FERPA: What the Registrar Needs You to Know!

Teresa Cook, M.Ed.
Director of Medical Education Administration/Registrar
Keck School of Medicine of USC
Chair AAMC Committee on Student Records (COSR)

Matthew Edwards, M. Ed.
Registrar, Carver College of Medicine
University of Iowa

Annalise Ellis, MHA
Director of Faculty Affairs and Student Records
Donald and Barbara Zucker School of Medicine at Hofstra/Northwell
Northeast Region Rep AAMC Committee on Student Records (COSR)

Wendy Finch, M.A.
Registrar, College of Medicine-Phoenix, University of Arizona
Western Region Rep AAMC Committee on Student Records (COSR)

Vanessa Fyfe, MA
Program Coordinator of Student Records and Visiting Student Services
Donald and Barbara Zucker School of Medicine at Hofstra/Northwell

Barbara Gadzinski, BA
Director Registration and Records/Registrar
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine
Central Region Rep AAMC Committee on Student Records (COSR)
Agenda

➢ Definition of FERPA (key terms)
➢ Why FERPA is important
➢ Scenarios
  ○ FERPA interpretation(s)
  ○ Solutions
➢ Discussion
  ○ effective practices
➢ Resources
Definition

FERPA is the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

It is a federal law that protects the privacy of education records.

This federal law affords students:

- the right to inspect their educational records within 45 days
- the right to seek to amend their educational records
- the right to have some control over the disclosure of information from their educational records
- the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education’s Family Policy Compliance Office.

The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education.
What does this mean?

- Faculty/staff must understand their roles and responsibilities under FERPA
  - Periodic FERPA training is recommended

- Medical schools must annually notify students of their rights under FERPA
  - Written notification of rights
  - Student handbook and/or website
  - Signed acknowledgement (recommended)

- Releasing information from student education record requires the student’s written & signed consent
  - Email requests do not constitute “written consent”
Key Terms

**Education Record**

Any information maintained by the medical school, in any medium (handwriting, print, email, electronic), that is directly related to the student (grades, scores, MSPE, personally identifiable information) and are maintained by the medical school or a party acting for or on behalf of the medical school.

**Sole Possession Record**

Records that are kept in the sole possession of the maker, are used only as a personal memory aid, and are not accessible or revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute for the maker of the record. Becomes part of the student record when shared.
Key Terms cont.

**Personally Identifiable Information (PII)**

Data or information that comprises a list of personal characteristics that would make the student’s identity easily traceable.

- Name
- Class Schedule
- Test Scores/USMLE Board Scores
- Grades and GPA
- Grade Book/Transcript
- Social Security Number/Student ID Number
- Race/Ethnicity
- Gender
- Fingerprints
- Date of Birth
- Other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty
Key Terms cont.

Directory Information (as defined by school)

Directory information means information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed.

Examples include:

- student's name; student identifier (non-ssn)
- address; telephone listing; electronic mail address;
- photograph
- major field of study
- enrollment status (dates of attendance, full-time/part-time status)
- degrees, honors, and awards received

Institutions determine directory information and should review annually and publish in their student handbook.
**Key Terms cont.**

**School Official**
A “school official” includes a faculty, staff, deans, president, board member, trustee, registrar, counselor, admissions officer, attorney, clinical affiliates, information systems specialist, and support or administrative personnel.

**Legitimate Educational Interest**
Need access to student education record in order to perform a task that is specified in his or her position description or contract agreement, performing a task related to a student's education or to discipline of a student, providing a service or benefit related to the student or student's family, or maintaining the safety and security of campus.
What is not protected by FERPA?

✓ Applicant records
✓ Deceased students
✓ Student health records (HIPAA)
✓ Disclosure to accrediting organizations
✓ Records created after graduation
  ▪ MSPE Addendum is the exception
✓ Special accommodations
Why is it important?

➔ It’s the law!

➔ Protect students and their information

➔ Registrar provides leadership in developing and enforcing institutional FERPA policy and interpretation of federal regulation
Medical School Application/Interpretation of FERPA

Please tell us your main role at your school

a. Registrar
b. Student Affairs
c. Academic/Career Advising
d. Financial Aid
e. Curriculum/ Medical Education
f. Diversity Affairs
g. Student
h. Admissions
i. Learning Specialist
j. Other
Scenario 1

A grateful patient mentions the name of a medical student in a university newsletter article. The medical student is upset that they were not notified they would be named in this article prior to its publication.

Is this a potential FERPA violation?
Scenario 2

Students participating in the Supplemental Offer Acceptance Program (SOAP) gather in a central location on a voluntary basis where there are advisors to help them collectively through the process. Academic information is discussed between advisor and student to prepare them for the SOAP process.

Is this a potential FERPA violation?
Scenario 3

On Match Day, your school posts at various locations around the school and on your website a list of students and where they’ve matched.

Is this a potential FERPA violation?
Scenario 4

A student diversity group asks for a list of underrepresented in medicine (UIM) students (names and email addresses) to invite them to participate in the group's activities.

*How do you proceed?*
Scenario 5

A student at your institution scored above the mean on the first two exams, and then scored below the mean on the third exam but still passed. The Student Affairs Dean requests that the learning specialist reach out to the student for a meeting to discuss their performance. The student has never sought the services of the academic support program, declines the meeting and contacts the registrar about who has access to their exam scores.

Is this a potential FERPA violation?
Scenario 6

A faculty member asks for a de-identified report of enrollment data for a research study. The report includes the USMLE scores, race/ethnicity, gender and residency match of the last graduating class.

What are the implications for providing this information?
Scenario 7

Two clinical preceptors are talking **face to face** about a specific student’s clinical performance.

*Is this a potential FERPA violation?*

1. Yes
2. No
3. Maybe

Two clinical preceptors are **emailing** about a specific student’s clinical performance.

*Is this a potential FERPA violation?*

1. Yes
2. No
3. Maybe
Scenario 8

Jane is a medical student. She has signed a written consent authorizing the medical school to share any of her education records with a faculty member for any reason at any time. Jane has asked the faculty member to write a letter of recommendation on her behalf. The faculty member shows up at the registrar’s office with Jane’s signed consent and asks for a copy of her transcript.

*How do you proceed?*
Discussion

★ Questions

★ Effective Practices at your institution
  ■ Consent Form
Sample FERPA Release Form

FERPA RELEASE AUTHORIZATION FORM

FERPA, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, protects the privacy of student education records. It gives students the right to review their educational records, the right to request amendment to records they believe to be inaccurate, and the right to limit disclosure from those records. An institution’s failure to comply with FERPA could result in the withdrawal of federal funds by the Department of Education. For more information on FERPA, please visit the University of Central Florida’s registrar website – http://registrar.ucf.edu/student-affairs/registration/ferpa/

FERPA protected information includes, but is not limited to:
- Social Security Number
- Student ID (PID or NID)
- Racial/Ethnic Origin
- Grades/GPA
- Gender
- Religious Preference
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Test Scores
- Academic Standing
- Academic Transcripts
- Email Address
- Photos

To authorize the release of FERPA-protected information, the student must complete all items below and submit this form to the College of Medicine’s Registrar Office.

Student’s Name (please print): ____________________________

Student ID: ____________________________

As required by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended (FERPA) and Florida law, by my signature I hereby authorize the College of Medicine, University of Central Florida, to furnish the University records noted upon this form to the parties identified below. This authorization shall remain in force until I submit to the College of Medicine’s Registrar office a written and signed notification rescinding my permission to release the records noted or until I graduate/withdraw and am no longer a student at UCF College of Medicine, whichever should come first.

Records for which you authorize release (please initial):

- [ ] Clinical Rotation Schedules
- [ ] Graduation (for clinical rotations)
- [ ] Email Address
- [ ] MSPE (Medical Student Performance Evaluation)
- [ ] Photograph
- [ ] Residency Status
- [ ] Transcript (for ERAS and VSAS use only)

I hereby authorize release of above records to (please initial):

- [ ] CAS (Central Application Service – Ophthalmology Match)
- [ ] Clinical Affiliates
- [ ] ERAS (Electronic Residency Application Service)
- [ ] MODS (Medical Operational Data System) (for military residency programs)
- [ ] VSAS (Visiting Student Application Service)
- [ ] Email groups between COD students, faculty, and staff for collaborative purposes

Student Signature: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________
Resources

- AACRAO FERPA
- www.aacrao.org/resources/compliance/ferpa
- Family Policy Compliance Office
- www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/index.html
- COSR Listserv