MEMORANDUM

TO: NCCU Campus Community

FROM: Dr. Jerome Goodwin
University Registrar

DATE: August 19, 2019

SUBJECT: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) Annual Notification of Rights

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 at any age.) These rights include:

1. The right to review and inspect his or her own education records. An eligible student has the right to inspect and review the student’s education records within 45 days after the day North Carolina Central University (“University”) receives a request for access. A student should submit to the registrar, dean, head of the academic department, or other appropriate university custodian, a written request that identifies the record(s) the student wishes to inspect. 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.

   Students may submit a written request online at the following address after logging into myEOL on the North Carolina Central University Website: https://www.nccu.edu/ferpatest2/?accepted=true.

2. The right to request an amendment of the education record. An eligible student has the right to request 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 institution to amend a record should write the school official or records custodian responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record the student wants changed, and specify why it should be changed.

   b. If the University decides not to amend the record as requested, the University 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.

3. The right to provide written consent before the University discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure 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. The University may disclose education records without a student’s prior written consent under the FERPA exception for disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. (§ 99.31(a)(1)) A school official is someone who performs an authorized task or an activity that he or she undertakes in the name of the university for which access to an educational record is necessary or appropriate to the operation
of the university, or to the proper performance of the educational mission of the university. A school official typically 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 NCCU.

North Carolina Central University defines a school official as follows:

a. an employee, agent or officer of the university or the University of North Carolina's Office of the President or System Office, in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position and acting in his or her official capacity, including but not limited to faculty members, staff members and administrators; a student who assists another school official in performing his or her tasks; law enforcement unit personnel; health or medical staff; and volunteers, contractors or consultants who perform a service for NCCU while under the direct control of NCCU;

b. a person serving on university committees, boards, and/or councils, including a student serving on a disciplinary or grievance committee;

c. another educational institution that requests records for a particular student who seeks or intends to enroll; and

d. a person or company with whom the university has contracted (e.g. internship and clinical facilities, attorney, auditor, or collection agent), but limited to only the specific student information needed to fulfill the contract.

In addition, the University may disclose a student’s “Directory Information” without his or her consent, and without violating FERPA if the student has not restricted their personal information. (§ 99.31(a)(11)). North Carolina Central University considers the following to be “Directory Information”:

a. name,
b. local and permanent address,
c. email address,
d. telephone number,
e. date and place of birth,
f. class,
g. major field of study,
h. dates of attendance,
i. enrollment status,
j. degrees and awards (including scholarships) received,
k. participation in officially recognized activities and sports,
l. weight and height of members of athletic teams, and
m. the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended.

Directory information does not include a student's Social Security Number or student identification/Banner ID number.

The University also may disclose PII from the student’s education records without obtaining prior written consent of the student in the following circumstances:

a. To officials of another institution where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student’s enrollment or transfer, subject to the requirements of § 99.34. (§ 99.31(a)(2))
b. 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 university’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 designated 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)

c. 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))

d. 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))

e. To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions. (§ 99.31(a)(7))

f. To parents of an eligible student if the student is a dependent for IRS tax purposes. (§ 99.31(a)(8))

g. To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena. (§ 99.31(a)(9))

h. To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency, subject to § 99.36. (§ 99.31(a)(10))

i. To a victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a 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))

j. To the general public, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding, subject to the requirements of § 99.39, if the institution 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))

k. 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 institution determines the student committed a disciplinary violation and the student is under the age of 21. (§99.31(a)(15))

Except for disclosures to school officials, disclosures related to some 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 disclosure. Eligible students have a right to inspect and review the record of disclosures.

4. The right to file a complaint. An eligible student has the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the University 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
Please see the NCCU Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) regulation (REG 10.04.1 on the Policies, Regulations and Rules website) for more information regarding the privacy of student education records.

JG/jk