

Exhibit A

Ohio Privacy Law

Ohio Privacy Law-Code Section Title 1 §149.41, Title 33 §3319.32.1

Who Has Access to School Records? No release without student's *consent* if over 18; if 18 or under, *consent* of parent or guardian is necessary.

State laws dictate how a student's school records are to be maintained and shared.

What are the Main Types of School Records Subject to Privacy Laws?

There are three general types of school records that may be requested for various reasons, all of which are protected by state and federal privacy laws:

- 1) Transcripts - A transcript is an official record of a student's classes and grades received in each.
- 2) Graduation Verification - While a diploma is a unique document proving graduation, no "copies" are made; the graduation verification is a formal letter from the school.
- 3) Other Student Records - This category includes any other records that may be in the student's file, such as attendance, test results, discipline records, and contact information.

Federal School Record Protections: A federal law known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) protects the privacy of student education records for schools that receive federal funding. The law allows parents and eligible students to inspect their records; make corrections if necessary; and requires written permission in order to disclose any of these records. Ohio law also requires a student's consent (parental consent if student is under 18) in order to disclose educational records, and applies to all schools in the state.

Toledo Preparatory Academy fully intends to cooperate with Ohio student privacy law.