WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

40 Beecher Road – South Woodbridge, Connecticut 06525

Jonathan S. Budd, Ph.D. — Superintendent jbudd@woodbridgeps.org

MEMORANDUM

TO: Woodbridge Board of Education

FROM: Jonathan S. Budd, Ph.D., Superintendent

DATE: June 17, 2022

RE: June 20 Regular Meeting:

Policy Committee / Policies for Adoption: 5125, "Student Records; Confidentiality"

On May 17, 2022, the Board accepted the attached proposed revised Policy 5125 for 30-Day Review; it is brought forward to you now for adoption. The proposed revision conforms this mandatory policy to Connecticut Public Act 17-68 and also makes various technical edits. The proposed revision is based on current recommendations of the Connecticut Association of Boards of Education (CABE); the proposed changes are represented in red.

Students

Student Records; Confidentiality

I. Policy

The Board of Education ("Board") complies with the state and federal regulations regarding confidentiality access to and amendment of student 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.

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. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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 email address, the student's name, address, telephone number, grade level, e-mail address, photographic, computer and/or video images.

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.

- E. 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.
- F. Disclosure means to permit access to or to release, translate, or other communication otherwise communicate 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.

G. 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 does 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) 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
 - d) grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher.
- H. 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.

- I. 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.
- J. Legitimate Educational Interest means the need for a school official to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities.
- K. 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. A parent of a student who claims that student as a dependent under Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is entitled to access to the student's education records without the eligible student's consent. A parent who is incarcerated is 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 (1) such information is considered privileged as defined in Connecticut General Statutes 10-154a, (2) such incarcerated parent has been convicted of sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault, or (3) such incarcerated parent is prohibited from knowledge of or access to such student's cumulative record pursuant to a court order.
- L. 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 whom the school district reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.
- M. 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, 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 or her tasks.
- N. 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 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 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, or the ir district's designee, will also notify parents and 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.

IV. Confidentiality of Education Records

- A. All school staff 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 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 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.

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. 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 of the date, time, and location where the records may be inspected and reviewed.
- C. The parents 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.
- 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 general education students, the Board will make education records available for inspection and review by parents 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 inspect and review a student's education records within ten (10) days of the request; or within three (3) days of the request if the request is in order to prepare for a meeting regarding an IEP meeting (planning and placement team meeting) or any due process proceeding.
- G. Parents of students eligible to receive special education and related services 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 shall comply with the written request within five (5) 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 retains the right to review and inspect such information and the Board of Education shall respond to reasonable requests from the parent for explanations and interpretations of the student's education record, which may include reviewing copyrighted testing instruments.
- H. Aside from a parent, staff members, school employees and other school officials may access a student's educational 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 VII₇ below.
- I. Pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section VI₇ below, the district will maintains a record of all parties that have requested access to education records, including access to education records found in computer memory banks.

J. Noncustodial Parents:

A parent does not lose his or her right to access to education records upon divorce. Noncustodial 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 noncustodial parent's rights. School notices shall be mailed to the noncustodial parent/guardian requesting the notices at the same time that they are provided to the custodial parent/guardian. Any requests by the noncustodial 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.

K. 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'

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 cents] per page.

- 2) In addition to the provision above regarding special education students, if circumstances effectively prevent the parent from exercising the right to inspect and review the student's education records, the district shall:
 - a. provide the parent with a copy of the records requested, or
 - b. make other arrangements for the parent 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 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 cumulative education records. Such charge will not exceed 50 cents per page.

VI. Record Keeping Requirements / Documentation of Access to Education Records

- A. The school district will appoint individual(s) 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 or any individual, agency, or organization that requested or obtained access to the students' 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;
 - 2) a party seeking directory information;
 - 3) a party who has a signed and dated written consent from the parent;
 - 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 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, except as indicated in Section VIII. 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, 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 (c) is subject to the requirements of FERPA with respect to the use and redisclosure of personally identifiable information from education records.
 - 3. The disclosure is to officials of another school, including other public schools, charter schools, and postsecondary 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.
 - 4. The disclosure is to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States; the Attorney General of the United States; the Secretary of Education; or State and local educational authorities, under the following conditions: the school shall provide such authorized representatives access to student or other records that may be necessary in connection with the audit, evaluation, or enforcement of state and federally supported education programs, but shall not permit such representatives to collect personally identifiable information unless specifically authorized to do so by state and federal law or if the parent has given written consent for the disclosure.
 - 5. 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, and (b) the information 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 individualized education program (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.
 - 6. 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.
 - 7. The disclosure is to accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions.
 - 8. 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.
 - 9. 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 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.

- 10. 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, Tthe education records of the student that are relevant for the school district to proceed with the legal action as plaintiff.
- 11. If a parent 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. The disclosure is to the parent of a student who is under 18 years of age or to the student.
- 14. 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.

D. Directory Information

- 1. The school district will notify parents (of students currently enrolled within 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.
- 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, or identified or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled.
- 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 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. Includeding in the education records of 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.
- 3. In accordance with state and federal law, the district will facilitate facilitating 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.
- G. Records of the Department of Children and Families ("DCF")
 - 1. Documents related to any Department of Children and Families ("DCF") child abuse and/or neglect investigations that are maintained by the Board are considered education records under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("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 should be kept in a confidential 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.

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; 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 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.
- C. Section A above does not apply to information designated by the district as directory information. The school district may disclose personally identifiable information designated as directory information with the understanding that the information may be redisclosed by the recipient. For those students who have chosen not to disclose directory information by notifying the school in writing within the appropriate timeframe, such information will not be disclosed.

VIII. Redisclosure of Education Records

D. 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, guardian, or 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, guardian, 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, guardian, 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, guardian, 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 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 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 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. Rights

- 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 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 requests a delay.
- 2. The parent 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 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 or 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 agency as a condition of admission to or receipt of any other service or benefit from the agency.
 - 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 mental retardation, 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 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 advisor 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, 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 5141.4.

XIV. Right to File a Complaint

FERPA affords parents 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 agency that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office

U.S. Department of Education

400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.

Washington, DC 20202-4605

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

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

7-109 Destruction of documents.

<u>10</u>-15b Access of parent or guardians to student's records.

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

<u>10</u>-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.

US 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 5208 and 9528

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

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

Policy adopted: April 21, 2014

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Woodbridge, Connecticut