

Du Bois Integrity Academy

PARENT ***Legal Information*** ***Guide***

2017-2018

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Compulsory Attendance Law

According to Georgia Law (20-2-690-1.), children between the ages of six and 16 must enroll in a private, public, or home school program. Children under age six are subject to the law after they are enrolled in a Georgia school for 20 days. The school district is charged with responsibility for enforcing the Compulsory Attendance Law. The school social worker (listed as visiting teacher in the law) must investigate, monitor, and follow-up with student attendance problems. While the school social worker may be required to file charges in State Court or Juvenile Court for chronic attendance problems, we are primarily dedicated to working with the family to improve student attendance. Children may be temporarily excused from school :

- a. when personally ill and when attendance in school would endanger their health or the health of others
- b. when in their immediate family there is a serious illness or death which would reasonably necessitate absence from school
- c. on special and recognized religious holidays observed by their faith
- d. when mandated by order of governmental agencies (examples: armed forces physical exam or court order)
- e. when prevented from attendance due to conditions rendering school attendance impossible or hazardous to their health or safety
- f. if they are 12 or older and serving as a page in the Georgia General Assembly
- g. to register to vote or to vote in a public election.
- h. A student whose parent/guardian is in military service in the armed forces of the United States or the National Guard, and such parent/guardian has been called to duty for or is on leave from overseas deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted excused absences, up to a maximum of five (5) school days per school year, for the day or days missed from school to visit with his/her parent/guardian prior to such parent/guardian's deployment or during such parent/guardian's leave.
- i. as otherwise required by Georgia law and/or the State Board of Education.

The parent/guardian must write a note to the school explaining the reason for the absence within 3 days of the student's return to school, or the absence will be marked as unexcused.

The school wants to work with you in partnership concerning your child's school attendance and education because poor attendance is associated with low and/or failing grades, deficits in understanding important learning concepts, discipline problems, low self-esteem, and school dropout.

You hold an important key to your child's education by valuing learning and making this apparent to your child. Daily school attendance, unless your child has a legitimate excuse, is a good habit to start. Be sure to review the Truancy section of the student codes of conduct.

If you need additional information or assistance, feel free to contact your child's school.

Rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents/guardians and students over 18 years of age (“eligible students”) certain rights with respect to the student’s education records. They are:

(1) ACCESSING STUDENT RECORDS:

The right to inspect and review the student’s education records within 45 days of the day the school receives a request for access.

Parents/guardians or eligible students should submit to the school principal a written request that identifies the records they wish to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent/guardian or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

(2) AMENDING STUDENT RECORDS:

The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the parent/guardian or eligible student believes are inaccurate or misleading.

Parents/guardians or eligible students may ask to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

If the school decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent/guardian or eligible student, the school will notify the parent/guardian 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 parent/guardian or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

(3) DISCLOSING STUDENT RECORDS:

The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the school 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 school or District approved volunteer; a person or company that is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of education records and with whom the school has contracted or who volunteers to perform a service or function for which the school would otherwise use employees (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, therapist, insurance adjuster); or a parent/guardian or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his/her tasks.

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.

Upon request, the school discloses educational records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

(4) COMPLAINT PROCEDURE:

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

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-5920

(5) DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The school may disclose appropriately designated “directory information” without written consent, unless you have advised the school to the contrary in accordance with school procedures. Directory information is information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released. Directory information includes a student’s name, address, email addresses, phone number, date and place of birth, grade level, work samples as included on school blogs, websites and/or videos; dates of attendance and most recent previous school attended, degrees/ honors/awards received, photograph, participation in school activities and sports, as well as weight and height of members of athletic teams; and student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems that cannot be used to access education records without a PIN, password, etc. (A student’s Social Security Number, in whole or in part, cannot be used for this purpose.)

The school may include personally identifiable information in school publications such as a playbill, showing your student’s role in a drama production; the annual yearbook; honor roll or other recognition lists; graduation programs; and sports event publications, such as a football game program. Student work samples may also be included in publications such as those listed above, as well as on school blogs, websites and/or videos. In addition, student work samples may also be displayed as part of public performances including, but not limited to, art shows, curriculum nights, etc.

Directory information may also be released without prior written parental/guardian consent to only the following: law enforcement agencies, State and Federal Child Welfare Agencies, Clayton County Public Health, Georgia Department of Public Health, District Attorney and Solicitor’s Offices, the Professional Standards Commission, PTA and other school support organizations, U.S. Armed Forces recruitment agencies, other State, Federal, and Local governmental agencies, and schools and colleges accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (AdvancEd) for non-political purposes. Schoolteachers, may also display a student’s name, most recent previous school attended, awards received, participation in school activities and sports, as well as weight and height of members of athletic teams on classroom or websites or blogs for the purposes of recognizing student achievement, instructional purposes or informing the community about school events.

The school also records and maintains audio recordings and video or photographic footage (including accompanying audio) of students on school property and at school events in locations including, but not limited to, parking lots, school buses, lunchrooms, classrooms and hallways. Such information is used and maintained for security and other purposes, including yearbooks, video yearbooks, and school publications and websites. In many cases, videos contain peripheral video or photographic footage of students engaged in day-to-day activities including, but not limited to, walking to class, riding the school bus, attending to classroom or school activities, eating lunch, participating in club or performance activities, accepting awards and/or engaging in academic activities. Audio recordings of students may also include day-to-day peripheral recordings of noises or voices related to students, including but not limited to, student voices or noises in hallways, classrooms, at public performances, class presentations and/or during class participation.

Peripheral video footage, photographic images, or audio recordings of day-to-day student activities do not include footage of a student or students committing or being involved in a violation of law or School Rule, Procedure, or Policy. The school may also determine that other activities do not qualify as peripheral images, footage, or recordings on a case-by-case basis. Peripheral or day-to-day recordings, images or video footage (including accompanying audio) of students may be released without prior written parental/guardian consent, subpoena and court order to only the following: law enforcement agencies, State and Federal Child Welfare Agencies, District Attorney and Solicitor’s Offices, the Professional Standards Commission, PTA and other school support organizations, U.S. Armed Forces recruitment agencies, and schools and colleges accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (AdvancEd) for non-political purposes. School may also post these images or recordings on school classroom or school websites or blogs.

A student or the parent/guardian of a student involved in any prohibited conduct may review a recording of prohibited conduct, which may contain other students’ peripheral video or audio information. This review may be allowed without obtaining the consent of the peripheral student(s) or his/her parent(s)/guardian(s). However, if any other students are involved in the recorded prohibited conduct, the school will require compulsory process or appropriate written consent from those parents/guardians/eligible students prior to the review of the recording.

OBJECTION PROCEDURE:

Parents/Guardians of students under 18 years of age or a student 18 years of age or older objecting to the release of this information should notify the Principal of their school in writing within 10 days of enrollment.

Notice of Rights of Students and Parents Under Section 504

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, commonly referred to as “Section 504,” is a nondiscrimination statute enacted by the United States Congress. The purpose of Section 504 is to prohibit discrimination and to assure that disabled students have educational opportunities and benefits equal to those provided to non-disabled students. For more information regarding Section 504, or if you have questions or need additional assistance, please contact your local system’s Section 504 Coordinator at the following address:

514 Glover Street Marietta, GA 30060 Phone: 770-426-3320 Email: Gretchen.Walton@cobbk12.org

The implementing regulations for Section 504 as set out in 34 CFR Part 104 provides parents and/or students with the following rights:

1. Your child has the right to an appropriate education designed to meet his or her individual educational needs as adequately as the needs of non-disabled students. 34 CFR 104.33.
2. Your child has the right to free educational services except for those fees that are imposed on non-disabled students or their parents. Insurers and similar third parties who provide services not operated by or provided by the recipient are not relieved from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or pay for services provided to a disabled student. 34 CFR 104.33.
3. Your child has a right to participate in an educational setting (academic and nonacademic) with non-disabled students to the maximum extent appropriate to his or her needs. 34 CFR 104.34.
4. Your child has a right to facilities, services, and activities that are comparable to those provided for non-disabled students. 34 CFR 104.34.
5. Your child has a right to an evaluation prior to a Section 504 determination of eligibility. 34 CFR 104.35.
6. You have the right to not consent to the school system’s request to evaluate your child. 34 CFR 104.35.
7. You have the right to ensure that evaluation procedures, which may include testing, conform to the requirements of 34 CFR 104.35.
8. You have the right to ensure that the school system will consider information from a variety of sources as appropriate, which may include aptitude and achievement tests, grades, teacher recommendations and observations, physical conditions, social or cultural background, medical records, and parental recommendations. 34 CFR 104.35.
9. You have the right to ensure that placement decisions are made by a group of persons, including persons knowledgeable about your child, the meaning of the evaluation data, the placement options, and the legal requirements for least restrictive environment and comparable facilities. 34 CFR 104.35.
10. If your child is eligible under Section 504, your child has a right to periodic reevaluations, including prior to any subsequent significant change of placement. 34 CFR 104.35.
11. You have the right to notice prior to any actions by the school system regarding the identification, evaluation, or placement of your child. 34 CFR 104.36.
12. You have the right to examine your child’s educational records. 34 CFR 104.36.
13. You have the right to an impartial hearing with respect to the school system’s actions regarding your child’s identification, evaluation, or educational placement, with opportunity for parental participation in the hearing and representation by an attorney. 34 CFR 104.36.
14. You have the right to receive a copy of this notice and a copy of the school system’s impartial hearing procedure upon request. 34 CFR 104.36.
15. If you disagree with the decision of the impartial hearing officer (school board members and other district employees are not considered impartial hearing officers), you have a right to a review of that decision according to the school system’s impartial hearing procedure. 34 CFR 104.36.
16. You have the right to, at any time; file a complaint with the United States Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights.

Section 504 Procedural Safeguards

1. Overview: Any student or parent or guardian (“grievant”) may request an impartial hearing due to actions or inactions regarding your child’s identification, evaluation, or educational placement under Section 504. Requests for an impartial hearing must be in writing to the school system’s Section 504 Coordinator; however, a grievant’s failure to request a hearing in writing does not alleviate the school system’s obligation to provide an impartial hearing if the grievant orally requests an impartial hearing through the school system’s Section 504 Coordinator. The school system’s Section 504 Coordinator will assist the grievant in completing the written Request for Hearing.

2. Hearing Request: The Request for the Hearing must include the following:

- a. The name of the student.
- b. The address of the residence of the student.
- c. The name of the school the student is attending.
- d. The decision that is the subject of the hearing.
- e. The requested reasons for review.
- f. The proposed remedy sought by the grievant.
- g. The name and contact information of the grievant.

Section 504 Procedural Safeguards (continued)

Within 10 business days from receiving the grievant's Request for Hearing, the Section 504 Coordinator will acknowledge the Request for Hearing in writing and schedule a time and place for a hearing. If the written Request for Hearing does not contain the necessary information noted above, the Section 504 Coordinator will inform the grievant of the specific information needed to complete the request. All timelines and processes will be stayed until the Request for Hearing contains the necessary information noted above.

3. Mediation: The school system may offer mediation to resolve the issues detailed by the grievant in his or her Request for Hearing. Mediation is voluntary and both the grievant and school system must agree to participate. The grievant may terminate the mediation at any time. If the mediation is terminated without an agreement, the school system will follow the procedures for conducting an impartial hearing without an additional Request for Hearing.

4. Hearing Procedures:

- a. The Section 504 Coordinator will obtain an impartial review official who will conduct a hearing within 45 calendar days from the receipt of the grievant's Request for Hearing unless agreed to otherwise by the grievant or a continuance is granted by the impartial review official.
- b. Upon a showing of good cause by the grievant or school system, the impartial review official, at his or her discretion, may grant a continuance and set a new hearing date. The request for a continuance must be in writing and copied to the other party.
- c. The grievant will have an opportunity to examine the child's educational records prior to the hearing.
- d. The grievant will have the opportunity to be represented by legal counsel at his or her own expense at the hearing and participate, speak, examine witnesses, and present information at the hearing. If the grievant is to be represented by legal counsel at the hearing, he or she must inform the Section 504 Coordinator of that fact in writing at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. Failure to notify the Section 504 Coordinator in writing of representation by legal counsel shall constitute good cause for continuance of the hearing.
- e. The grievant will have the burden of proving any claims he or she may assert. When warranted by circumstances or law, the impartial hearing officer may require the recipient to defend its position/decision regarding the claims (i.e. A recipient shall place a disabled student in the regular educational environment operated by the recipient unless it is demonstrated by the recipient that the education of the person in the regular environment with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily. 34 C.F.R.§104.34). One or more representatives of the school system, who may be an attorney, will attend the hearing to present the evidence and witnesses, respond to the grievant testimony and answer questions posed by the review official.
- f. The impartial review official shall not have the power to subpoena witnesses, and the strict rules of evidence shall not apply to hearings. The impartial review official shall have the authority to issue pre-hearing instructions, which may include requiring the parties to exchange documents and names of witnesses to be present.
- g. The impartial review official shall determine the weight to be given any evidence based on its reliability and probative value.
- h. The hearing shall be closed to the public.
- i. The issues of the hearing will be limited to those raised in the written or oral request for the hearing.
- j. Witnesses will be questioned directly by the party who calls them. Cross-examination of witnesses will be allowed. The impartial review official, at his or her discretion, may allow further examination of witnesses or ask questions of the witnesses.
- k. Testimony shall be recorded by court reporting or audio recording at the expense of the recipient. All documentation related to the hearing shall be retained by the recipient.
- l. Unless otherwise required by law, the impartial review official shall uphold the action of school system unless the grievant can prove that a preponderance of the evidence supports his or her claim.
- m. Failure of the grievant to appear at a scheduled hearing unless prior notification of absence was provided and approved by the impartial review official or just cause is shown shall constitute a waiver of the right to a personal appearance before the impartial review official.

5. Decision: The impartial review official shall issue a written determination within 20 calendar days of the date the hearing concluded. The determination of the impartial review official shall not include any monetary damages or the award of any attorney's fees.

6. Review: If not satisfied with the decision of the impartial review official, any party may pursue any right of review, appeal, cause of action or claim available to them under the law or existing state or federal rules or regulations.

Chart of Responsibilities for Responses to Civil Rights Concerns

Policies/Rules require full compliance with all federal and state non-discrimination laws, including:

- Title VI and VII of the **Civil Rights Act of 1964**, along with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972
- **Age Discrimination and Employment Act (ADEA)**
 - Age Discrimination Act (Age Act) of 1975, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6101, et seq., 34 C.F.R. Part 110
- **Americans with Disabilities Act** of 1990 (ADA, Title II)
- Section 504 of the **Rehabilitation Act** of 1973
- Public Law 101-476, **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)**

These laws prohibit, and Du Bois Integrity Academy forbids discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex (including pregnancy and related conditions), religion, national origin, age, military status, disability, or any other legally protected status in all District programs and activities. This includes school academic, extracurricular, athletic, Homeless Education Programs pursuant to the McKinney-Vento Act, and other school programs, as well as during field trips, and in school classes or training programs that take place off school grounds. Sexual harassment of students is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. The school is committed to upholding these laws and takes discriminatory behaviors seriously.

Below is a list of individuals designated to handle inquiries or concerns regarding the school's non-discrimination policies/rules. Alternatively, a parent or student may contact the principal or the Executive Director to share concerns.

Discrimination complaints may also be filed directly with:

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
100 Alabama Street, SW, Suite 4R30
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

(800) 669-4000

Employees or applicants with complaints alleging discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, age, retaliation, or religion

The U.S. Department of Education
Atlanta Office For Civil Rights
61 Forsyth St. S.W., Suite 19T70
Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

(404) 562-6350

Individuals with complaints alleging discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age

Information Regarding Discrimination and/or Harassment

Any student (or parent/guardian or friend of a student) who has been the victim of discrimination and/or harassment by any person, including a fellow student, teacher, administrator or other school system employee, is urged to make an oral report of the act to any teacher, counselor or administrator at his/her school. The school takes such conduct very seriously.

All students and their parents/guardians are urged to carefully review Rules (Equal Educational Opportunities) and (Harassment Reporting and Investigation).

The school does not tolerate discrimination and/or harassment based upon race, creed, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or disability. Students or employees found to have engaged in such acts will be promptly and appropriately disciplined in such a way as to eliminate and deter future conduct related to discrimination and/or harassment. The school encourages collaboration with students and parents to prevent discrimination and/or harassment on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, religion, sex, age or disability.

Any person who knowingly makes a false charge of discrimination and/or harassment may be subject to disciplinary action, as well as criminal or civil penalties.

Notification of Rights Under the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)

PPRA affords parents certain rights regarding our conduct of surveys, collection and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical exams. These include the right to:

- *Consent* before students are required to submit to a survey that concerns one or more of the following protected areas (“protected information survey”) if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education (ED)-
 1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student’s parent/guardian;
 2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student’s family;
 3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 6. Legally recognized privileged relationships, such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers;
 7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents/guardians; or
 8. Income, other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.

Receive notice and an opportunity to opt a student out of-

1. Any other protected information survey, regardless of funding;
2. Any non-emergency, invasive physical exam or screening required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school or its agent, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, or scoliosis screenings, or any physical exam or screening permitted or required under State law; and
3. Activities involving collection, disclosure, or use of personal information obtained from students for marketing or to sell or otherwise distribute the information to others.

Inspect, upon request and before administration or use -

1. Protected information surveys of students;
2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes; and
3. Instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum.

These rights transfer from the parents to a student who is 18 years old or an emancipated minor under State law.

The school has developed rules, in consultation with parents/guardians, regarding these rights, as well as arrangements to protect student privacy in the administration of protected information surveys and the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes. Parents/guardians may provide written suggestions for these local school rules to our Administrative Office.

The school will directly notify parents/guardians of these policies at least annually at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes. The school will also directly notify, such as through U.S. Mail or email, parents/guardians of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific activities or surveys noted below and will provide an opportunity for the parent/guardian to opt his or her child out of participation of the specific activity or survey. The school will make this notification to parents/guardians at the beginning of the school year if the school has identified the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys at that time. For surveys and activities scheduled after the school year starts, parents/guardians will be provided reasonable notification of the planned activities and surveys listed below and be provided an opportunity to opt their child out of such activities and surveys. Parents/guardians will also be provided an opportunity to review any pertinent surveys. Following is a list of the specific activities and surveys covered under this requirement:

- Collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales or other distribution.
- Administration of any protected information survey not funded in whole or in part by ED.
- Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as described above.

Parents who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with:

Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20202-5920

SEC. 9525. Boy Scouts of America - EQUAL ACCESS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES.

(a) SHORT TITLE- This section may be cited as the Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act'.

(b) IN GENERAL-

(1) EQUAL ACCESS- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no public elementary school, public secondary school, local educational agency, or State educational agency that has a designated open forum or a limited public forum and that receives funds made available through the Department shall deny equal access or a fair opportunity to meet to, or discriminate against, any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America, or any other youth group listed in title 36 of the United States Code (as a patriotic society), that wishes to conduct a meeting within that designated open forum or limited public forum, including denying such access or opportunity or discriminating for reasons based on the membership or leadership criteria or oath of allegiance to God and country of the Boy Scouts of America or of the youth group listed in title 36 of the United States Code (as a patriotic society).

(2) VOLUNTARY SPONSORSHIP- Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any school, agency, or a school served by an agency to sponsor any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America, or any other youth group listed in title 36 of the United States Code (as a patriotic society).

(c) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE AND OTHER ACTION-

(1) DEPARTMENTAL ACTION- The Secretary is authorized and directed to effectuate subsection (b) by issuing and securing compliance with rules or orders with respect to a public elementary school, public secondary school, local educational agency, or State educational agency that receives funds made available through the Department and that denies equal access, or a fair opportunity to meet, or discriminates, as described in subsection (b).

(2) PROCEDURE- The Secretary shall issue and secure compliance with the rules or orders, under paragraph (1), through the Office for Civil Rights and in a manner consistent with the procedure used by a Federal department or agency under section 602 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. If the public school or agency does not comply with the rules or orders, then notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds made available through the Department shall be provided to a school that fails to comply with such rules or orders or to any agency or school served by an agency that fails to comply with such rules or orders.

(3) JUDICIAL REVIEW- Any action taken by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the judicial review described in section 603 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Any person aggrieved by the action may obtain that judicial review in the manner, and to the extent, provided in section 603 of such Act.

(d) DEFINITION AND RULE-

(1) DEFINITION- In this section, the term youth group' means any group or organization intended to serve young people under the age of 21.

(2) RULE- For the purpose of this section, an elementary school or secondary school has a limited public forum whenever the school involved grants an offering to, or opportunity for, one or more outside youth or community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities before or after the hours during which attendance at the school is compulsory.