

The Family Educational Rights Act (FERPA) allows school officials and school employees with a legitimate educational interest and who are involved in the evaluation of federal or state programs, to have access to student assessment information. The FERPA Office defines legitimate educational interest as, “could not carry out their duties without the information”. School boards are able to carry out their duties by having access to student information in disaggregated groups and individual specific student identifiable information is not necessary. Information disaggregated by group will be discussed in executive session so that confidentiality is in place for the discussion if the group size is smaller than 10. This is consistent with State reporting practices.