

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

Pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), school districts must provide parents/guardians and adult students annual notice of their rights to inspect and review education records, amend education records, consent to disclose personally identifiable information in education records, and file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education. 34 C.F.R. § 99.7.

- Download the U.S. Department of Education's *Model Notification of Rights Under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Schools* at:
<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/doc/ferpamodelnotice04.doc>

Under FERPA, school districts may disclose directory information if they have given public notice to parents/guardians and adult students of what information has been designated as directory information and when and how parents/guardians and adult students may opt-out of allowing the district to disclose directory data. 34 C.F.R. § 99.37. Finally, under FERPA school districts must provide notice that they may release the name, address, and phone number of students to military recruiters unless parents opt out. 20 U.S.C. § 7908.

- Download the U.S. Department of Education's *Model Notice for Directory Information* at:
<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/mndirectoryinfo.html>

Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) requires school districts to adopt a number of policies regarding surveys, instructional materials, physical examinations, personal information used for marketing, etc. Parents must be notified of these policies at least annually at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable time period after any substantial change is made to the policies. 20 U.S.C. § 1232(h) (c)(2)(A).

- Download the U.S. Department of Education's *Model Notice of Rights Under the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment* at:
<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/pdf/modelnotification.pdf>