1. If OCR decides to investigate a complaint, it is doing so as an advocate for the complainant.

☐ True  ☐ False

2. OCR will send institutions two documents if they are found to have violated a law that OCR enforces: a Resolution Letter and a Resolution Agreement.

☐ True  ☐ False

3. The U.S. Department of Justice may get involved in litigation with an institution if it cannot resolve its concerns with OCR.

☐ True  ☐ False

4. You do not have to provide information to an OCR data request if it is covered by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

☐ True  ☐ False

5. If an institution hears from a parent that the parent has filed a complaint with OCR on behalf of their student, it is a good idea for the institution to reach out to OCR proactively to try to resolve the matter as quickly and aggressively as possible, before they receive the official complaint.

☐ True  ☐ False