

1002.221 - K-12 education records; public records exemption

K-12 Educational Records – 1002.221 Florida Statutes

Effective July 1, 2022 (Last Updated in 2014)

The following laws are regarding your students records, and do apply to the students in charter schools.

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=&URL=1000-1099/1002/Sections/1002.221.html

1002.221 K-12 education records; public records exemption.—

(1) Education records, as defined in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and the federal regulations issued pursuant thereto, are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

(2)

(a) An agency or institution, as defined in s. 1002.22, may not release a student's education records without the written consent of the student or parent to any individual, agency, or organization, except in accordance with and as permitted by the FERPA.

(b) Education records released by an agency or institution, as defined in s. 1002.22, to the Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, which are necessary for such agencies to perform their official duties and responsibilities, must be used and maintained by the Auditor General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability in accordance with the FERPA.

(c) In accordance with the FERPA and the federal regulations issued pursuant to the FERPA, an agency or institution, as defined in s. 1002.22, may release a student's education records without written consent of the student or parent to parties to an interagency agreement among the Department of Juvenile Justice, the school, law enforcement authorities, and other signatory agencies. Information provided in furtherance of an interagency agreement is intended solely for use in determining the appropriate programs and services for each juvenile or the juvenile's family, or for coordinating the delivery of the programs and services, and as such is inadmissible in any court proceeding before a dispositional hearing unless written consent is provided by a parent or other responsible adult on behalf of the juvenile.