Summary

- Requires that public or chartered nonpublic schools transmit a transferred student’s records within five school days after receiving a request from the school or district that the student is attending.

Detailed Analysis

Transfer student records

The bill requires that public and chartered nonpublic schools transmit a transferred student’s records upon the request of the district or school that the student is currently attending. A school district or school must transmit the records within five school days after receiving the request. If the district or school does not have a record of the student's attendance, it must provide a statement of that fact to the requestor.1 (The bill applies to school districts, community schools, STEM schools, college-preparatory boarding schools, and chartered nonpublic schools.)

Background

Under current law, school officials must request a student’s records from the public or nonpublic school that the student most recently attended. That request must be made within 24 hours after a student’s entry into the new school.2 Both state and federal law permit the transfer of student records between schools for legitimate educational purposes.3 Currently, however, there is no statutory requirement that districts or schools must transmit a student’s records to the requestor.

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1 R.C. 3319.324. The provision applies to community schools, STEM schools, and college-preparatory boarding schools through reference in R.C. 3314.03(A)(11)(d), 3326.11, and 3328.24.
2 R.C. 3313.672(A)(4), not in the bill.
3 R.C. 3319.321(C), not in the bill, and 20 United States Code 1232g.
## History

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