FERPA for MTSU Faculty

What is FERPA?
The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education. Under FERPA, student educational records are considered confidential and may not be released without the written consent of the student.

An institution’s failure to comply with FERPA may result in the Department of Education withdrawal of federal funds. Educational records include but are not limited to: class schedule, grades, GPA, academic standing, test scores, academic transcripts, student employment, class lists, email between the student and MTSU, etc. Educational records may be in paper, electronic files or other medium.

What is directory information at MTSU?
Directory information is information that can be released without the student's written consent, unless the student opts out of disclosure. It includes the student’s name, address (including e-mail), telephone listing, photograph, year and place of birth, major field of study, enrolled hours, student level (freshman, sophomore, etc.) participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and dates conferred, honors and awards and dates received, and the most recent educational agency or institution attended by the student.

Students have the right to suppress the disclosure of directory information to outside agencies and third parties. A student may request that such directory information not be released to anyone other than those persons defined as school officials. To do so, a Request for Non-release of Directory Information must be sent to the Registrar’s Office or taken to the MT One Stop. A student must notify the Registrar’s Office in writing to resume the release of directory information.

If a student has opted out of releasing directory information, then directory information is also confidential. In such a case, the student’s record is flagged as confidential in RaiderNet and Banner.

The university’s policy on Access to Student Records can be viewed at http://www.mtsu.edu/policies/student-affairs/III-00-01.php.

What is PII (personally identifiable information)?
PII is that information which allows someone to know an individual’s personal business, or by use of the PII allows them to gain access to an individual’s private information for mischievous purposes, such as identity theft.

Specifically, Tennessee state law defines a person’s PII as the Social Security Number, driver’s license number, account number, and credit or debit card number in association with the person’s name (first name or first initial and last name) or access code.
Best Practices for Faculty

Class List:
- Do not link the student’s name to the student’s social security number in any public manner.
- Do not circulate electronically or in print, a class list with the student name and social security number/M# or any part of the social security number as an attendance roster.
- Do not provide anyone with a list of students enrolled in your classes for commercial purposes.

Disclosing Student Information:
- When in doubt, don’t give out student information. Always err on the side of caution. Contact the Registrar (898-5814) or University Counsel (898-2025) for guidance.
- The Registrar’s office is custodian for the student record. A student may request transcript(s) free of charge by completing the Transcript Release form found on this link: http://www.mtsu.edu/grades-and-transcripts/transcript-request.php. The student’s signature is required on the Transcript Release form. Students may mail the form to the Registrar’s office, fax the form, or bring it in person to the MT One Stop.

Disposal of Student Information:
- Records containing student names, identification numbers, etc. should always be shredded not just thrown in the garbage.

Document Storage:
- Electronic documents containing PII and/or Education records must never be stored on unencrypted devices including laptop computers, smartphones, tablet computers, flash drives, etc.
- Paper and other non-electronic media containing PII and/or Educational Records must be securely stored in order to prevent disclosure of protected information to unauthorized individuals.

Email:
- All faculty and staff should use their MTSU email account when communicating to a student. Faculty and staff should send the email to a student’s MTSU assigned email address instead of a personal account such as Gmail or Hotmail. When communicating with students, we are required to make a best-faith effort to confirm the identity of the person. By using the MTSU email address that is issued to the student, we are doing that. When you communicate with a student using a non-MTSU email address, you have no idea who is sending that email.
- “Non-public educational data should never be sent to non-institutional assigned accounts, since there is no way to verify the authenticity of the end user. The institution would be held responsible if an unauthorized third party gained access to a student’s education record through any electronic transmission method where the institution did not take measures to secure that transmission.” Source: American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) 2012 FERPA Guide.
- Another alternative is to use D2L, because D2L email stays inside D2L. This is the most secure way of communicating “course” information to a student. All class email correspondence is in one location and is not mixed in with your MTSU email account, and so, it is easy to find/review correspondence with students in the class. Additionally, D2L can be used as a grading tool to post grades.
- When emailing a student or replying to a student’s email, take a minute to consider the type of information to be communicated. Ask yourself these questions: Is this directory information? Is the information personally identified information such as a social security number? What are the
consequences if information is disclosed inadvertently to someone other than intended recipient? Should this information be communicated through the MTSU email account?

- Never include a social security number in an email. You may include the M# (MTSU identification number) in an email.

Grades:

- Do not post students’ grades in any form or listing in public.
- Do not leave graded tests (electronically or in print) for students to sort through, review or pick up.
- While it is not recommended that grades be routinely sent via email, there may be times when this is necessary due to the student’s circumstances. The grade must be sent via the institutional email account (MTSU email address) to the student’s MTSU email address and only contain grade information for that individual student.
- Students may access RaiderNet for their end of term grades. Grades are no longer mailed.

Letters of Recommendation:

- Do not disclose personally identifiable information obtained from a student’s educational record in a letter of recommendation without written permission from the student. For example, do not include in a letter of recommendation a student’s grade or GPA unless the student provides a signed release.
- The signed release must specify the educational records that may be disclosed, include to whom the information is to be disclosed and the purpose for the request. This may be a paper request, an email with an attached scanned paper copy with signature or a FAX copy with signature.
- A statement made by a faculty member based on personal observation does not require a written release from the student.
- Sample permission letter to write a letter of recommendation:
  I give permission to Professor _____ to write a letter of recommendation to
  Name/address
  Professor _____ has my permission to include ______
  I waive/do not waive my right to review a copy of this letter at anytime in the future.
- Faculty should retain letters of recommendation in a secure medium.

Partners in Education Program (PIE):

- The Partners In Education program is designed to strengthen the three-way partnership among the student, the family, and the University so as to maximize support of the academic success of the student. By completing and signing a Student Release of Confidential Information form, students may allow designated persons access to specific academic information otherwise protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The form is turned in at the MT One Stop.
- If a parent contacts you, respond by stating that you appreciate their interest in the student’s class work; however, you cannot communicate a student’s educational record due to FERPA without the written permission of the student. State that you will be happy to transfer the parent to the appropriate MT One Stop enrollment counselor.
- These designated persons will have access to grades and progress reports of their student members, letters concerning certain types of disciplinary dispensations, and may telephone or e-mail the appropriate MT One Stop enrollment counselor for other information related to their students’ academic progress, financial aid, and account information as long as the membership is active. The enrollment counselor will contact faculty on behalf of the PIE partner, rather than the PIE partner contacting faculty.
- Students may withdraw permission to release information at any time and should call their enrollment counselor for instructions.
- A list of MT One Stop enrollment counselors can be found at http://www.mtsu.edu/one-stop/counselor.php.
Phone Calls:
- When a student calls to request information about their own record, require two pieces of information to authenticate the identity of the student, in addition to the student’s name. This information can include: Student ID number (M number), major, current or previous class schedule, or other information that is not widely available but the university can reasonably expect the student to know. Do not use any part of the social security number or date of birth to authenticate identity.
- Do not communicate grades via telephone.
- Never leave confidential information on a student’s voicemail which may be accessible by others in the household.

School Official
- School officials with a legitimate educational interest may access student education records within the scope of performing their job duties (need to know). Simply being an employee does not convey a “legitimate educational interest.” School officials with a legitimate “need to know” may include faculty, administration, professional, clerical, student employees or graduate assistants.
- Faculty must require graduate assistants and student workers to complete the FERPA tutorial. http://www.mtsu.edu/resources/staff/ferpa/index.php

Social Media:
- Social media may be used in relation to class assignments. However, no personally identifiable information or educational records may be shared via social media.
- Consider the content of the assignment as you design these assignments so as not to risk sharing educational data. Consult the Instructional Technology staff for assistance (904-8189). Consider if the social media assignment should be by membership only or marked as private so that only the students and the instructor may access the data. When discussing these assignments, announce that anyone who has questions or concerns about using social media, may see you after class to discuss the concern. You may set up an alias username for those students with concerns.

Sole Possession documents:
- Notes or memory joggers (not grade or GPA related) maintained by a faculty member in private are not subject to FERPA. If these notes are shared with another person, these notes no longer are considered “sole source” and become part of the student’s educational record and are subject to disclosure under FERPA.
- Keep personal notes relating to a student separate from the educational record.

Student Identity:
- When working with a student in person, request the student to provide photo identification. You are required to make a “reasonable” effort to confirm the student’s identity.

Student Progress:
- Do not discuss a student’s progress with anyone other than the student (including parents) except:
- You may discuss a student’s progress with a university (school) official with a legitimate educational interest (need to know) such as an advisor.
- Staff from the Student Athletic Enhancement Center and the Student Support Services programs may contact faculty regarding student participants. These students sign waivers giving staff permission to access their educational records through the faculty.
- Do not release information to parents (like all other third parties) except for directory information. If a student has opted out of releasing directory information, then directory information is also confidential.
and should not be released. In such a case, the student’s record is flagged as confidential in RaiderNet and Banner.

- Refer parents who are PIE participants to the appropriate MT One Stop enrollment counselor if they have questions regarding their student’s progress.

**Student Schedules:**
- Do not provide anyone with a student’s schedule. If someone needs to find a student on campus, these inquiries should be directed to Public Safety.