a parent or student volunteering to serve 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, Innovation also discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer.

You have a right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by Innovation to comply with the requirements of FERPA. Here is the name and address of the Office that administers FERPA:

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

In addition, along with this FERPA notice, you will receive a directory information public notice, as required by §99.37 of the regulations, with its annual notification of rights under FERPA.

See the list below of the disclosures that elementary and secondary schools may make without consent.

FERPA permits the disclosure of PII from students' education records, without consent of the parent or eligible student, if the disclosure meets certain conditions found in §99.31 of the FERPA regulations. Except for disclosures to school officials, disclosures related to some judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosures to the parent or eligible student, §99.32 of the FERPA regulations requires Innovation to record the disclosure. Parents and eligible students have a right to inspect and review the record of disclosures. A school may disclose PII from the education records of a student without obtaining prior written consent of the parents or the eligible student:

- To other school officials, including teachers, within the educational agency or institution whom Innovation has determined to have legitimate educational interests. This includes contractors, consultants, volunteers, or other parties to whom Innovation has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the conditions listed in §99.31(a)(1)(i)(B)(I) - (a)(1)(i)(B)(2) are met. (§99.31(a)(1)).
- To officials of another school, school system, or institution of postsecondary education where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer, subject to the requirements of §99.34. (§99.31(a)(2)).
- To authorized representatives of the U. S. Comptroller General, the U. S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or State and local educational authorities, such as

the State educational agency in the parent or eligible student's State (SEA). Disclosures under this provision may be made, subject to the requirements of §99.35, in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State-supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs. These entities may make further disclosures of PII 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. (§§99.31(a)(3) and 99.35).

- In connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary to determine eligibility for the aid, determine the amount of the aid, determine the conditions of the aid, or enforce the terms and conditions of the aid. (§99.31(a)(4)).
- To State and local officials or authorities to whom information is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed by a State statute that concerns the juvenile justice system and the system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records were released, subject to §99.38. (§99.31(a)(5)).
- To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, Innovation, in order to: (a) develop, validate, or administer predictive tests; (b) administer student aid programs; or (c) improve instruction. (§99.31(a)(6)).
- To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions. (§99.31(a)(7)).
- To parents of an eligible student if the student is a dependent for IRS tax purposes. (§99.31(a)(8)).
- To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena. (§99.31(a)(9)).
- To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency, subject to §99.36. (§99.31(a)(10)).
- Information Innovation has designated as "directory information" under §99.37. (§99.31(a)(11)).