

RIGHTS OF PARENTS

Each parent of a child, whether or not the parents are or have ever been married to each other, are presumed to have the right to access his or her child at school and gain information regarding the child's educational records, unless those rights have been limited by a court order. District personnel may be confronted by parents who are in conflict with each other and disagree about these rights. It is not the responsibility of the district or its personnel to determine and facilitate a parent's exercise of such rights. However, district personnel will at all times attempt to comply with court orders that have been provided to the school.

Unless the district receives a copy of a signed court order (e.g., final divorce decree, custody modification order, or restraining order), which specifically denies visitation or other custodial rights to a parent, each parent is presumed to have the right to:

1. View and receive copies of the student's school records;
2. Receive school progress reports;
3. Visit the student at school;
4. Attend school-sponsored activities to which parents are invited;
5. Pick-up and drop-off the student; and
6. Participate in parent and teacher conferences (not necessarily together in the same conference).

The parents are responsible for providing the building principal a copy of any court order that may limit a parent's right to custody of his/her child(ren).

Upon receiving such a court order, the building principal will comply with the court order denying a parent access to his/her child. If a parent attempts to visit his/her child and/or remove the child from the school in violation of the court order, the building principal will immediately contact law enforcement and the superintendent or designee.

ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS

In the event the parents of a student are divorced or estranged, either parent with whom the child lives on a part- or full-time basis, and who resides within the district boundaries, may enroll the student in school. For the district's purposes, the enrolling parent has no greater rights or responsibilities relative to the education of the student unless the district has been notified that there exists a court order that specifically denies visitation or other custodial rights to the other parent.

REDACTING HOME ADDRESS

The district will redact the home address of the student from education records prior to providing such records to the noncustodial parent, if requested to do so in writing by the custodial parent.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 32-717A

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34 C.F.R. part 99

ADOPTED: March 24, 2010

AMENDED: