

Conditions when Prior Consent is not required to Disclose Information

In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and Section 10-220h of Connecticut Education Law, the District may disclose personally identifiable information from a student's education record without parent/student consent if the disclosure is:

1. To other school officials, including teachers within the educational agency and consultants with whom the District contracts who have been determined by such agency/institution to have legitimate educational interests;
2. To officials of other schools or school systems in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, upon condition that the student's parents be notified of the transfer at the same time that the District transfers the records, receive a copy of the record if desired, and have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record. When the new school district informs us in writing that the student is enrolled, the District will transfer the record no later than ten days after receipt of the written notification;
3. To authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States; the Secretary of Education; the U.S. Commissioner of Education; the Director of the National Institute of Education, or the Assistant Secretary of Education; or State Educational Authorities, under certain conditions as described below. The District will provide such authorized representatives access to student or other records, which may be necessary in connection with the audit, evaluation or enforcement of state and federally supported education programs. The District will not permit such representatives to collect personally identifiable data unless specifically authorized to do so by state and federal law;
4. In connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid;
5. To state and local officials or authorities to whom such information is specifically required to be reported or disclosed pursuant to state statute adopted prior to November 19, 1974;
6. To accrediting organizations in order to carry out accrediting functions;
7. To parents of a dependent student as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
8. In connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. Factors to be taken into account in determining whether personally identifiable information from the education records of a student may be disclosed include:
 - The seriousness of the threat to the health or safety of the student or other individuals;
 - The need for the information to meet the emergency;
 - Whether the parties to whom the information is disclosed are in a position to deal with the emergency; and
 - The extent to which time is of the essence in dealing with the emergency;
9. To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena provided that the educational agency makes a reasonable effort to notify the parent or the eligible student in advance of compliance;
10. To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating or administering predictive tests or student aid programs, and improving instruction; and
11. Between two or more schools in which the student is enrolled or receiving services.

When the District reports the commission of a crime committed by a student with a disability to the appropriate authorities, the District sends copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the student to the appropriate authorities to which the District reports the crime. The District also sends copies of the student's special education and disciplinary records to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (*See Chapter 2 Appendix*).