Template C Grading Rubric for Assignment 3

Class Objectives:

- Understand FERPA requirements
- o Understand the difference between FERPA requirements and your district policy
- o Understand the liability and political implications of FERPA in your district
- Apply FERPA provisions to minimize the risks and liability for your district
- Plan and execute policy revisions to maintain academic integrity

Reading:

- 1. pp. 311-314
- 2. Find and read your own district's Student Educational Records and Directory Information policy and procedures.
- 3. Find and read the FERPA directory information provisions

Assignment:

1. Compare sections in your district's policy on Directory information with FERPA provisions. Complete **Template C**, identifying the liability and political implications in FERPA.

Performance level	Criterion
Meets expectations.	1) Summarize the description of directory information in policy/procedure.
(5 points)	2) Compare that directory information description to directory information allowed by FERPA.
	 Identify potential liability and political implications of including all FERPA allows for directory information
	4) Explain why potential issues exist.
	5) Describe administrator's responsibility

FERPA and Policy Development: <u>Rubric</u>

Does not meet expectations.	One or more of the above five criteria are missing.	
(0 points)		

<u>Response Template</u> (will expand as you write--copy and paste into a new document to complete and submit)

Summary of District's Directory Information	FERPA Directory Information Description	Liability and political Implications of differences	Describe Administrator Responsibilities
SCHOOL DISTRICT's Policy and Pr	rocedures are located on the so categories that a		osite site. Below are the following
 Board/Superintendent Relationship This section addresses the relationship between the School Board and the Superintendent. The School Board operates as the CEO and directs operational organization through a single point of connection, which is through the Superintendent. The Superintendent is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the district. Board provides direction to the Supt. 			

 Board develops and monitors Operational Expectations and Results policies Every May the Board conducts a formal assessment of the Supt. 	
 Governance Culture- This section addresses that the Board represents, leads, and serves the community. They ensure that all Board and district actions is consistent with the law and Board Policies. The board has committees that work on and address different things and 	
Operational Expectations-Policies the Superintendent shall follow addressing Equity, Community Stakeholder relationships, personnel administration, financial planning, asset protection, communication with the public, learning environment, and facilities.	
Results	

- Addresses student learning, student safety, equity, social/emotional development for students, and global citizenship for students.			
Section 1000: Board of Directors Rules and Regulations the Board needs to follow. Board organization, meeting procedures, board member benefits, trainings, and sale of real property.		Since the Board of Directors support the operations and results of the district, the should be informed about FERPA laws. They typically do school walk throughs, and attend school events. As a public servant, but should be aware of FERPA.	
Section 2000: Instruction This section addresses the learning goals of students in the district. There's information on school improvement plans, program evaluations, learning programs and supports (LAP, Substance Abuse, sex ed. SPED, co-curricular program, home hospital instruction, career tech, traffic safety, etc.), school organization, program supplements (field trips, study of	 FERPA – Family Education Rights and Privacy Act: Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. This law also gives parents certain rights to access their child's education records. Directory information is info contained on student education records that would not be considered 		Administrators are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of personally identifiable information pertaining to special education and all other students. Admin must ensure Title, LAP, and Sped staff understand what is permissible to be released.

controversial topics, etc.), and	harmful or invasive to		Update and maintain Handbooks
requirements and assessments.	privacy if disclosed.		
	SCHOOL DISRICT identifies student directory info as the student's name, photograph, address, telephone number, student email address, grade level, dates of attendance, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of member of athletic teams, diplomas/awards received, and most previous school attended. SCHOOL DISRICT states that parents must be notified yearly about FERPA or they must opt- out by submitting a form to the registrars.		Student directory information for Subs - Student goals and daily instructional plans can be shared with subs. Ensure teachers keep the Safety folders updated with student information in case of an emergency.
	FERPA was designed to protect the rights of students and assure fairness in the keeping of school records. Parents/Guardians have rights to their child's	In the policy, it does not state <i>how</i> a parent must request for the records. This	

school records until the	could turn into a he said/she	
student turns 18.	said battle between the	
	district and parent.	
	SCHOOL DISRICT	
SCHOOL DISRICT's	procedure only states that a	
Procedure 3231 – Student	qualified staff will provide	
Records. Parents have the	parent with analysis and	
right to inspect cumulative	interpretation of all	
folder and/or	information in the	
supplementary records of	cumulative folder and	
their children.	supplementary records. The	
	review will occur within 5	
	school days after the district	
	receives a request unless a	
	written explanation for the	
	failure to do so is supplied	
	by the custodian of records.	
	The review will occur no	
	later than 45 days after the	
	parent makes the request.	
	Inspection and review of the	
	records will occur during	
	regular business hours.	
	Records must remain within	
	district control, but they	
	may be copied or	
	reproduced by or for the	
	parent or eligible student at	
	their own expense.	

Section 3000: Students	FERPA – Family	Administrators must ensure	Administrators must inform their
	Education Rights and	that their staff including	teachers about FERPA and that
This section address Admission and	Privacy Act: Federal law	paraprofessionals,	parents have the right to opt-out.
Attendance (ex. enrollment,	that protects the privacy of	custodians, secretaries, and	Opt-out forms needs to be
homeless student rights,	student education records.	teachers are aware of	returned to SCHOOL DISRICT
removal/release of students during	This law also gives parents	FERPA laws and when	Registrars by September 15th of
the school hours, International	certain rights to access	maintaining student	every school year.
student exchange, Choice of	their child's education	confidentiality is necessary.	
Transfer request, etc), Student	records.	For example, in the case of	
rights and responsibilities (ex, civil and legal rights/responsibilities, student privacy, gender-inclusive schools, nondiscrimination, dress code, student searches, student discipline, student records, etc), Student Welfare (ex. student health, infectious disease, medication at school, catheterization, response to student injury, Child Abuse, neglect, and exploitation, opioid related overdose, emergencies, etc.), Student Activities (ex. student bodies, student fees/fines/charges, fundraising activities involving students, etc.),	records. Directory information is info contained on student education records that would not be considered harmful or invasive to privacy if disclosed. SCHOOL DISRICT identifies student directory info as the student's name, photograph, address, telephone number, student email address, grade level, dates of attendance, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of member of athletic teams, diplomas/awards received, and most previous school attended.	For example, in the case of a student who has a sexually transmitted disease or AIDS, there are certain health laws and district policies that protect this student's health record information, also to maintain this student's dignity. At my current school, the Discipline Handbook does not have information about FERPA. We also do not inform parents about FERPA. The only location I notice the FERPA opt-out form is located is on our district website under Resources. Each school	To address student welfare – administrators must ensure all staff are aware that student health records are confidential. Student Activities – parents must understand that if their student is part of athletics, SCHOOL DISRICT is not able to control the release of certain directory information like photographs, images, or names when they participate in school events that are open to the public. When there is a threat of violence or harm, administrators must follow policy 3143, and the
	SCHOOL DISRICT states		district may disclose student
	SCHOOL DISKICT states	should be notifying their	identity of the student who made

	that parents must be notified yearly about FERPA or they must opt- out by submitting a form to the registrars. FERPA was designed to protect the rights of students and assure fairness in the keeping of school records. Parents/Guardians have rights to their child's school records until the student turns 18. SCHOOL DISRICT's Procedure 3231 – Student Records. Parents have the right to inspect cumulative folder and/or supplementary records of their children.	parents about FERPA each year.	threats of violence/harm, as allowed by law.
Section 4000: Community Relations	FERPA – Family		Under Policy 4310 – District
This section addresses	Education Rights and		Relationships with Law
Communication with the public,	Privacy Act: Federal law		Enforcement and other
Public participation in schools (ex.	that protects the privacy of		Government Agencies:
school support organizations,	student education records.		Administrators must know when
citizens advisory committees, family	This law also gives parents		they should contact law

involvement, Title I parent	certain rights to access	enforcement or Safety and
involvement), public access to	their child's education	Security to maintain proper order
schools (ex. safe and orderly	records.	and conduct.
learning environment, regulation of dangerous weapons, effective communication, public complaint, language access plan, use of school facilities, etc), and relations with other agencies (school safety and security services, election activities, district relationship with law enforcement).	Directory information is info contained on student education records that would not be considered harmful or invasive to privacy if disclosed. SCHOOL DISRICT identifies student directory info as the student's name, photograph, address, telephone number, student email address, grade level, dates of attendance, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of member of athletic teams, diplomas/awards received, and most previous school attended. SCHOOL DISRICT states that parents must be notified yearly about FERPA or they must opt- out by submitting a form to the registrars.	As an administrator – we must understand this policy and enforce confidentiality among our staff when necessary. Under Policy 4040 – Procedure: Public Access to District Records, SCHOOL DISRICT prohibits certain student records to be disclosed when there is a public records request. Following the RCW 42.56.070 (2) has rules that contains a list of laws which exempt disclosure of certain public records or portions of records.

	FERPA was designed to protect the rights of students and assure fairness		- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
	in the keeping of school records. Parents/Guardians have rights to their child's school records until the student turns 18. SCHOOL DISRICT's Procedure 3231 – Student Records. Parents have the right to inspect cumulative		 Abuse of Children Notification of Juvenile Offenders Examination question for teachers or pupils prior to examination, Questions Public Law 98-24, Section 527 of the Public Health Service Act US and Washington Constitutional provisions
	folder and/or supplementary records of their children.		
Section 5000: Personnel This section addresses staff within the schools. Recruitment and Personnel selection, Employment practices, Compensation, Leaves, Benefits, Auxiliary Personnel,		No FERPA laws listed under the district policy.	
Section 6000: Management Support This section addresses financial planning and management, Revenues, Purchasing, Risk		No FERPA laws listed under the district policy.	

Management, Transportation, Food Services, School Property, and Capital Projects.		