Freedom of Information Law

חוק חופש המידע

Any requests for school records or information from the school must be in writing and submitted to the Director of Operations. Within five business days of receipt of a written request, the school, depending on the requested information, will respond by making the information available at the school itself during normal business hours to the person requesting it; denying the request in writing; or providing a written acknowledgment of receipt of the request that supplies an approximate date for when the request will be granted or denied. If the person requesting information is denied access to a record, she/he may, within 30 days, appeal such denial to the school director.

Upon timely receipt of such an appeal, the school, within 10 business days of the receipt of the appeal, will fully explain the reasons for further denial or will provide access to the record(s) sought. The school will also forward a copy of the appeal, as well as its ultimate determination, to the Committee on Open Government. If further denied, the person requesting information may appeal through an Article 78 proceeding.

The school may deny access to requested records if any of the following conditions apply:

- Such records are specifically exempted from disclosure by state or federal statute
- Such access would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- Such records, if disclosed, would impair present or imminent contract awards or collective bargaining negotiations
- Such records are trade secrets that, if disclosed, would cause substantial injury to the competitive position of a commercial enterprise
- Such records are compiled for law enforcement purposes and, if disclosed, would meet the conditions set forth in Public Officers Law §87(2)(e)
- Such records, if disclosed, would endanger the life or safety of any person
- Such records are computer access codes