Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Regulations

34 CFR Part 99

Subpart A-General

Section

99.33 What limitations apply to the redisclosure of information?

99.34 What conditions apply to disclosure of information to other educational agencies or institutions?

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99.60 What functions has the Secretary delegated to the Office and to the Office of Administrative Law Judges?

99.61 What responsibility does an educational agency or institution have

(2) The educational agency is authorized to direct and control public elementary or secondary, or postsecondary educational institutions.

satellite, Internet, or other electronic information and telecommunications technologies for students who are not physically present in the classroom; and

(b) The period during which a person is working under a work-study program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g)

entity or individual designated by a State or local educational authority or an agency headed by an official listed in § 99.31(a)(3) to conduct with respect to Federal- or State-supported education programs any audit or evaluation, or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with Federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g(b)(1)(C), (b)(3), and (b)(5))

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more measurable biological or behavioral characteristics that can be used for automated recognition of an individual. Examples include fingerprints; retina and iris patterns; voiceprints; DNA sequence; facial characteristics; and handwriting.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g)

"Dates of attendance"

(a) The term means the period of time during which a student attends or attended an educational agency or institution. Examples of dates of attendance include an academic year, a spring semester, or a first quarter.

(b) The term does not include specific 2not i

except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the

identification number (PIN), password or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user; and

(2) A student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge, but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors

as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(5)(A))

means the investigation, adjudication, or imposition of sanctions by an educational agency or institution with "Educational agency or institution" means any public or private agency or institution to which this part applies under § 99.1(a).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g (a)(3))

"Education Records"

(a) The term means those records that are:

attending an institution of postsecondary education.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g(d))

"Institution of postsecondary education" means an institution that provides

§ 99.4 What are the rights of parents?

An educational agency or institution shall give full rights under the Act to either parent, unless the agency or institution has been provided with evidence that there is a court order, State statute, or legally binding document relating to such matters as divorce, separation, or custody that specifically revokes these rights.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g)

§ 99.5 What are the rights of students?

- (i) The procedure for exercising the right to inspect and review education records.
- (ii) The procedure for requesting amendment of records under § 99.20.
- (iii) If the educational agency or institution has a policy of disclosing education records under § 99.31 (a) (1), a specification of criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest.
- (b) An educational agency or institution may provide this notice by any means that are reasonably likely to inform the parents or eligible students of their rights.
- (1) An educational agency or institution shall effectively notify parents or eligible students who are disabled.
- (2) An agency or institution of elementary or secondary education shall effectively notify parents who have a primary or home language other than English.
- (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1875-0246)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g (e) and (f))

§ SQUENTADO provisions apply to records of a law enforcement unit?

(a) (1) "Law enforcement unit" means any individual, office, department, division, or other component of an educational agency or institution, such as a unit of commissioned police officers or non-commissioned security guards, that is officially authorized or designated by that agency or institution to

- (i) Enforce any local, State, or Federal law, or refer to appropriate authorities a matter for enforcement of any local, State, or Federal law against any individual or organization other than the agency or institution itself; or
- (ii) Maintain the physical security and safety of the agency or institution.
- (2) A component of an educational agency or institution does not lose its status as a "law enforcement unit" if it also performs other, non-law enforcement functions for the agency or institution, including investigation of incidents or conduct tha(18)] Tm

or institution.

- (c)(1)Nothing in the Act prohibits an educational agency or institution from contacting its law enforcement unit, orally or in writing, for the purpose of asking that unit to investigate a possible violation of, or to enforce, any local, State, or Federal law.
- (2) Education records, and personally identifiable information contained in education records, do not lose their status as education records and remain subject to the Act, including the disclosure provisions of § 99.30, while in possession of the law enforcement unit.
- (d) The Act neither requires nor prohibits the disclosure by any educational agency or institution of its law enforcement unit records.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(4)(B)(ii))

Subpart B-What are the Rights of Inspection and Review of Education Records?

§ 99.10 What rights exist for a parent or eligible student to inspect and review education records?

- (a) Except as limited under § 99.12, a parent or eligible student must be given the opportunity to inspect and review the student's education records. This provision applies to
- (1) Any educational agency or institution; and
- (2) Any State educational agency (SEA) and its components.

(f) While an educational agency or

(c) If an educational

- (c) When a disclosure is made under paragraph (a) of this section:
- (1) If a parent or eligible student so requests, the educational agency or institution shall provide him or her with a copy of the records disclosed; and
- (2) If the parent of a student who is not an eligible student so requests, the agency or institution shall provide the student with a copy of the records disclosed.
- (d) "Signed and dated written consent" under this part may include a record and signature in electronic form that-
- (1) Identifies and authenticates a electronic consent; and
- (2) Indicates such person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g (b)(1) and (b)(2)(A)

§ 99.31 Under what conditions is prior consent not required to disclose information?

- (a) An educational agency or institution may disclose personally identifiable information from an education record of a student without the consent required by § 99.30 if the disclosure meets one or more of the following conditions:
- (1)(i)(A) The disclosure is to other school officials, including teachers, within the agency or institution whom the agency or institution has determined to have legitimate educational interests.

- (B) A contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom an agency or institution has outsourced institutional services or functions may be considered a school official under this paragraph provided that the outside party--
- (1) Performs an institutional service or function for which the agency or institution would otherwise use employees;
- (2) Is under the direct control of the agency or institution with respect to the use and maintenance of education records; and
- (3) Is subject to the requirements of § 99.33(a) governing the use and redisclosure of personally identifiable (plactiachtur poerstöffmas (the isologic Baffltheolitut 1 0 0 1 2442x razation 488 na effuncatio) in the Total M417.77(1 0 0 1 242005)
 - (ii) An educational agency or institution must use reasonable methods to ensure that school officials obtain access to only those education records in which they have legitimate educational interests. An educational agency or institution that does not use physical or technological access controls must ensure that its administrative policy for controlling access to education records is effective and that it remains in compliance with the legitimate educational interest requi 4AMCID b41(i)18(m)18(aS)-9(r)-6(e)4(m)38(a)-1()-9

Note: Section 4155(b) of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. 7165(b), requires each State to assure the Secretary of Education that it has a procedure in place to facilitate the transfer of disciplinary records with respect to a suspension or expulsion of a student by a local educational agency to any private or public elementary or secondary school in which the student is subsequently enrolled or seeks, intends, or is instructed to enroll.

- (3) The disclosure is, subject to the requirements of § 99.35, to authorized representatives of-
- (i) The Comptroller General of the United States;
- (ii) The Attorney General of the United States;
- (iii) The Secretary; or
- (iv) State and local educational authorities.
- (4)(i) The disclosure is in connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary for such purposes as to:
- (A) Determine eligibility for the aid;
- (B) Determine the amount of the aid;
- (C) Determine the conditions for the aid; or
- (D) Enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.

(ii) As used in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section,"financial aid" means a payment of funds provided to an individual (or a payment in kind of tangible or intangible property to the individual) that is conditioned on the individual's attendance at an educational agency or institution.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g(b)(1)(D))

- (5)(i) The disclosure is to State and local officials or authorities to whom this information is specifically-
- (A) Allowed to be reported or disclosed pursuant to a State statute adopted before November 19, 1974, if the allowed reporting or disclosure concerns the juvenile justice system and the system's ability to effectively serve the student whose records are released; or
- (B) Allowed to be reported or disclosed pursuant to a State statute adopted after November 19, 1974, subject to the requirements of § 99.38.
- (ii) Paragraph (a)(5)(l) of this section does not prevent a State from further limiting the number or type of State or local officials to whom disclosures may be made under that paragraph.
- (6)(i) The disclosure is to organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions to:
- (A) Develop, validate, or administer predictive tests;
- (B) Administer student aid programs; or
- (C) Improve instruction.

- (ii) Nothing in the Act or this part prevents a State or local educational authority or agency headed by an official listed in paragraph (a)(3) of this section from entering into agreements with organizations conducting studies under paragraph (a)(6)(i) of this section and redisclosing personally identifiable information from education records on behalf of educational agencies and institutions that disclosed the information to the State or local educational authority or agency headed by an official listed in paragraph (a)(3) of this section in accordance with the requirements of § 99.33(b).
- (iii) An educational agency or institution may disclose personally identifiable information under paragraph (a)(6)(i) of this section, and a State or local educational authority or agency headed by an official listed in paragraph (a)(3) of this section may redisclose personally identifiable information under paragraph (a)(6)(i) and (a)(6)(ii) of this section, only if
- (A) The study is conducted in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by

- (b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, if an educational agency or institution discloses personally identifiable information from education records with the understanding authorized under § 99.33(b), the record of the disclosure required under this section must include:
- (i) The names of the additional parties to which the receiving party may disclose the information on behalf of the educational agency or institution; and
- (ii) The legitimate interests under § 99.31 which each of the additional parties has in requesting or obtaining the information.
- (2)(i) A State or local educational authority or Federal official or agency listed in § 99.31(a)(3) that makes further disclosures of information from education records under § 99.33(b) must record the names of the additional parties to which it discloses information on behalf of an educational agency or institution and their legitimate interests in the information under § 99.31 if the information was received from:
- (A) An educational agency or institution that has not recorded the further disclosures under paragraph (b)(1) of this section; or
- (B) Another State or local educational authority or Federal official or agency listed in § 99.31(a)(3).
- (ii) A State or local educational authority or Federal official or agency that records further disclosures of information under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section may maintain the record by

- other appropriate grouping rather than by the name of the student.
- (iii) Upon request of an educational agency or institution, a State or local educational authority or Federal official or agency listed in § 99.31(a)(3) that maintains a record of further disclosures under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section must provide a copy of the record of further disclosures to the educational agency or institution within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 30 days.
- (c) The following parties may inspect the record relating to each student:
- (1) The parent or eligible student.
- (2) The school official or his or her assistants who are responsible for the custody of the records.
- (3) Those parties authorized in § 99.3l(a)(l) and (3) for the purposes of auditing the recordkeeping procedures of the educational agency or institution.
- (d) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply if the request was from, or the disclosure was to:
- (1) The parent or eligible student;
- (2) A school official under § 99.31 (a)(1);
- (3) A party with written consent from the parent or eligible student;
- (4) A party seeking directory information; or
- (5) A party seeking or receiving records in accordance with § 99.31(a)(9)(ii)(A) through (C).

§ 99.34 What conditions apply to disclosure of information to other educational agencies or institutions?

- (a) An educational agency or institution that discloses an education record under § 99.31(a) (2) shall:
- (1) Make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent or eligible student at the last known address of the parent or eligible student, unless:
- (i) The disclosure is initiated by the parent or eligible student; or
- (ii) The annual notification of the agency or institution under § 99.7 includes a notice that the agency or institution forwards education records to other agencies or institutions that have requested the records and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled so long as the disclosure

enrollment or transfer;

- (2) Give the parent or eligible student, upon request, a copy of the record that was disclosed; and
- (3) Give the parent or eligible student, upon request, an opportunity for a hearing under Subpart C.
- (b) An educational agency or institution m

- (3) The State or local educational authority or agency headed by an official listed in § 99.31(a)(3) must use a written agreement to designate any authorized representative, other than an employee. The written agreement must
- (i) Designate the individual or entity as an authorized representative;
- (ii) Specify
- (A) The personally identifiable information from education records to be disclosed:
- (B) That the purpose for which the personally identifiable information from education records is disclosed to the authorized representative is to carry out an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State-supported education programs, or to enforce or to comply with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs; and
- (C) A description of the activity with sufficient specificity to make clear that the work falls within the exception of § 99.31(a)(3), including a description of how the personally identifiable information from education records will be used;
- (iii) Require the authorized representative to destroy personally identifiable information from education records when the information is no longer needed for the purpose specified;
- (iv) Specify the time period in which the information must be destroyed; and
- (v) Establish policies and procedures, consistent with the Act and other Federal and State confidentiality and privacy

provisions, to protect personally identifiable information from education records from further disclosure (except back to the disclosing entity) and unauthorized use, including limiting use of personally identifiable information from education records to only authorized representatives with legitimate interests in the audit or evaluation of a Federal- or Statesupported education program or for

(2) The collection of personally

effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released, an educational agency or institution may disclose education records under § 99.31(a)(5)(i)(B).

(b) The officials and authorities to whom the records are disclosed shall certify in writing to the educational agency or institution that the information will not be disclosed to any other party, except as provided under State law, without the prior written consent of the parent of the student.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g((b)(1)(J))

§ 99.39 What definitions apply to the nonconsensual disclosur26finihe i. ad

Act or this part has occurred. A complaint does not have to allege that a violation is based on a policy or practice of the educational agency or institution, other recipient of Department funds under any program administered by the Secretary, or (Aythority)ar20outsde.of(g)) an educational agency or institution.

- (b) The Office investigates a timely complaint filed by a parent or eligible student, or conducts its own investigation when no complaint has been filed or a complaint has been withdrawn, to determine whether an educational agency or institution or other recipient of Department funds under any program administered by the Secretary has failed to comply with a provision of the Act or this part. If the Office determines that an educational agency or institution or other recipient of Department funds under any program administered by the Secretary has failed to comply with a provision of the Act or this part, it may also determine whether the failure to comply is based on a policy or practice of the agency or institution or other recipient. The Office also investigates a timely complaint filed by a parent or eligible student, or conducts its own investigation when no complaint has been filed or a complaint has been withdrawn, to determine whether a third party outside of the educational agency or institution has failed to comply with the provisions of § 99.31(a)(6)(iii)(B) or has improperly redisclosed personally identifiable information from education records in violation of § 99.33.
- (c) A timely complaint is defined as an allegation of a violation of the Act that is submitted to the Office within 180 days of the date of the alleged violation or of the date that the complainant knew

or reasonably should have known of the alleged violation.

(d) The Office may extend the time limit in this section for good cause shown.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g(b)(4)(B), (f) and (g))

§ 99.65 What is the content of the notice of investigation issued by the Office?

- (a) The Office notifies in writing the complainant, if any, and the educational agency or institution, the recipient of Department funds under any program administered by the Secretary, or the third party outside of an educational agency or institution if it initiates an investigation under § 99.64(b). The written notice
- (1) Includes the substance of the allegations against the educational agency or institution, other recipient, or third party; and
- (2) Directs the agency or institution, other recipient, or third party to submit a written response and other relevant information, as set[@0B1\rightarrowTJETBT/F1 1-9(ot)-D 10\rightarrow[[@0B1]]

- § 99.66, the Secretary finds that an educational agency or institution, other recipient, or third party has complied voluntarily with the Act or this part, the Secretary provides the complainant and the agency or institution, other recipient, or third party with written notice of the decision and the basis for the decision.
- (c) If the Office finds that a third party, outside the educational agency or institution, violates § 99.31(a)(6)(iii)(B), then the educational agency or institution from which the personally identifiable information originated may not allow the third party found to be responsible for the violation of § 99.31(a)(6)(iii)(B) access to personally identifiable information from education records for at least five years.
- (d) If the Office finds that a State or local educational authority, a Federal agency headed by an official listed in § 99.31(a)(3), or an authorized representative of a State or I4(a)-15(l)18()-9(7TBT1()-4TJ1 0 0 1 90.024 695.5 Tm[(e)4(duc)4(a)4(t)-21(i)3