Insert to the Guide to the NH Standards

As noted in the Bureau of Student Support FY’20 Memo #29, the definition of parent (see page 38 of the Guide) has been amended to read as shown below.

Ed 1102.04(h) “Parent” means a biological or adoptive parent, surrogate parent, or a guardian pursuant to 34 CFR 300.30. Parent does not mean the state when the state has legal guardianship.

§300.30 Parent.
   (a) Parent means--
      (1) A biological or adoptive parent of a child;
      (2) A foster parent, unless State law, regulations, or contractual obligations with a State or local entity prohibit a foster parent from acting as a parent;
      (3) A guardian generally authorized to act as the child’s parent, or authorized to make educational decisions for the child (but not the State if the child is a ward of the State);
      (4) An individual acting in the place of a biological or adoptive parent (including a grandparent, stepparent, or other relative) with whom the child lives, or an individual who is legally responsible for the child’s welfare; or
      (5) A surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with §300.519 or section 639(a)(5) of the Act.
   (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the biological or adoptive parent, when attempting to act as the parent under this part and when more than one party is qualified under paragraph (a) of this section to act as a parent, must be presumed to be the parent for purposes of this section unless the biological or adoptive parent does not have legal authority to make educational decisions for the child.
   (2) If a judicial decree or order identifies a specific person or persons under paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section to act as the “parent” of a child or to make educational decisions on behalf of a child, then such person or persons shall be determined to be the “parent” for purposes of this section.

Please note – A fully updated version of the Guide, with these revisions incorporated, is available online.
Insert to the Guide to the NH Standards

As noted in the Bureau of Student Support FY’20 Memo #29, Section Ed 1119.01 Confidentiality Requirements (see pages 160-164 of the Guide) has been amended to read as shown below.

**Ed 1119.01 Confidentiality Requirements.**

(a) For the purposes of this section “adult student” means “adult student” as defined in 20 USC 1232g(d).

[b] **20 USC 1232g(d) Students’ rather than parents’ permission or consent.** For the purposes of this section, whenever a student has attained eighteen years of age, or is attending an institution of postsecondary education, the permission or consent required of and the rights accorded to the parents of the student shall thereafter only be required of and accorded to the student.


[§300.610 Confidentiality.](#) The Secretary takes appropriate action, in accordance with section 444 of GEPA, to ensure the protection of the confidentiality of any personally identifiable data, information, and records collected or maintained by the Secretary and by SEAs and LEAs pursuant to Part B of the Act, and consistent with §§300.611 through 300.627.

[§300.611 Definitions.](#) As used in §§300.611 through 300.625–

(a) Destruction means physical destruction or removal of personal identifiers from information so that the information is no longer personally identifiable.

(b) Education records means the type of records covered under the definition of “education records” in 34 CFR part 99 (the regulations implementing the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1232g (FERPA)).

(c) Participating agency means any agency or institution that collects, maintains, or uses personally identifiable information, or from which information is obtained, under Part B of the Act.

[§300.612 Notice to parents.](#) (a) The SEA must give notice that is adequate to fully inform parents about the requirements of §300.123, including–

(1) A description of the extent that the notice is given in the native languages of the various population groups in the State;

(2) A description of the children on whom personally identifiable information is maintained, the types of information sought, the methods the State intends to use in gathering the information (including the sources from whom information is gathered), and the uses to be made of the information;

(3) A summary of the policies and procedures that participating agencies must follow regarding storage, disclosure to third parties, retention, and destruction of personally identifiable information; and

(4) A description of all of the rights of parents and children regarding this information, including the rights under FERPA and implementing regulations in 34 CFR part 99.
Before any major identification, location, or evaluation activity, the notice must be published or announced in newspapers or other media, or both, with circulation adequate to notify parents throughout the State of the activity.

§300.613 Access rights.
(a) Each participating agency must permit parents to inspect and review any education records relating to their children that are collected, maintained, or used by the agency under this part. The agency must comply with a request without unnecessary delay and before any meeting regarding an IEP, or any hearing pursuant to §300.507 or §§300.530 through 300.532, or resolution session pursuant to §300.510, and in no case more than 45 days after the request has been made.

(b) The right to inspect and review education records under this section includes—
(1) The right to a response from the participating agency to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the records;
(2) The right to request that the agency provide copies of the records containing the information if failure to provide those copies would effectively prevent the parent from exercising the right to inspect and review the records; and
(3) The right to have a representative of the parent inspect and review the records.

(c) An agency may presume that the parent has authority to inspect and review records relating to his or her child unless the agency has been advised that the parent does not have the authority under applicable State law governing such matters as guardianship, separation, and divorce.

§300.614 Record of access. Each participating agency must keep a record of parties obtaining access to education records collected, maintained, or used under Part B of the Act (except access by parents and authorized employees of the participating agency), including the name of the party, the date access was given, and the purpose for which the party is authorized to use the records.

§300.615 Records on more than one child. If any education record includes information on more than one child, the parents of those children have the right to inspect and review only the information relating to their child or to be informed of that specific information.

§300.616 List of types and locations of information. Each participating agency must provide parents on request a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used by the agency.

§300.617 Fees.
(a) Each participating agency may charge a fee for copies of records that are made for parents under this part if the fee does not effectively prevent the parents from exercising their right to inspect and review those records.

(b) A participating agency may not charge a fee to search for or to retrieve information under this part.

§300.618 Amendment of records at parent’s request.
(a) A parent who believes that information in the education records collected, maintained, or used under this part is inaccurate or misleading or violates the privacy or other rights of the child may request the participating agency that maintains the information to amend the information.

(b) The agency must decide whether to amend the information in accordance with the request within a reasonable period of time of receipt of the request.

(c) If the agency decides to refuse to amend the information in accordance with the request, it must inform the parent of the refusal and advise the parent of the right to a hearing under §300.619.
§300.619 Opportunity for a hearing. The agency must, on request, provide an opportunity for a hearing to challenge information in education records to ensure that it is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child.

§300.620 Result of hearing.
   (a) If, as a result of the hearing, the agency decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child, it must amend the information accordingly and so inform the parent in writing.
   (b) If, as a result of the hearing, the agency decides that the information is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child, it must inform the parent of the parent’s right to place in the records the agency maintains on the child a statement commenting on the information or setting forth any reasons for disagreeing with the decision of the agency.
   (c) Any explanation placed in the records of the child under this section must—
      (1) Be maintained by the agency as part of the records of the child as long as the record or contested portion is maintained by the agency; and
      (2) If the records of the child or the contested portion is disclosed by the agency to any party, the explanation must also be disclosed to the party.

§300.621 Hearing procedures. A hearing held under §300.619 must be conducted according to the procedures in 34 CFR 99.22.

§300.622 Consent.
   (a) Parental consent must be obtained before personally identifiable information is disclosed to parties, other than officials of participating agencies in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, unless the information is contained in education records, and the disclosure is authorized without parental consent under 34 CFR part 99.
   (b)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, parental consent is not required before personally identifiable information is released to officials of participating agencies for purposes of meeting a requirement of this part.
   (2) Parental consent, or the consent of an eligible child who has reached the age of majority under State law, must be obtained before personally identifiable information is released to officials of participating agencies providing or paying for transition services in accordance with §300.321(b)(3).
   (3) If a child is enrolled, or is going to enroll in a private school that is not located in the LEA of the parent’s residence, parental consent must be obtained before any personally identifiable information about the child is released between officials in the LEA where the private school is located and officials in the LEA of the parent’s residence.

§300.623 Safeguards.
   (a) Each participating agency must protect the confidentiality of personally identifiable information at collection, storage, disclosure, and destruction stages.
   (b) One official at each participating agency must assume responsibility for ensuring the confidentiality of any personally identifiable information.
   (c) All persons collecting or using personally identifiable information must receive training or instruction regarding the State’s policies and procedures under §300.123 and 34 CFR part 99.
   (d) Each participating agency must maintain, for public inspection, a current listing of the names and positions of those employees within the agency who may have access to personally identifiable information.
§300.624 Destruction of information.
(a) The public agency must inform parents when personally identifiable information collected, maintained, or used under this part is no longer needed to provide educational services to the child.
(b) The information must be destroyed at the request of the parents. However, a permanent record of a student’s name, address, and phone number, his or her grades, attendance record, classes attended, grade level completed, and year completed may be maintained without time limitation.

§300.625 Children’s rights.
(a) The SEA must have in effect policies and procedures regarding the extent to which children are afforded rights of privacy similar to those afforded to parents, taking into consideration the age of the child and type or severity of disability.
(b) Under the regulations for FERPA in 34 CFR 99.5(a), the rights of parents regarding education records are transferred to the student at age 18.
(c) If the rights accorded to parents under Part B of the Act are transferred to a student who reaches the age of majority, consistent with §300.520, the rights regarding educational records in §§300.613 through 300.624 must also be transferred to the student. However, the public agency must provide any notice required under section 615 of the Act to the student and the parents.

§300.626 Enforcement. The SEA must have in effect the policies and procedures, including sanctions that the State uses, to ensure that its policies and procedures consistent with §§300.611 through 300.625 are followed and that the requirements of the Act and the regulations in this part are met.

§300.627 Department use of personally identifiable information. If the Department or its authorized representatives collect any personally identifiable information regarding children with disabilities that is not subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Secretary applies the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(1) and (b)(2), 552a(b)(4) through (b)(11); 552a(c) through 552a(l)(3)(B); 552a(l)(3)(D); 552a(l)(5) through l(10); 552a(h); 552a(m); and 552a(n); and the regulations implementing those provisions in 34 CFR part 5b.

34 CFR Part 99 – FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT.

(c) Each LEA and private provider of special education shall adopt a policy regarding the retention and destruction of special education records pursuant to RSA 186-C:10-a.

RSA 186-C:10-a. I. Upon a student's graduation from high school, his or her parents may request the local education agency, in writing, to have the student's records and final individualized education program destroyed at that time or request that the records be retained until the student's twenty-sixth birthday. The parents may, at any time prior to the student's twenty-sixth birthday, request, in writing, that the records be retained until the student's thirtieth birthday.

II. Absent any request by a student's parents at the time of graduation, the local education agency shall destroy a student's records and final individualized education program within a reasonable time after the student's twenty-sixth birthday, provided that all such records be destroyed by the student's thirtieth birthday.

(d) An LEA may retain and store the student’s special education records in electronic form or any other form. An LEA shall provide a parent or adult student a written notice of its document destruction policies upon the student’s graduation with a regular high school diploma or at the transfer of rights or whichever occurs first. The LEA shall provide public notice of its document destruction policy at least annually.
(e) A private provider of special education may destroy a student’s special education records prior to the student’s 26th birthday if the private provider of special education has sent all of the student’s records or copies of such records to the most recent LEA of record. A private provider of special education may retain and store the student’s special education records in electronic form or any other form. A private provider of special education shall provide a parent or adult student a copy of its document destruction policy upon the student’s discharge from the private provider of special education.

(f) Each participating agency shall comply with the safeguard provisions of 34 CFR 300.623. The department or the LEA shall provide notice to parents in accordance with 34 CFR 300.612.

§300.623 Safeguards and §300.612 Notice to parents – See Ed 1119.01(a)