

FERPA at a Glance: Questions from Parents

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (a.k.a. FERPA or the Buckley Amendment) is a federal law enacted in 1974 that controls student records. FERPA is administered by the U.S. Department of Education, and maintains a website for parents at www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/parents.html.

FERPA grants parents the right to access their child's educational records, to request amendments to the records, and to have limited control relative to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from the educational records. *Under FERPA, all parental rights are transferred from you to your child once he/she either reaches 18 years of age or enters a postsecondary institution.* This means that you cannot access your child's college educational records even if you are paying the bills unless your child gives you written permission to do so or unless you meet one of the FERPA exemptions that allow you to access your child's records without his/her permission. However, even when FERPA specifies an allowable exception to the privacy rules, your child's college still has the option to include or exclude that exception in its own campus FERPA policy. If a college chooses not to add a particular exception to its policy, you will not be able to access your child's records under that exception even though FERPA allows it.

What information is protected under FERPA?

FERPA covers "educational records" which are very broadly defined as "those records that are directly related to a student and are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a party acting for

the agency or institution." Examples of FERPA records include grades, transcripts, test scores, I.D. numbers or social security numbers, financial records, disciplinary records, and class schedules. While counseling and medical records are not covered by FERPA, almost every state has laws or policies governing the confidentiality of these types of records.

What information can I obtain without permission from my son or daughter?

Unless your child specifically requests that the college not release it, FERPA allows the college to release certain information, called Directory Information, to anyone. Directory information means information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy, if disclosed. It includes, but is not limited to, the student's name, address, telephone listing, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, dates of attendance, grade level, enrollment status (e.g., undergraduate or graduate; full-time or part-time), participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, degrees, honors and awards received, and the most recent educational agency or institution attended. Because each college can specify what it considers as directory information, you should check the FERPA policy at your child's college to see what information could be released under this provision.

FERPA Online
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