



Your Rights Under FERPA

RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT (FERPA) ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords eligible students certain rights with respect to their education records. (An “eligible student” under FERPA is a student who is 18 years of age or older or who attends a postsecondary institution). These rights include:

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education records within 45 days after the day the college registrar or district official receives a written request for access. A student should submit to the school registrar a written request that identifies the record(s) the student wishes to inspect. While not required, the student can use the [inspection of education request](#) provided by the District. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the school official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.
2. The right to request an amendment of the student’s education records that the student believes is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy rights under FERPA.
 - a. A student who wishes to ask the school to amend a record should write to the school official responsible for the records, clearly identify the part of the record the students want changed, and specify why it should be changed.
 - b. If the school decides not to amend the record as requested, the school will notify the student in writing of the decision and the student’s right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.
 - c. The FERPA amendment procedure may be used to challenge facts that are inaccurately recorded, but **it may not be used to challenge a grade**, an opinion, or a substantive decision made by a school about the student.
3. The right to provide written consent before the college discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.
 - a. The school discloses education records without a student’s prior written consent under the FERPA exception for disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the college in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff

position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person serving on the board of trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as disciplinary or grievance committee. A school official also may include a volunteer or contractor outside of the college or District who performs an institutional service or function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent or a student volunteering to assist another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities for the college/District.

- b. Upon request, the school also discloses education records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll. The MCCCCD and its associated colleges will forward records upon request, unless required by law to provide notice to the subject of the educational record.
4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the college to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington,
DC 20202

Permissible Disclosures without Consent

FERPA permits the disclosure of PII from students' education records, without consent of the student, if the disclosure meets certain conditions found in §99.31 of the FERPA regulations. Except for disclosures to school officials, disclosures related to judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosures to the student, §99.32 of FERPA regulations requires the institution to record the disclosures. A postsecondary institution may disclose PII from the education records without obtaining prior written consent of the student –

- To other college officials, including instructors, with the college whom the school has determined to have legitimate educational interests. This includes contractors, consultants, volunteers, or other parties to whom the school has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the conditions listed in §99.31(a)(1)(i)(B)(1) – (a)(1)(i)(B)(2) are met. (§99.31(a)(1))
- To officials of another college or university where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for the purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer, subject to the requirements of 99.34. (99.31(a)(2))
- To authorized representatives of the U.S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or State and local educational authorities, such as a State postsecondary authority that is responsible for supervising the school's State-supported education programs. Disclosures under this provision may be made, subject to the requirements of §99.35, in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs. These entities may make further disclosures of PII to outside entities that are designed by them as their authorized representatives to

conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf. (§§99.31(a)(3) and 99.35)

- In connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary to determine eligibility for the aid, determine the amount of the aid, determine the conditions of the aid, or enforce the terms and conditions of the aid. (§99.31(a)(4))
- To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, the school, in order to: (a) develop, validate, or administer predictive tests; (b) administer student aid programs; or (c) improve instruction. (§99.31(a)(6))
- To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions. (§99.31(a)(7))
- To parents of an eligible student if the student is a dependent for IRS tax purposes. (§99.31(a)(8))
- To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena. (§99.31(a)(9))
- To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency, subject to §99.36. (§99.31(a)(10))
- Information the school has designated as “directory information” under §99.37. (§99.31(a)(11))
- To a victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense, subject to the requirements of § 99.39. The disclosure may only include the final results of the disciplinary proceeding with respect to that alleged crime or offense, regardless of the finding. (§99.31(a)(13))
- To the general public, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding, subject to the requirements of §99.39, if the school determines the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense and the student has committed a violation of the school’s rules or policies with respect to the allegation made against him or her. (§99.31(a)(14))
- To parents of a student regarding the student’s violation of any Federal, State, or local law, or of any rule or policy of the school, governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance if the school determines the student omitted a disciplinary violation and the student is under the age of 21. (§99.31(a)(15))

As required by §99.37, below is the Directory Information Public Notice

The *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act* (FERPA), a federal law, requires that the MCCC and its associated colleges, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your education records. However, the MCCC or any of its associated colleges may disclose appropriately designated “directory information” without written consent, unless you have advised the college or district to the contrary in accordance with college or district procedures, which means you have filled out a [Request to Withhold Directory Information](#) of your educational record from any disclosure to the public—this includes publications of dean’s lists or graduation lists. The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the college or district to include information from your education records in certain school publications. Examples include:

- A playbill, showing your student’s role in a drama production;
- Honor roll or other recognition lists;
- Graduation programs; and
- Sports activity sheets, such as for wrestling, showing weight and height of team members.

Directory information, which is information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released, can also be disclosed to outside organizations without a student's prior written consent.

If you do not want the college or district to disclose any or all of the types of information designated below as directory information from your child's education records without your prior written consent, you must notify the college or district in writing. The MCCCCD has designated the following information as directory information:

- Name
- Address
- Phone number
- MCCCCD email address
- Photographs
- Electronic images
- Place of Birth
- Major fields of study
- Current enrollment status
- Participation in officially recognized activities
- Dates of attendance
- Degrees
- Awards and academic honors received
- Dean's List selection
- Previous institutions attended
- Program and promotional materials on participants in various sports and similar public activities, including weights and heights of athletic team members

Chandler-Gilbert | Estrella Mountain | GateWay | Glendale
Mesa | Paradise Valley | Phoenix | Rio Salado | Scottsdale | South Mountain

2411 West 14th Street Tempe, Arizona 85281

The Maricopa County Community College District (MCCCCD) is an EEO/AA institution and an equal opportunity employer of protected veterans and individuals with disabilities. All qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, or national origin. A lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission and participation in the career and technical education programs of the District.

The Maricopa County Community College District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age in its programs or activities. For Title IX/504 concerns, call the following number to reach the appointed coordinator: (480) 731-8499. For additional information, as well as a listing of all coordinators within the Maricopa College system, visit http://www.maricopa.edu/non_discrimination.