

students often don't have copies of their records with them, so this puts some burden on the new school to get the records.

4. State Law

- a) Check your state, they may provide additional protections and requirements that would be helpful for students.
- b) Also, state laws may have more specific requirements as to the maintenance of school records. Requirements that a district maintain student's records even after they leave the district can help you obtain records from the school of origin months or years after the child left.
 - i. For example, in Illinois there is a 15 school-day timeline to produce records. This is much better than FERPA's 45 days.

F. Strategies for Ensuring that School Records are Transferred

1. Use one of the above laws to obtain records via a records request before a move, or soon after.
2. Send records requests to every school district the child has ever attended. Do not assume that the previous school districts transferred a complete file to the new school district.
3. Remind the district that under IDEA and McKinney-Vento they have an affirmative obligation to request records from the previous school district.

Resources

- G. National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth (NAEH CY) <https://www.naehcy.org>
- H. National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE) <http://center.serve.org/nche/about.php>
- I. National Coalition for the Homeless <http://nationalhomeless.org/about-homelessness/>
- J. National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty (NLCHP) www.nlchp.org
- K. ABA Center on Children and the Law Legal Center for Foster Care & Education <http://www.fostercareandeducation.org/>
- L. Students in Foster Care webpage by US Department of Education, <http://www2.ed.gov/about/inits/ed/foster-care/index.html>
- M. National Resource Center for Permanency and Family Connections <http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/education-and-child-welfare.html>