

FERPA: What faculty and staff members need to know

It's the Law

FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act), also known as the Buckley Amendment, was passed by Congress in 1974. It grants four specific rights to a post-secondary student:

- to see the records that the institution is keeping on the student.
- to seek amendment to those records and in certain cases append a statement to the record.
- to withhold the disclosure of a student's educational records except for situations involving legitimate educational interest or as may be required by law.
- to file a complaint with the FERPA Office in Washington.

FERPA applies to all educational agencies or institutions, including Daley College, that receive funds under any program administered by the Secretary of Education.

FERPA governs **what** may be released, but does not require that any information be released.

It's Your Responsibility

You may not disclose personally identifiable information from educational records to persons other than the student in question and college officials who have legitimate educational interest.

A college official has a **legitimate educational interest** in access to information when that information is appropriate for use in connection with: performing a task that is related to the student's education; providing a service or benefit relating to the student or student's family, such as housing, health care, counseling, job placement, or financial aid; performing a task related to the discipline of a student; maintaining the safety and security of the campus; or otherwise performing a task related to the effective functioning of the College.

As a general principle, you may not disclose student information in oral, written, or electronic form to anyone except City Colleges of Chicago (CCC) staff and faculty who need the information to perform their college functions.

You have a legal responsibility under FERPA to protect the privacy of the student educational records in your possession, as stated in the CCC Employee Manual under "Confidentiality". You may not access educational records for personal reasons.

Student information stored in an electronic format must be secure and available only to those entitled to access that information.

You may not release lists or files with student information to any third party outside your college or departmental unit.

Student information should not be stored on laptops or home computers unless it is encrypted. Personal digital assistants used to read confidential data should be password protected.

Student information in paper format must be shredded before disposal or placed in a locked disposal bin.

Student Information Types

Student educational records include records directly related to a student and maintained by the institution or by a party acting for the institution. Examples include exams, papers, advising notes, applications, and financial documents.

FERPA requires institutions to allow students to review educational records upon request.

Personal notes maintained by and for a sole individual as a memory aid and not made available to any other faculty or staff members are exempted from this requirement under FERPA. Nevertheless, such "sole possession notes" could be subject to discovery through a court subpoena.

Exclusions to student educational records include certain law enforcement records, certain treatment records, non-matriculant records, employment records, and post-graduation alumni records.

Directory Information

"Directory information is . . . information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed." (FERPA Regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 34, Part 99.3) A list of directory information can be found online at: http://www.ccc.edu/menu/Pages/ccc_ferpa_compliance.aspx

Information designated by the college as directory information such as email addresses, local and home addresses, telephone numbers, and enrollment status is considered public and can be released without the student's written permission. *However, the student may opt to keep this information confidential.*

Directory information **does not include:**

- ethnicity or race
- gender
- nationality
- social security number
- student identification number
- religious affiliation
- grades or GPA
- course enrollment or schedule

How can a student withhold release of directory information?

A student who so wishes has the right to prevent the release of all directory information including verification of enrollment, or of suppressing selected directory information either to the Daley College community or to the general public. In order to do this, students must complete CCC Request to Prevent Disclosure of Directory Information Form. This form can be found online at CCC's website by typing into the search box, "Request to Prevent Disclosure of Directory Information". Student directory information will not be blocked from faculty and staff conducting official college business.

Can student non-directory information ever be released?

All non-directory information is considered confidential and will not be released to outside inquiries without the express written consent of the student.

What should I do if I'm concerned about a student's health or safety, or the health or safety of those around the student?

You should speak with your department chair, dean, director, or Wellness Services anytime you have a health or safety concern. FERPA allows you to make disclosures of education records to others within the College who have legitimate educational interests in the information, which interests include the performance of services to students, the effective functioning of the College, and the safety and security of the campus. FERPA also permits disclosures of information in a health or safety emergency, if in light of the circumstances and information available at the time, knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of a student or other individuals. Your own personal observations of a student's behavior or condition generally are not considered educational records. Federal and state rules limit what may be disclosed from a student's health or counseling records, to you or to others, but these rules also contain exceptions for community health and safety emergencies. So, if you have a concern about a student, first and foremost, report it.

What if someone needs to reach the student because of an emergency?

All such inquirers should be directed to Campus Security.

What are parental rights under FERPA?

Students who reach the age of 18 or any student who attends a higher education institution are covered under FERPA. A student's FERPA rights begin once the college receives an application for admission. Parents may be granted access to a student's education records if the student has authorized and signed a FERPA Release Flag or if the student is listed as a dependent of either parent for tax purposes. It is generally the College's practice not to make disclosures from a student's educational records involving academic matters to parents without the student's written consent. A permission to disclose form is available on the Office of Student Services website.

What are exceptions to FERPA?

Colleges may give written permission from a student or parent to release any information included in a student's education records. However, there are exceptions that permit colleges to disclose a student's education records without their consent. Colleges may provide student's education records to:

- * College officials with legitimate education interests
- * Other education institutions to which a student is transferring
- * Officials using records for audit or evaluations
- * Appropriate parties providing a student's financial aid
- * Organizations conducting approved studies for, or on behalf of, the college
- * Accrediting organizations
- * Comply with judicial order or lawfully subpoena
- * Appropriate officials in cases of health and safety emergencies
- * State and local authorities, within a juvenile system, pursuant to a specific state law

For more information

See the policies online by searching on the CCC homepage for "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act".

DO NOT!

- disclose information to a student or College official before authenticating the identity of the person.
- disclose confidential non-directory information about a student to the media. Contact the college's Director of Public Relations, Daisy Franco, at dfranco@ccc.edu, 773-838-3929.
- link a student's name with his/her social security number, CCC student ID number, or any portion of these numbers in any manner.
- send confidential information such as grades in an email.
- leave graded tests, papers, or other student materials for students to pick up in a stack that requires sorting through the papers of all students.
- include confidential information such as grades or GPA in a recommendation without the written consent of the student.
- discuss the progress of any student with anyone other than the student or the student's advisor without the consent of the student. Refer inquiries from any other parties including the student's parents to the student's academic Dean.
- provide anyone with lists or files of students enrolled in your classes for any commercial purpose.
- provide anyone with student schedules or assist anyone other than college employees in finding a student on campus. Refer such inquiries to Campus Security.
- access the records of **any** student for personal reasons.
- release your password for ANY reason.