SENATE BILL NO. 393-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE NEVADA SHERIFFS AND CHIEFS ASSOCIATION)

MARCH 18, 2003

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Provides for release of certain records of pupils under certain circumstances. (BDR 5-318)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets formitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to children; providing for the release of certain records of pupils under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 62 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. A juvenile probation officer may inspect the education records of a child, including, without limitation, records of discipline maintained by a school, to conduct a preliminary inquiry pursuant to NRS 62.128 when a juvenile probation officer receives a complaint that the child:
 - (a) Has committed a delinquent offense; or
 - (b) Is in need of supervision.

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- Upon receipt of information pursuant to this section, a juvenile probation officer shall certify in writing to the school that 12 the information received will not be disclosed to any other person except as otherwise provided by state law without the prior written consent of the parent or guardian of the child.
- 3. As used in this section "education records" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4). 15



Sec. 2. NRS 386.655 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 386.655 1. The Department, the school districts and the public schools, including, without limitation, charter schools, shall, in operating the statewide automated system of information established pursuant to NRS 386.650, comply with the provisions of:
- (a) For all pupils, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and
- (b) For pupils with disabilities who are enrolled in programs of special education, the provisions governing access to education records and confidentiality of information prescribed in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1417(c), and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b), [and] any other applicable federal law [,] and the laws of this state, a public school, including, without limitation, a charter school, shall not release the education records of a pupil to a person or an agency of a federal, state or local government without the written consent of the parent or legal guardian of the pupil.
- 3. In addition to the record required pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(4)(A), each school district shall maintain within the statewide automated system of information an electronic record of all persons and agencies who have requested the education record of a pupil or obtained access to the education record of a pupil, or both, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1232g. The electronic record must be maintained and may only be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g. A charter school shall provide to the school district in which the charter school is located such information as is necessary for the school district to carry out the provisions of this subsection, regardless of the sponsor of the charter school.
- 4. The right accorded to a parent or legal guardian of a pupil pursuant to subsection 2 devolves upon the pupil on the date on which he attains the age of 18 years.
- 5. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "education records" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4).
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 388.5315 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 388.5315 1. A denial of rights of a pupil with a disability pursuant to NRS 388.521 to 388.5315, inclusive, must be entered in the pupil's cumulative record and a confidential file maintained for that pupil. Notice of the denial must be provided to the board of trustees of the school district [...], the pupil's individualized



education program team and the parent or guardian of the pupil. A law enforcement agency or district attorney may:

- (a) Upon request of a parent or guardian of a pupil, investigate the denial of rights of the pupil pursuant to NRS 388.521 to 388.5315, inclusive; and
- (b) Upon consent of a parent or guardian of a pupil, receive a copy of the notice of denial of rights of the pupil.
- 2. If the board of trustees of a school district receives notice of a denial of rights pursuant to subsection 1, it shall cause a full report to be prepared which must set forth in detail the factual circumstances surrounding the denial. A copy of the report must be provided to the Department.
 - 3. The Department:

- (a) Shall receive reports made pursuant to subsection 2;
- (b) May investigate apparent violations of the rights of pupils with disabilities; and
 - (c) May act to resolve disputes relating to apparent violations.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 392.029 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 392.029 1. If a parent or legal guardian of a pupil requests the education records of the pupil, a public school shall comply with the provisions of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a) and 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
- 2. If a parent or legal guardian of a pupil reviews the education records of the pupil and requests an amendment or other change to the education records, a public school shall comply with the provisions of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a) and 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
- 3. [Except as otherwise provided in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b), a] A public school shall not release the education records of a pupil to a person, agency or organization without the written consent of the parent or legal guardian of the pupil [.], except for a release of education records without consent:
- (a) To a juvenile probation officer, law enforcement officer or district attorney who is conducting an investigation of truancy pursuant to chapter 62 or 392 of NRS;
- (b) To a juvenile probation officer, law enforcement officer or district attorney who is conducting an investigation of a threat pursuant to NRS 392.915;
- (c) To a juvenile probation officer conducting a preliminary inquiry pursuant to NRS 62.128; or
- (d) As otherwise authorized by 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b). Upon receipt of information pursuant to this subsection, a person receiving the information shall certify in writing to the public school that the information received will not be disclosed to any other person except as otherwise provided by state law without the prior consent of the parent or guardian of the pupil.



- 4. If a public school administers a program which includes a survey, analysis or evaluation that is designed to elicit the information described in 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, it must comply with the provisions of that section.
- 5. A right accorded to a parent or legal guardian of a pupil pursuant to the provisions of this section devolves upon the pupil on the date on which he attains the age of 18 years.
- 6. A public school shall, at least annually, provide to each pupil who is at least 18 years of age and to a parent or legal guardian of each pupil who is not at least 18 years of age, written notice of his rights pursuant to this section.
 - 7. The provisions of this section:

- (a) Are intended to ensure that each public school complies with the provisions of 20 U.S.C. §§ 1232g and 1232h;
- (b) Must, to the extent possible, be construed in a manner that is consistent with 20 U.S.C. §§ 1232g and 1232h, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
- (c) Apply to a public school regardless of whether the school receives money from the Federal Government; and
- (d) Do not impair any right, obligation or prohibition established pursuant to [chapter] chapters 62 and 432B of NRS.
- 8. The State Board may adopt such regulations as are necessary to ensure that public schools comply with the provisions of this section.
- 9. A public school or an employee of a public school who, in good faith, releases or fails to release education records pursuant to subsection 3 is immune from civil or criminal liability for releasing or failing to release education records pursuant to subsection 3 unless the public school or employee of the public school acted with gross negligence.
- 10. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "education records" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4).
 - **Sec. 5.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2003.



