**Amendment of Education Records 9 sentences**

1. Under FERPA, an eligible student has the right to request that inaccurate or misleading information in his or her education records be amended.
2. While a school is not required to amend education records in accordance with an eligible student's request, the school is required to consider the request.
3. If the school decides not to amend a record in accordance with an eligible student's request, the school must inform the student of his or her right to a hearing on the matter.
4. If, as a result of the hearing, the school still decides not to amend the record, the eligible student has the right to insert a statement in the record setting forth his or her views.
5. That statement must remain with the contested part of the eligible student’s record for as long as the record is maintained.
6. However, while the FERPA amendment procedure may be used to challenge facts that are inaccurately recorded, it may not be used to challenge a grade, an opinion, or a substantive decision made by a school about an eligible student.
7. FERPA was intended to require only that schools conform to fair recordkeeping practices and not to override the accepted standards and procedures for making academic assessments, disciplinary rulings, or placement determinations.
8. Thus, while FERPA affords eligible students the right to seek to amend education records which contain inaccurate information, this right cannot be used to challenge a grade or an individual’s opinion, or a substantive decision made by a school about a student.
9. Additionally, if FERPA’s amendment procedures are not applicable to an eligible student’s request for amendment of education records, the school is not required under FERPA to hold a hearing on the matter.