REVISED POLICIES FOR REVIEW (VSBA Policy Updates from August 2024) September 5, 2024 School Board Meeting

Current CCS				
Policy (on				
CCS Website)				
ood mobolio,				

VSBA Revised Policies for Review (Redline Copy)

Policy Title

Explanation of Revisions

Executive Leadership Team
Member Responsible

Date of Last Approval

WHAT THE UPDATE CONTAINS . . .

The most recent revisions to the sample policies in the VSBA Policy Manual have been posted on the VSBA website (vsba.org). The revisions are provided in both final and strike-through (also called redline or RL) format. The strike-through format shows each change made to the policies (the changes are designated by underlining new language and striking through deleted language).

HOW TO USE THE UPDATE...

A brief explanation is given for each revision in this document. Each revision should be examined and then the school board should decide whether to adopt the revised policies. Some policies require local input before adoption.

BDD	BDD-RL	Electronic Participation in School Board Meetings From Remote Locations	 Policy text revised to reflect requirement of annual adoption added to Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3 by HB894/SB734. Clarifying language in footnote 1 reflects Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3 as amended by HB1040/SB85. 	Team	8/1/2024
BDDL	BDDL-RL	Electronic Participation in Committee Meetings from Remote Locations	 Text in first paragraph of policy revised to reflect requirement of annual adoption added to Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3 by HB894/SB734. Text in final paragraph of policy revised to reflect amendment of Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3 by HB894/SB734. Clarifying language in footnote 1 reflects Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3 as amended by HB1040/SB85. 	Team	8/1/2024
GC	GC-RL	Professional Staff	 Policy updated to reflect amendment of Va. Code § 22.1-298.1 by HB 632/SB 352 and SB142. Clarifying language added to first and second bullet points. 	Maria Lewis	8/1/2024
<u>IAA</u>	IAA-RL	Notification of Learning Objectives	• Section II(C) the second "school board" changed back to "school year" because it was errantly changed in the May 2024 update.	Dr. Otey	8/1/2024
<u>JEC</u>	JEC-RL	School Admission	• Policy revised to reflect options available to school divisions under Va. Code § 22.1-22.1-3.	Dr. Otey	8/1/2024
JO	JO-RL	Student Records	 Policy updated to avoid duplication of information in VSBA Policy KBA-E Rights & Responsibilities. Cross References updated to add reference to KBA-E Rights & Responsibilities 	Dr. Otey, Beth Cheuk, Pat Cuomo	8/1/2024

File: BDD-RL Page: 1 of 4

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS FROM REMOTE LOCATIONS

Generally

Except as provided hereafter, or as otherwise permitted by law, the School Board does not conduct any meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through telephonic, video, electronic or other electronic communication means where the members are not physically assembled. This policy must be adopted at least once annually. It is applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership of the School Board and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

The minutes of meetings conducted in accordance with this policy include (i) the identity of the members of the School Board who participated in the meeting through electronic communication means, (ii) the identity of the School Board members who were physically assembled at one physical location, and (iii) the identity of the members of the School Board who were not present at the location identified in (ii) but who monitored such meeting through electronic communication means.

If the School Board creates committees, subcommittees, or other entities however designated to perform delegated functions of the Board or to advise the Board, it may adopt a policy on behalf of its committees, subcommittees, or other entities that applies to the committees', subcommittees', or other entities' use of individual remote participation and all-virtual public meetings.

Definitions

- "All-virtual public meeting" means a public meeting (i) conducted by the School Board using electronic communication means, (ii) during which all members of the Board who participate do so remotely rather than being assembled in one physical location, and (iii) to which public access is provided through electronic communication means.
- "Caregiver" means an adult who provides care for a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1. A caregiver must be either related by blood, marriage, or adoption to or the legally appointed guardian of the person with a disability for whom the caregiver is caring.
- "Electronic communication" means the use of technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities to transmit or receive information.
- "Remote participation" means participation by an individual member of the School Board by electronic communication means in a public meeting where a quorum of the School Board is otherwise physically assembled.

Quorum Physically Assembled (Individual Remote Participation)

Members of the School Board may use remote participation instead of attending a meeting in person if, in advance of the meeting, each member seeking to use remote participation notifies the chair that:

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- the member has a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the member's physical attendance; for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, a member of the School Board who is a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1 and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the member was physically present;
- → a medical condition of a member of the member's family requires the member to provide care that prevents the member's physical attendance or the member is a caregiver who must provide care for a person with a disability at the time the meeting is being held thereby preventing the member's physical attendance; for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, a member of the School Board who is a caregiver for a person with a disability and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the member was physically present;
- the member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in the required notice for such meeting; or
- the member is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter. However, the member may not use remote participation due to personal matters more than more than two meetings per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

Individual participation from a remote location will be approved unless such participation would violate this policy or the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code § 2.2-3700 et seq. If a member's participation from a remote location is challenged, the School Board will vote whether to allow such participation. If the School Board votes to disapprove of the member's participation because such participation_would violate this policy, such disapproval will be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

If participation by a member through electronic communication means is approved, the School Board records in its minutes the remote location from which the member participated. The remote location need not be open to the public and may be identified in the minutes by a general description.

If participation is approved based on a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition of the member or a member of the member's family, the School Board includes in its minutes the fact that the member participated through electronic communication means due to a (i) temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevented the member's physical attendance or (ii) a family member's medical condition that required the member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the member's physical attendance.

If participation is approved because the member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location, the School Board includes in its minutes the fact that the member participated through electronic communication means due to the distance between the member's principal residence and the meeting location.

If participation is approved because of a personal matter, the School Board includes in its minutes the specific nature of the personal matter cited by the member.

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If a member's participation from a remote location is disapproved, such disapproval is recorded in the minutes with specificity.

Quorum Not Physically Assembled (All-Virtual Public Meetings)

The School Board may meet by electronic communication means without a quorum physically assembled at one location when the Governor has declared a state of emergency in accordance with Va. Code § 44-146.17, or the locality in which the School Board is located has declared a local state of emergency pursuant to Va. Code § 44-146.21, provided

- the catastrophic nature of the declared emergency makes it impracticable or unsafe to assemble a quorum in a single location, and
- the purpose of the meeting is to provide for the continuity of operations of the School Board or the discharge of its lawful purposes, duties, and responsibilities.

If it holds a meeting pursuant to this section, the School Board

- gives public notice using the best available method given the nature of the emergency contemporaneously with the notice provided members of the School Board;
- makes arrangements for public access to the meeting through electronic communications means, including videoconferencing if already used by the School Board;
- provides the public with the opportunity to comment at those meetings when public comment is customarily received; and
- otherwise complies with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

For any meeting conducted pursuant to this section, the nature of the emergency, the fact that the meeting was held by electronic communication means and the type of electronic communication means by which the meeting was held are stated in the minutes of the meeting.

The provisions of this section are applicable only for the duration of the declared emergency.

Adopted: August 16, 2007 Revised: December 20, 2007 June 19, 2008 Revised: June 25, 2013 Revised: June 26, 2014 Revised. June 20, 2017 Revised: August 6, 2020 Revised: June 17, 2021 Revised: August 4, 2022 Revised: June 27, 2023 Revised: August 1, 2024 Revised:

Revised:

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Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3701, 2.2-3707, 2.2-3708.2, 2.2-3708.3,

2.2-3710, and 51.5-40.1.

Cross Ref.: BCE School Board Committees

BCEA (optional) Disciplinary Committee

BCF Advisory Committees to the School Board

BDDA Notification of Meetings

BDDG Minutes

BDDL (optional) Electronic Participation in Committee Meetings from Remote

Locations

File: BDDL-RL Page: 1 of 4 (Optional)

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION IN COMMITTEE MEETINGS FROM REMOTE LOCATIONS

Generally

Except as provided hereafter, or as otherwise permitted by law, committees of the School Board and committees created to advise the School Board do not conduct any meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through telephonic, video, electronic or other electronic communication means where the members are not physically assembled. This policy must be adopted at least once annually. It is applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership of the committee and without regard to the identity of the committee member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the committee meeting.

The minutes of meetings conducted in accordance with this policy, if any,include (i) the identity of the members of the committee who participated in the meeting through electronic communication means, (ii) the identity of the committee members who were physically assembled at one physical location, and (iii) the identity of the members of the committee who were not present at the location identified in (ii) but who monitored such meeting through electronic communication means.

Members of the School Board are permitted to attend any closed meeting held by any committee of the School Board or any committee created to advise the School Board. The minutes of the committee, if any, include the identity of any School Board member who attends a closed meeting of the committee.

Definitions

- "All-virtual public meeting" means a public meeting (i) conducted by the committee using electronic communication means, (ii) during which all members of the committee who participate do so remotely rather than being assembled in one physical location, and (iii) to which public access is provided through electronic communication means.
- "Caregiver" means an adult who provides care for a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1. A caregiver must be either related by blood, marriage, or adoption to or the legally appointed guardian of the person with a disability for whom the caregiver is caring.
- "Committee" means a committee, subcommittee, or other entity however designated of the School Board created to perform delegated functions of the School Board or to advise the School Board. It does not exclude any such committee, subcommittee, or entity because it has private sector or citizen members
- "Electronic communication" means the use of technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities to transmit or receive information.

"Remote participation" means participation by an individual member of the committee by electronic communication means in a public meeting where a quorum of the committee is otherwise physically assembled.

Quorum Physically Assembled (Individual Remote Participation)

Members of the committee may use remote participation instead of attending a meeting in person if, in advance of the meeting, each committee member seeking to use remote participation notifies the committee chair that:

- the committee member has a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the committee member's physical attendance; for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, a committee member is a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1 and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the member was physically present;
- a medical condition of a member of the committee member's family requires the committee member to provide care that prevents the committee member's physical attendance or the committee member is a caregiver who must provide care for a person with a disability at the time the meeting is being held thereby preventing the member's physical attendance; for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, a member of the School Board who is a caregiver for a person with a disability and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the member was physically present;
- the committee member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in the required notice for such meeting; or
- the member is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter. However, the member may not use remote participation due to personal matters more than two meetings per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

Individual participation from a remote location will be approved unless such participation would violate this policy or the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code § 2.2-3700 et seq. If a committee member's participation from a remote location is challenged, the committee will vote whether to allow such participation. If the committee votes to disapprove of the member's participation because such participation would violate this policy, such disapproval will be recorded in the minutes, if any, with specificity.

If participation by a committee member through electronic communication means is approved, the committee records in its minutes, if any, the remote location from which the committee member participated. The remote location need not be open to the public and may be identified in the minutes, if any, by a general description.

If participation is approved based on a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition of the committee member or a member of the committee member's family, the committee includes in its minutes, if any, the fact that the committee member participated through electronic communication means due to a (i) temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevented the committee member's physical attendance or (ii) a family member's medical condition that required the

committee member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the committee member's physical attendance.

If participation is approved because the committee member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location, the committee includes in its minutes, if any, the fact that the committee member participated through electronic communication means due to the distance between the committee member's principal residence and the meeting location.

If participation is approved because of a personal matter, the committee includes in its minutes, if any, the specific nature of the personal matter cited by the committee member.

If a committee member's participation from a remote location is disapproved, such disapproval is recorded in the minutes, if any, with specificity.

All-Virtual Public Meetings

Committees of the School Board and committees appointed to advise the School Board may conduct all-virtual public meetings when

- the required notice of the meeting indicates whether the meeting will be in-person or all-virtual along with a statement notifying the public that the method by which the committee chooses to meet will not be changed unless the committee provides a new meeting notice in accordance with the provisions of Va. Code § 2.2-3707;
- public access to the all-virtual public meeting is provided via electronic communication means;
- the electronic communication means used allows the public to hear all members of the committee participating in the all-virtual public meeting and, when audio-visual technology is available, to see the members of the committee; when audio-visual technology is available, a committee member shall, for purposes of a quorum, be considered absent from any portion of the meeting during which visual communication with the member is voluntarily disconnected or otherwise fails or during which audio communication involuntarily fails;
- a phone number or other live contact information is provided to alert the committee if the audio or video transmission of the meeting provided by the committee fails, the committee monitors such designated means of communication during the meeting, and the committee takes a recess until public access is restored if the transmission fails for the public;
- a copy of the proposed agenda and all agenda packets and, unless exempt, all materials furnished to members of the committee for a meeting is made available to the public in electronic format at the same time that such materials are provided to members of the committee;
- the public is afforded the opportunity to comment through electronic means, including by way of written comments, at those public meetings when public comment is customarily received; and
- no more than two members of the committee are together in any one remote location unless that remote location is open to the public to physically access it.

If a closed session is held during an all-virtual public meeting, transmission of the meeting to the public resumes before the committee votes to certify the closed meeting as required by subsection D of Va. Code § 2.2-3712;

The committee does not convene an all-virtual public meeting (i) more than two times per calendar year or 25 50 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater, or (ii) consecutively with another all-virtual public meeting.

Adopted: June 27, 2023 Revised: August 1, 2024

Revised:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3701, 2.2-3707, 2.2-3708.3, 2.2-3711,

2.2-3712, and 51.5-40.1.

Cross Ref.: BCE School Board Committees

BCEA (Optional) Disciplinary Committee

BCF Advisory Committees to the School Board

BDD Electronic Participation in School Board Meetings from Remote

Locations

BDDA Notification of Meetings

BDDC Calling and Certification of Closed Meetings

BDDG Minutes

PERSONNEL

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PROFESSIONAL STAFF

No teacher is regularly employed by the School Board or paid from public funds unless such teacher

- holds a license <u>issued by the Board of Education</u> or <u>a provisional license issued by the Board of Education</u>, superintendent or School Board
- holds a local eligibility license as defined in issued in accordance with Va. Code §§ 22.1-298.1 and 22.1-299
- holds a three-year license to teach high school career and technical education courses in specified subject areas or
- is hired to teach in a trade and industrial education program and for whom the teacher licensure requirements have been waived by the Virginia Department of Education.

The Board of Education prescribes, by regulation, the requirements for the licensure for teachers and other school personnel required to hold a license.

Provisional Teacher License

If a teacher employed under a provisional license is activated or deployed for military service within a school year (July 1 - June 30), an additional year will be added to the teacher's provisional license for each school year or portion thereof during which the teacher is activated or deployed. The additional year shall be granted the year following the return of the teacher from deployment or activation.

The superintendent may request that the Board of Education extend the three-year provisional license of a teacher for at least one year but no more than two additional years. The request must be accompanied by the superintendent's recommendation for such extension and satisfactory performance evaluations for the teacher for each year during the original three-year provisional license that such teacher was actually employed and received a filed performance evaluation.

As specified in Va. Code § 22.1-298.1, the division's superintendent may issue a provisional teacher license to any individual the School Board seeks to employ as a career and technical education teacher who is also seeking initial licensure in Virginia with an endorsement in the area of career and technical education to allow the teacher time to attain the required credentials.

Upon an individual's completion of a local eligibility license, the School Board may issue a provisional license to such individual upon receiving from the superintendent (i) a recommendation for such license, and (ii) a satisfactory performance evaluation for such individual for the local eligibility licensure period.

Local Eligibility License

In accordance with Va. Code § 22.1-298.1(M) and the Board of Education's regulations, a one-year nonrenewable local eligibility license may be issued to an individual who needs to take additional coursework but otherwise meets certain conditions for licensure and who may be employed by the

PERSONNEL

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School Board with the intention of such individual, upon satisfaction of the applicable requirements set forth in Board regulations, receiving full licensure with a renewable license.

The superintendent or School Board may recommend for a local eligibility license any individual who received a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education and who has experience or training in a subject or content area as the School Board or the superintendent deems appropriate for the applicable teaching position or endorsement area.

Each local eligibility license is subject to regulations developed by the Board of Education and criteria established by law, including, but not limited to, the following:

- the School Board ensures that the number of its employed teachers who hold local eligibility licenses do not exceed five percent of the teachers employed by the School Board during the preceding school year;
- local eligibility licenses are not issued to any individual who is (i) seeking to provide instruction in special education or (ii) eligible for a collegiate professional license or postgraduate professional license;
- any individual issued a local eligibility license is required to complete, within the one-year of such licensure, all training requirements prescribed by law, the School Board and the superintendent;
- local eligibility licenses are only valid within the issuing school division;
- any individual issued a one-year local eligibility license is considered a probationary teacher and subject to the probationary terms of employment pursuant to Virginia law and School Board policies;
- when appropriate, before or by the expiration of such local eligibility license period held by an individual, the superintendent and School Board provide a recommendation to the Board of Education for such individual to be issued a collegiate professional or postgraduate professional license; and
- within a month of issuance to an individual, each local eligibility license is reviewed by the Department of Education's Office of Licensure to ensure compliance with all Board of Education regulations.

February 19, 1998 Adopted: March 4, 2004 Revised: Revised: March 20, 2008 June 19, 2008 Revised: June 30, 2015 Revised: June 17, 2021 Reviewed: June 27, 2023 Revised: August 1, 2024 Revised:

Revised:

PERSONNEL

File: GC-RL Page: 3 of 3

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-298.1, 22.1-299, 22.1- 299.5

and 22.1-299.6.

INSTRUCTION

File: IAA-RL Page: 1 of 2

NOTIFICATION OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

I. Annual Notice

At the beginning of each school year, each school within the BLANK School Division provides to its students' parents or guardians information on the availability of and source for receiving:

- the learning objectives developed in accordance with the Standards of Accreditation to be achieved at their child's grade level, or, in high school, a copy of the syllabus for each of their child's courses;
- the Standards of Learning (SOLs) applicable to the child's grade or course requirements and the approximate date and potential impact of the child's next SOL testing;
- an annual notice to students in all grade levels of all requirements for Board of Education-approved diplomas; and
- the School Board's policies on promotion, retention and remediation.

The superintendent certifies to the Department of Education that the notice required by this policy has been given.

- II. Notice of Credits Needed for Graduation and of the Right to a Free Public Education
 - A. The School Board notifies the parents of rising eleventh and twelfth grade students of
 - the requirements for graduation pursuant to the Standards for Accreditation_and
 - the requirements that have yet to be completed by the individual student.
 - B. The School Board notifies the parent of students with disabilities who have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) and who fail to meet the graduation requirements of the student's right to a free and appropriate education to age 21, inclusive, pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-213 et seq.
 - C. The School Board notifies the parent of students who fail to graduate or who fail to achieve graduation requirements as provided in the Standards of Accreditation and who have not reached 20 years of age on or before August 1st of the school year School Board of the right to a free public education. If the student who does not graduate or complete such requirements is a student for whom English is a second language, the School Board notifies the parent of the student's opportunity for a free public education in accordance with Va. Code § 22.1-5.

Adopted: April 17, 2008 Revised: July 5, 2012 Revised: June 27, 2016 Revised: August 1, 2019 Revised: August 1, 2024

Revised:

INSTRUCTION

File: IAA-RL Page: 2 of 2

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-253.13:4.

8 VAC 20-131-270.

Cross Refs.: IGBA Programs for Students with Disabilities

IGBC Parental Involvement

IKF The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation

Requirement

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SCHOOL ADMISSION

Generally

A person of school age (i.e., a person who will have reached the person's fifth birthday on or before September 30 of the school year and who has not reached 20 years of age on or before August 1st of the school year) is eligible for admission on a non-tuition basis if residing in the Charlottesville City School Division, or if eligible for admission under Policy JECA Admission of Homeless Children.

A person of school age is deemed to reside in the school division

- when the person is living with a natural parent, or a parent by legal adoption, in the Charlottesville City School Division;
- when, in accordance with the provisions of Va. Code § 22.1-360, the person is living with a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis, not solely for school purposes, pursuant to a Special Power of Attorney executed under 10 United States Code § 1044b by the custodial parent;
- when the parents of such person are dead and the person is living with a person in loco parentis who actually resides within the school division;
- when the parents of such person are unable to care for the person and the person is living, not solely for school purposes, with another person who resides in the school division and is either
 - (i) the court-appointed guardian, or has legal custody of the person,
 - (ii) acting in loco parentis pursuant to placement of the person for adoption by a person or entity authorized to do so under Va. Code § 63.2-1200; or
 - (iii) an adult relative providing temporary kinship care as that term is defined in Va. Code § 63.2-100. Va. Code § 63.1-100. Both parents and the relative providing kinship care must submit signed, notarized affidavits
 - (a) explaining why the parents are unable to care for the person,
 - (b) detailing the kinship care arrangement, and
 - (e) agreeing that the kinship care provider or a parent will notify the school within 30 days of when the kinship care arrangement ends.

The parent must also provide a power of attorney authorizing the adult relative to make educational decisions regarding the person. A parent or the kinship care provider must also obtain written verification from the department of social services where the parent or parents live, and the department of social services where the kinship provider lives, that the kinship arrangement serves a legitimate purpose that is in the best interest of the person other than school enrollment. If the kinship care arrangement lasts more than one year, or the person transitions to a new kinship care arrangement, the school division must receive continued verification directly from both departments of social services that the parents are unable to care for the person and that the kinship care arrangement serves a legitimate purpose other than school. If a person in a kinship care arrangement moves into a different school division during the school year as a result of (1) safely returning home, (2) being

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emancipated pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-333, or (3) transitioning to a new kinship care arrangement, the provisions of this subsection continue to apply through the end of such school year. year.

- when the person is living in the school division not solely for school purposes, as an emancipated minor;
- when all or any portion of the building in which the person resides (i) with another person as set forth in the first through fourth bullets above or (ii) as an emancipated minor as set forth in the fifth bullet above is taxable by the locality in which the school division is located; or
- when the person has been placed in a foster care placement within the school division by a local social services agency. The sending and receiving school divisions will cooperate in facilitating the enrollment of any child placed in foster care across jurisdictional lines to enhance continuity of instruction. The child will be allowed to continue to attend the school in which the child was enrolled prior to the most recent foster care placement, upon the joint determination of the placing social services agency and the school division that such attendance is in the best interest of the child. No person of school age who is the subject of a foster care placement will be charged tuition regardless of whether the child is attending the school in which the child was enrolled prior to the most recent foster care placement or is attending a school in the receiving school division. These provisions apply to any student who was in foster care upon reaching 18 years of age and has not reached 22 years of age. The provisions of this subsection apply to a student who has transitioned out of foster care and (i) whose custody has been transferred to the student's parent or prior legal guardian or (ii) who has been emancipated pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-333.

Certain other students may be admitted into the public schools of the division and may be charged tuition in accordance with Va. Code § 22.1-5 and pursuant to Charlottesville City School Board Regulation JEC-R School Admission.

Children of Persons on Active Military Duty

No child of a person on active military duty

- who is attending a school free of charge in accordance with this policy will be charged tuition by
 the school division upon such child's relocation to military housing located in another school
 division in the Commonwealth, pursuant to orders received by such child's parent to relocate to
 base housing. Such children are allowed to continue attending school in the school division and
 are not charged tuition for attending such school;
- who is attending a school free of charge in accordance with this policy will be charged tuition upon such child's relocation pursuant to orders received by such child's parent to relocate to a new duty station or to be deployed. Such children are allowed to remain enrolled in the division free of tuition through the end of the school year; and
- who is eligible to attend school free of charge in accordance with this policy will be charged tuition by a school division that will be the child's school division of residence once the child's service member parent is relocated pursuant to orders received. Such a child will be allowed to enroll in the school division of the child's intended residence if documentation is provided, at the time of enrollment, of military orders of the service member parent or an official letter from the service member's command indicating such relocation. Documentation indicating a permanent

File: JEC Page 3

address within the school division must be provided to the school division within 120 days of a child's enrollment or tuition may be charged, including tuition for the days since the child's enrollment in school. In the event that the child's service member parent is ordered to relocate before the 120th day following the child's enrollment, the school division will not charge tuition. Students eligible to enroll in the school division in accordance with this policy because they are the children of military personnel on active military duty who will reside in the division may register, remotely or in-person, for courses and other academic programs and participate in the lottery process for charter schools and college partnership laboratory schools in the school division at the same time and in the same manner as students who reside in the division. The assignment of the school such child will attend will be determined by the school division.

Such children are counted in the average daily membership of the school division in which they are enrolled. Further, the school division in which such children are enrolled subsequent to their relocation to base housing is not responsible for providing for their transportation to and from school.

Children of Certain Federal Employees

Children of federal employees serving under orders pursuant to Title 22 or 50 of the United States Code are eligible for enrollment in Charlottesville City School Division provided that the documents required by Va. Code §§ 22.1-3.1 and 22.1-3.2 are provided and subject to the authority of the school division to exclude such children from attendance pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-277.2 or if such children have been found guilty or adjudicated delinquent for any offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of any state.

Students may enroll in the Charlottesville City School Division if the division is the student's intended residence if documentation is provided at the time of enrollment of Title 22 or 50 orders of the federal employee parent. Documentation indicating a permanent address within the school division must be provided to the school division within 120 days of a student's enrollment or tuition may be charged, including tuition for the days since the student's enrollment. In the event that the federal employee parent is ordered to relocate under Title 22 or Title 50 orders before the one hundred twentieth day following the student's enrollment, the school division will not charge tuition. Students eligible to enroll in the school division pursuant to this section may register, remotely or in person, for courses and other academic programs and participate in the lottery process for charter schools and college partnership laboratory schools in the school division at the same time and in the same manner as students who reside in the division. The assignment of the school that such student will attend will be determined by the school division

"Children of federal employees serving under orders pursuant to Title 22 or 50 of the United States Code" means school-age children, enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12, in the household of a federal employee serving under orders pursuant to Title 22 or 50 of the United States Code.

ADDITIONAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

A. Except as otherwise provided below, no pupil is admitted for the first time to any public school in any school division in Virginia unless the person enrolling the pupil presents, upon admission, a certified copy of the pupil's birth record. The principal or principal's designee records the official

state birth number from the pupil's birth record into the pupil's permanent school record and may retain a copy in the pupil's permanent school record. If a certified copy of the pupil's birth record cannot be obtained, the person so enrolling the pupil must submit an affidavit setting forth the pupil's age and explaining the inability to present a certified copy of the birth record. If the school division cannot ascertain a child's age because of the lack of a birth certificate, the child will nonetheless be admitted into the public schools if the superintendent determines that the person submitting the affidavit presents information sufficient to estimate with reasonable certainty the age of such child.

- B. If a certified copy of the birth record is not provided, the administration immediately notifies the local law enforcement agency. The notice to the local law-enforcement agency includes copies of the submitted proof of the pupil's identity and age and the affidavit explaining the inability to produce a certified copy of the birth record.
- C. Within 14 days after enrolling a transfer student, the administration requests documentation that a certified copy of the pupil's birth record was presented when the pupil was enrolled in the former school.
- D. The School Board assigns a unique student identification number, determined in accordance with a system developed by the Department of Education, to each student enrolled in the division. No student identification number includes or is derived from the student's social security number. Each student retains the student's identification number for as long as the student is enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school in Virginia.
- E. Tuition rates are established each year in accordance with the provisions of Va. Code § 22.1-5.
- F. Prior to admission to the Charlottesville City School Division, the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the child must provide, upon registration,
 - a sworn statement or affirmation indicating whether the student has been expelled from school attendance at a private school or in a public school division of the Commonwealth or another state for an offense in violation of school board policies relating to weapons, alcohol or drugs, or for the willful infliction of injury to another person. This document is maintained as a part of the student's scholastic record; and
 - a sworn statement or affirmation indicating whether the student has been found guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for any offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories. This document is maintained by the superintendent and by any others to whom the superintendent disseminates it, separately from all other records concerning the student.

However, if the school administrators or the School Board takes disciplinary action against a student based upon an incident which formed the basis for the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of § 16.1-260, the notice will become a part of the student's disciplinary record.

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When the child is registered as a result of a foster care placement, the information required under this subsection must be furnished by the local social services agency or licensed child-placing agency that made the placement.

G. A student, who has been expelled or suspended for more than thirty days from attendance at school by a school board or a private school in Virginia or in another state or for whom admission has been withdrawn by a private school in Virginia or another state may be excluded from attendance in the Charlottesville City School Division regardless of whether such student has been admitted to another school division or private school in Virginia or in another state subsequent to such expulsion, suspension, or withdrawal of admission upon a finding that the student presents a danger to the other students or staff of the school division after (i) written notice to the student and the student's parent that the student may be subject to exclusion, including the reasons therefore, and notice of the opportunity for the student or the student's parent to participate in a hearing to be conducted by the superintendent or superintendent or superintendent's designee; and (ii) a hearing of the case has been conducted by the superintendent or superintendent's designee; and the decision has been to exclude the student from attendance. The decision of the superintendent or superintendent's designee to exclude the student is final unless altered by the School Board upon written petition filed within 10 days of the decision to exclude the student by the student or the student's parent, for a review of the record by the School Board.

Upon the expiration of the exclusion period for an expulsion or a withdrawal of admission, which period is established by the School Board, committee thereof, or superintendent or superintendent's designee, as the case may be, at the relevant hearing, the student may petition the School Board for readmission. If the petition for readmission is rejected, the School Board identifies the length of the continuing exclusion period and the subsequent date upon which such student may petition the School Board for readmission.

For the purposes of this section, the superintendent's designee must be a (i) trained hearing officer or (ii) professional employee within the administrative offices of the school division who reports directly to the superintendent and who is not a school-based instructional or administrative employee.

In excluding any such expelled student from school attendance, the School Board may accept or reject any or all of any conditions for readmission imposed upon such student by the expelling school board pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-277.06. The excluding School Board may not impose additional conditions for readmission to school.

- H. This policy does not preclude contractual arrangements between the Charlottesville City School Board and agencies of the federal government or the school board of another jurisdiction to permit students not otherwise eligible to attend Charlottesville City Public Schools.
- I. Prior to admission, the student must document compliance with, or eligibility for exemption from, the physical examination and immunization requirements contained in Va. Code §§ 22.1-270, 22.1-271.2 and 32.1-46 and policies JHCA Physical Examinations of Students and JHCB Student Immunizations.

If the person enrolling a child who has been placed in foster care by a local social services agency is unable to produce a report of a comprehensive physical examination and/or proof of immunization, the student is immediately enrolled; however, the person enrolling the child must provide a written statement that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the student is in good health and is free from communicable or contagious disease. In addition, the placing social service agency must obtain and produce the required documents or otherwise ensure compliance with the statutory requirements for the foster child within 30 days after the child's enrollment.

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-1, 22.1-3, 22.1-3.1, 22.1-3.2, 22.1-3.4,

22.1-5, 22.1-255, 22.1-260, 22.1-270, 22.1-271.2, 22.1-276.01, 22.1-277.2, 22.1-287.02, 22.1-288.2, 22.1-369, 22.1-373, 22.1-378, 32.1-46, 63.2-100, 63.2-900, and 63.2-1200.

2007 Va. Opin. AG 07-015. 1987-88 Va. Opin. AG 374.

Cross Refs.: JECA Admission of Homeless Children

JHCA Physical Examinations of Students

JHCB Immunization of Students
JGD/JGE Student Suspension/Expulsion

STUDENT SERVICES

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STUDENT RECORDS

Generally

The Charlottesville City School Board maintains accurate and complete records for every student enrolled in the public schools in accordance with all federal and state laws.

The superintendent or superintendent's designee is responsible for the collection of data, record maintenance and security, access to, and use of records, confidentiality of personally identifiable information, dissemination of information from records, and destruction of records, including the destruction of personally identifiable information regarding a student with a disability at the request of the parents. The superintendent or superintendent's designee also provides for notification of all school division personnel of policy and procedures for management of education records and notification of parents and students of their rights regarding student records, including the right to obtain, upon request, a copy of this policy.

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the Charlottesville City Public Schools uses the following definitions.

Authorized representative – any entity or individual designated by a state or local educational authority or an agency headed by an official listed in 34 CFR § 99.31(a)(3) to conduct, with respect to federal- or state-supported education programs, any audit or evaluation, or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.

Directory information - information contained in a student's education record that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Directory information may include information such as the student's name, address, telephone listing, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, grade level, enrollment status, dates of attendance, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, degrees, honors, and awards received, and the most recent educational institution attended. Directory information may not include the student's social security number. Directory information may include a student identification number or other unique personal identifier used by a student for accessing or communicating in electronic systems if 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 personal identification number, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user or a student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge, if 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 or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

Early childhood education program – a Head Start program or an Early Head Start program, a state licensed or regulated child care program, or a program that serves children from birth through age six that addresses the children's cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development and is a state

prekindergarten program, a program under section 619 or Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, or a program operated by a local educational agency.

Education program - any program that is principally engaged in the provision of education, including, but not limited to, early childhood education, elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, special education, job training, career and technical education, and adult education, and any program that is administered by an educational agency or institution.

Education records - any information recorded in any way including handwriting, print, computer media, video or audiotape, film, microfilm, and microfiche maintained by the Charlottesville City School Board or an agent of the school division which contains information directly related to a student, except

- records that are kept in the sole possession of the maker, are used only as a personal memory aid, and are not accessible or revealed to another person except a temporary substitute for the maker of the record;
- records created and maintained for law enforcement purposes by the Charlottesville City School Board's law enforcement unit, if any. A law enforcement unit is any individual, office, department, or division of the school division that is authorized to enforce any local, state, or federal law, refer enforcement matters to appropriate authorities or maintain the physical security and safety of the school division;
- in the case of persons who are employed by the Charlottesville City School Board but who are not in attendance at a school in the division, records made and maintained in the normal course of business which relate exclusively to the person in the person's capacity as an employee;
- records created or received after an individual is no longer in attendance and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student;
- grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher; and
- any electronic information, such as email, even if it contains personally identifiable information regarding a student, unless a printed copy of the electronic information is placed in the student's file or is stored electronically under an individual student's name on a permanent and secure basis for the purpose of being maintained as an educational record. For purposes of this policy, electronic information that exists on a back-up server, a temporary archiving system, or on a temporary basis on a computer is not an education record and is not considered as being maintained.
- Electronic communications via emails or facsimiles regarding any matter associated with a child with disabilities, including matters related to Individualized Education Plan (IEP) meetings, disciplinary actions, or service delivery, are part of the child's educational record.

Eligible student - a student who has reached age 18.

Parent - a parent of a student, including a natural parent, a guardian, or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or guardian.

Student - any person who is or has been in attendance at Charlottesville City Public Schools regarding whom the school division maintains education records or personally identifiable information.

Dissemination and Maintenance of Records About Court Proceedings

Adjudications of Delinquency and Notifications of Other Dispositions

The superintendent or superintendent's designee shall disseminate the notice or information regarding an adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in Va. Code § 16.1-260.G. contained in a notice received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 to school personnel responsible for the management of student records and to other relevant school personnel, including, but not limited to, the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled. The principal shall further disseminate such information to licensed instructional personnel and other school personnel who (1) provide direct educational and support services to the student and (2) have a legitimate educational interest in such information.

A parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of a student, and, with consent of a parent or in compliance with a court order, the court in which the disposition was rendered, shall be notified in writing of any disciplinary action taken with regard to any incident upon which the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 was based and the reasons therefor. The parent or guardian shall also be notified of the parent's right to review, and to request an amendment of, the student's scholastic record.

Every notice of adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 received by the superintendent, and information contained in the notice, which is not a disciplinary record as defined in Board of Education regulations, shall be maintained by the superintendent and by any others to whom the superintendent disseminates it, separately from all other records concerning the student. However, if the school administrators or the School Board takes disciplinary action against a student based upon an incident which formed the basis for the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260, the notice shall become a part of the student's disciplinary record.

If the child is not enrolled in the division when notification is received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1, the superintendent forwards to notification to the superintendent_of the school division where the child is enrolled or where the child intends to enroll, as evidenced by the division's receipt of a request from another division for the child's scholastic record.

Any notice of disposition received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 shall not be retained after the student has been awarded a diploma or a certificate as provided in Va. Code § 22.1-253.13:4.

Petitions and Reports

The superintendent shall not disclose information contained in or derived from a notice of petition received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-260 or report received pursuant to Va. Code § 66-25.2:1 except as follows:

• If the juvenile is not enrolled as a student in a public school in the division to which the notice or report was given, the superintendent shall promptly so notify the intake officer of the juvenile court in which the petition was filed or the Director of the Department which sent the report and may forward the notice of petition or report to the superintendent of the division in which the juvenile is enrolled, if known.

- Prior to receipt of the notice of disposition in accordance with Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 the superintendent may disclose the fact of the filing of the petition and the nature of the offense to the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled if the superintendent believes that disclosure to school personnel is necessary to ensure the physical safety of the student, other students, or school personnel within the division. The principal may further disseminate the information regarding a petition, after the student has been taken into custody, whether or not the child has been released, only to those students and school personnel having direct contact with the student and need of the information to ensure physical safety or the appropriate educational placement or other educational services.
- If the superintendent believes that disclosure of information regarding a report received pursuant to Va. Code § 66-25.2:1 to school personnel is necessary to ensure the physical safety of the student, other students, or school personnel, the superintendent may disclose the information to the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled. The principal may further disseminate the information regarding such report only to school personnel as necessary to protect the student, the subject or subjects of the danger, other students, or school personnel.

Protective Orders and Orders Prohibiting Contact with a Child

Any school principal who receives notice that a circuit court, general district court, juvenile and domestic relations district court, or magistrate has issued a protective order for the protection of any child who is enrolled at the school, or any other order prohibiting contact with such a child, notifies licensed instructional personnel and other school personnel who (i) provide direct educational or support services to the protected child or the child subject to the order, (ii) have a legitimate educational interest in such information, and (iii) are responsible for the direct supervision of the protected child or the child subject to the order that such order has been issued.

Notifications

Annual FERPA Notification

The school division annually notifies parents and eligible students of their rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) including

- the right to inspect and review the student's education records and the procedure for exercising this right;
- the right to request amendment of the student's education records that the parent believes to be inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's privacy rights and the procedure for exercising this right;
- 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;
- the type of information designated as directory information, if any, and the right to opt out of release of directory information;
- that the school division releases records to other institutions that have requested the records and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer;

- the right to opt out of the release of the student's name, address, and phone number to military recruiters or institutions of higher education that request such information;
- a specification of the criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest; and
- the right to file complaints with the Office of the Chief Privacy Officer in the United States Department of Education concerning the school division's alleged failure to comply with FERPA.

Notification Regarding Special Education Records

After a child with a disability graduates, ages out of, or otherwise leaves any public school, the school retains the special education records of the child for at least seven years. The school notifies the parents of each such child of the opportunity to obtain such records during the retention period.

Procedure to Inspect Education Records

Parents of students or eligible students may inspect and review the student's education records within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed 45 days, and before any meeting regarding an IEP or hearing involving a student with a disability. Further, parents have the right to a response from the school division to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the education record.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the student's school principal a written request which identifies as precisely as possible the record or records the parent wishes to inspect.

The principal (or appropriate school official) will make the needed arrangements for access as promptly as possible and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

When a record contains information about students other than a parent's child or the eligible student, the parent or eligible student may not inspect and review the portion of the record which pertains to other students.

Copies of Education Records

The Charlottesville City Public Schools will not provide a parent or eligible student a copy of the student's education record unless failure to do so would effectively prevent the parent or eligible student from exercising the right to inspect and review the records.

Fees for Copies of Records

The fee for copies will be _____ per page. The actual cost of copying time and postage will be charged. The Charlottesville City Public Schools does not charge for search and retrieval of the records. The Charlottesville City Public Schools does not charge a fee for copying an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or for a copy of the verbatim record of a hearing conducted in accordance with the State Board of Education's Regulations Governing Special Education Programs for Children with Disabilities in Virginia.

Fees for copies are charged in accordance with state and federal law and regulations, including the Virginia Freedom of Information Act and FERPA.

Types, Locations, and Custodians of Education Records

The Charlottesville City Public Schools shall provide parents on request a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used by the school division.

The following is a list of the types of records that the Charlottesville City Public Schools maintain, their locations, and their custodians.

Types Demographics	Custodian Principal/Designee	Information Student ID, address, living arrangements, ethnicity, etc.
Standardized test scores	Principal/Designee	CogAT scores, SOL scores, any additional test scores
Attendance	Principal/Designee	Withdrawal/reentry history
Special Education	Principal/Designee	Evaluations, eligibility
Federal Program	Principal/Designee	Title I evaluations and reports
Free/Reduced meal info	Principal/Designee	Eligibility for programs
Discipline	Principal/Designee	Discipline referrals and/or notifications
Promotion	Principal/Designee	Grades, transcripts
Graduation Data	Principal/Designee	Transcripts

Disclosure of Education Records

The Charlottesville City Public Schools discloses education records or personally identifiable information contained therein only with the written consent of the parent or eligible student except as authorized by law. Exceptions which permit the school division to disclose education record information without consent include the following.

- 1. To school officials who have a legitimate educational interest in the records. A school official is:
 - a person employed by the School Board
 - a person appointed or elected to the School Board
 - a person employed by or under contract to the School Board to perform a special task, such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist

a contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom the school division has
outsourced services or functions for which the school division would otherwise use
employees and who is under the direct control of the school division with respect
to the use and maintenance of education records

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official is:

- performing a task that is specified in the official's position description or by a contract agreement
- performing a task related to a student's education
- performing a task related to the discipline of a student
- providing a service or benefit relating to the student or student's family, such as health care, counseling, job placement, or financial aid
- 2. To officials of another school, school system, or institution of postsecondary education where the student seeks or intends to enroll or where the student is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. When a pupil transfers from one school division to another, the scholastic record or a copy of the scholastic record and a copy of the complete student disciplinary record, including copies of any relevant correspondence sent to the pupil or pupil's parent and copies of any correspondence and documentation relating to the pupil's placement in an alternative education program pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-209.1:2 or Va. Code § 22.1-277.2:1, is transferred to the school division to which the pupil transfers if requested by such school division.
- 3. To certain officials of the U.S. Department of Education, the United States Attorney General, the Comptroller General, and state educational authorities, in connection with certain state or federally supported education programs and in accordance with applicable federal regulations.
- 4. In connection with a student's request for or receipt of financial aid as necessary to determine the eligibility, amount, or conditions of the financial aid, or to enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.
- 5. For the purpose of furthering the ability of the juvenile justice system to effectively serve the pupil prior to adjudication. The principal or principal's designee may disclose identifying information from a pupil's scholastic record to state or local law-enforcement or correctional personnel, including a law-enforcement officer, probation officer, parole officer or administrator, or a member of a parole board, seeking information in the course of the law-enforcement or correctional personnel's duties; an officer or employee of a county or city agency responsible for protective services to children, as to a pupil referred to that agency as a minor requiring investigation or supervision by that agency; attorneys for the Commonwealth, court services units, juvenile detention centers or group homes, mental and medical health agencies, state and local children and family service agencies, and the Department of Juvenile Justice and to the staff of such agencies. Prior to disclosure of any such scholastic records, the persons to whom the records are to be disclosed shall certify in writing to the principal or principal's designee that the information will not be disclosed to any other party, except as provided under state law, without the prior written consent of the parent of the pupil or by such pupil if the pupil is eighteen years of age or older.
- 6. To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions to develop, validate or administer predictive tests; administer student aid

programs; or improve instruction. The studies must be conducted in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by individuals other than representatives of the organization that have legitimate interests in the information. The information must be destroyed when it is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted. The School Board must enter into a written agreement with the organization conducting the study which

- specifies the purpose, scope, and duration of the study or studies and the information to be disclosed;
- requires the organization to use personally identifiable information from education records only to meet the purpose or purposes of the study stated in the written agreement;
- requires the organization to conduct the study in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by anyone other than representatives of the organization with legitimate interests; and
- requires the organization to destroy all personally identifiable information when the information is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted and specifies the time period in which the information must be destroyed.
- 7. To accrediting organizations to carry out their functions.
- 8. To parents of an eligible student who claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes.
- 9. To the entities or persons designated in judicial orders or subpoenas as specified in FERPA
- 10. To appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. If the school division releases information in connection with an emergency, it will record the following information:
 - the articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals that formed the basis for the disclosure; and
 - the parties to whom the division disclosed the information.
- 11. To an agency caseworker or other representative of a state or local child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student's case plan when such agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student.
- 12. Directory information so designated by the school division, if any.
- When 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 division under 42 U.S.C. § 14071 and applicable federal guidelines.

The school division discloses or makes available to a guardian ad litem, on request, any information, records, or reports concerning a student for whom a petition for guardianship or conservatorship has been filed that the guardian ad litem determines are necessary to perform the guardian ad litem's duties under Va. Code § 64.2-2003.

The school division will use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials, and any other parties to whom it discloses personally identifiable information from education records.

Unauthorized Disclosure of Electronic Records

In cases in which electronic records containing personally identifiable information are reasonably believed to have been disclosed in violation of federal or state law applicable to such information, the school division shall notify, as soon as practicable, the parent of any student affected by such disclosure, except as otherwise provided in Va. Code §§ 32.1-127.1:05 or 18.2-186.6. Such notification shall include the (i) date, estimated date, or date range of the disclosure; (ii) type of information that was or is reasonably believed to have been disclosed; and (iii) remedial measures taken or planned in response to the disclosure.

Disclosure to Federal Agencies

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or policy, no member or employee of the Charlottesville City School Board will transmit personally identifiable information, as that term is defined in FERPA and related regulations, from a student's record to a federal government agency or an authorized representative of such agency except as required by federal law or regulation.

Disclosure of Information Relating to Home Instructed Students

Neither the superintendent nor the School Board shall disclose to the Department of Education or any other person or entity outside of the local school division information that is provided by a parent or student to satisfy the requirements of Policy LBD Home Instruction or subdivision B 1 of Va. Code § 22.1-254. However, the superintendent or School Board may disclose, with the written consent of a student's parent, such information to the extent provided by the parent's consent. Nothing in this policy prohibits the superintendent from notifying the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the number of students in the school division receiving home instruction.

Audit or Evaluation of Education Programs

Authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the federal Secretary of Education, and state and local educational authorities may have access to education records in connection with an audit or evaluation of federal- or state- supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with federal legal requirements that relate to those programs.

Any authorized representative other than an employee must be designated by a written agreement which

- designates the individual or entity as an authorized representative;
- specifies the personally identifiable information to be disclosed, specifies that the purposes for which the personally identifiable information is disclosed to the authorized representative is to carry out an audit or evaluation of federal- or state-supported education programs, or to enforce or comply with federal legal requirements that relate to those programs; and specifies a description of the activity with sufficient specificity to make clear that the work falls within the exception of 34 CFR § 99.31(a)(3) including a description of how the personally identifiable information will be used;
- requires the authorized representative to destroy personally identifiable information when the information is no longer needed for the purpose specified;

- specifies the time period in which the information must be destroyed; and
- establishes policies and procedures, consistent with FERPA and other federal and state confidentiality and privacy provisions, to protect personally identifiable information from further disclosure and unauthorized use, including limiting use of personally identifiable information to only authorized representatives with legitimate interests in the audit or evaluation of a federal- or state-supported education program or for compliance or enforcement of federal legal requirements related to such programs.

Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Learning

The Charlottesville City Public Schools provides, on request made by military recruiters or an institution of higher education, access to secondary school students' names, addresses and telephone listings unless a parent or eligible student has submitted a written request that the student's name, address and telephone listing not be released without the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student. The school division notifies parents of the option to make a request and complies with any request.

The school division provides military recruiters the same access to secondary school students as is provided generally to post-secondary educational institutions or to prospective employers of those students.

Record of Disclosure

The Charlottesville City Public Schools maintains a record, kept with the education records of each student, indicating all individuals (except school officials who have a legitimate educational interest in the records), agencies or organizations which request or obtain access to a student's education records. The record will indicate specifically the legitimate interest the party had in obtaining the information. The record of access will be available only to parents, to the school official and the official's assistants who are responsible for the custody of such records and to persons or organizations which audit the operation of the system.

The requirements related to records of disclosure stated above do not apply to disclosures made pursuant to an ex parte order issued by a court at the request of the United States Attorney General (or any federal officer or employee, in a position not lower than an Assistant Attorney General, designated by the Attorney General) seeking to collect education records relevant to an authorized investigation or prosecution of international terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2331 or other acts listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B).

Personal information will only be transferred to a third party on the condition that such party will not permit any other party to have access to such information without the written consent of the parents of the student. If a third party permits access to information, or fails to destroy information, the division will not permit access to information from education records to that third party for a period of at least five years.

Directory Information

The Charlottesville City School Board notifies parents and eligible students at the beginning of each school year what information, if any, it has designated as directory information, the right to refuse to let

the division designate any or all of such information as directory information, and the period of time to notify the division, in writing, that the parent or eligible student does not want any or all of those types of information designated as directory information. The notice may specify that disclosure of directory information will be limited to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. If the School Board specifies that disclosure of directory information will be so limited, the disclosures of directory information will be limited to those specified in the public notice.

No school discloses the address, telephone number, or email address of a student pursuant to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act unless the parent or eligible student affirmatively consents in writing to such disclosure. Except as required by state or federal law, no school discloses the address, telephone number, or email address of a student pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(11) unless (a) the disclosure is to students enrolled in the school or to school board employees for educational purposes or school business and the parent or eligible student has not opted out of such disclosure in accordance with Virginia law and this policy or (b) the parent or eligible student has affirmatively consented in writing to such disclosure.

Parents and eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to 1) prevent disclosure of the student's name, identifier or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled; or 2) prevent an educational agency or institution from requiring the student to wear, to display publicly or to disclose a student ID card or badge that exhibits information designated as directory information and that has been properly designated as directory information.

Charlottesville City School Board designates the following as directory information:

- Student's name
- Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Address
- Telephone listing
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Electronic mail address
- Photograph
- Degrees, honors, and awards received
- Date of birth
- Major field of study
- Dates of attendance
- Grade level
- The most recent educational agency or institution attended

Correction of Education Records

The procedures for the amendment of records that a parent or eligible student believes to be inaccurate are as follows.

1. Parents or the eligible student must request in writing that the Charlottesville City Public Schools amend a record. In so doing, they should identify the part of the

- record they want changed and specify why they believe it is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's privacy or other rights.
- 2. Charlottesville City Public Schools shall decide whether to amend the record in accordance with the request within a reasonable period of time. If it decides not to comply, the school division shall notify the parents or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing to challenge the information believed to be inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's rights.
- 3. Upon request, Charlottesville City Public Schools shall arrange for a hearing, and notify the parents or eligible student, reasonably in advance, of the date, place and time of the hearing. The hearing shall be held within a reasonable period of time after the request.
- 4. The parent or eligible student may, at the parent's or student's own expense, be assisted or represented by one or more individuals of the parent's or student's own choice, including an attorney.
- 5. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is a disinterested party; however, the hearing officer may be an official of the school division. The parents or eligible student shall be afforded a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues raised in the original request to amend the student's education records in accordance with FERPA.
- 6. Charlottesville City Public Schools shall prepare a written decision which will include a summary of the evidence presented and the reasons for the decision within a reasonable period of time after the hearing. The decision will be based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing.
- 7. If Charlottesville City Public Schools decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's right of privacy, it shall amend (including expungement) the record and notify the parents or eligible student, in writing, that the record has been amended.
- 8. If Charlottesville City Public Schools decides that the challenged information is not inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's right of privacy, it will notify the parents or eligible student that they have a right to place in the record a statement commenting on the challenged information and/or a statement setting forth reasons for disagreeing with the decision. The statement will be maintained as part of the student's education records as long as the contested portion is maintained and disclosed whenever the school division discloses the portion of the record to which the statement relates.

Confidentiality of HIV and Drug and Alcohol Treatment Records

The Charlottesville City Public Schools complies with the confidentiality requirements of Va. Code § 32.1-36.1 providing for the confidentiality of records related to any test for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). In addition, the school division maintains confidentiality of drug and alcohol treatment records as required by federal and state law.

Adopted: July 16, 1999 Revised: April 15, 1999 Revised: June 17, 1999 Revised: December 15, 2005 Revised: September 20, 2007

June 19, 2008 Revised: June 18, 2009 Revised: Revised: June 17, 2010 Revised: July 5 2012 January 8, 2015 Revised: June 30, 2015 Revised: June 27, 2016 Revised: June 20, 2017 Revised: June 19, 2018 Revised: August 1, 2019 Revised: Revised: August 6, 2020

Revised: Revised:

Legal Refs.: 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331, 2332b.

August 1, 2024

20 U.S.C. §§ 1232g, 7908. 42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2.

34 C.F.R. 99.3, 99.7, 99.10, 99.11, 99.20, 99.21, 99.22, 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34, 99.35, 99.36, 99.37, 300.617.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3704, 2.2-3705.4, 2.2-3804, 16.1-260, 16.1-305.1, 16.1-305.2, 22.1-23.3, 22.1-254.1, 22.1-279.3:2, 22.1-287, 22.1-287.01, 22.1-287.02, 22.1-287.1, 22.1-288, 22.1-288.1, 22.1-288.2, 22.1-289, 23.1-405, 32.1-36.1, 64.2-2003.

8 VAC 20-81-170.

Cross Refs.: IGBA Programs for Students with Disabilities

IJ Guidance and Counseling Program

JEC School Admission JEC-R School Admission

JECA Admission of Homeless Children

JFC Student Conduct

JGDA Disciplining Students with Disabilities

JGD/JGE Student Suspension/Expulsion

JHCB Student Immunizations

JHCD Administering Medicines to Students

JOA Student Transcripts

JRCA School Service Providers' Use of Student Personal Information

KBA Requests for Public Records KBA-R Requests for Public Records <u>KBA-E</u> <u>Rights & Responsibilities</u>

KBC Media Relations

KNB Reports of Missing Children

KP Parental Rights and Responsibilities

LBD Home Instruction

LEB Advanced/Alternative Courses for Credit