

Amador Valley High School

No Child Left Behind Act

The No Child Left Behind Act states that high schools must make student directory information available to military recruiters and colleges. There is an exception to this. Parents may request that this information not be released. On January 8, 2002, President Bush signed into law the No Child Left Behind Act, Public Law 107-110. This legislation addresses academic standards, teacher quality and school safety, and expands federal involvement in the design of state testing and accountability systems. It also imposes requirements regarding the disclosure of student contact information to military recruiters.

Under section 9528 of the NCLB, local school districts are required to disclose the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of high school students upon request by military recruiters and institutions of higher learning, **unless parents request that the information not be released without prior written consent.**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act is a Federal law that requires that School Districts, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child's education records. However, School Districts may disclose appropriately designated "directory information" without your written consent, unless you have advised the District to the contrary in accordance with District procedures. The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the School District to include this type of information from your child's education records in certain school publications.

Examples include:

A playbill, showing your student's role in a drama production;
The annual yearbook;
Honor roll or other recognition lists;
Graduation programs; and
Sports activity sheets, such as for wrestling, showing weight and height of team members.

Directory information, which is information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released, can also be disclosed to outside organizations without a parent's prior written consent. Outside organizations include, but are not limited to, companies that manufacture class rings or publish yearbooks. In addition, federal laws require local educational agencies receiving assistance under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide military recruiters, upon request, with three directory information categories - names, addresses and telephone listings - unless parents have advised the school that they do not want their student's information disclosed without their prior written consent.

If you do not want the school to disclose directory information from your child's education records without your prior written consent, you must notify the District in writing. The Pleasanton Unified School District has designated the following information as directory information:

Student's name
Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
Diploma, honors, and awards received
Weight and height of members of athletic teams
Photograph
Date and place of birth
Dates of attendance
Telephone listing
Grade level
School attended
Address
Electronic mail address

The Federal laws are: Section 9528 of the ESEA (20 U.S.C. 7908), as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110), the education bill, and 10 U.S.C. 503, as amended by section 544, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (P.L. 107-107), the legislation that provides funding for the Nation's armed forces.