FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT

The following policy is in accord with Kentucky Revised Statute 164.283, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-380) as amended (Public Law 93-568), also known as the Buckley Amendment, and the regulations formulated by the U.S. Department of Education.

Kentucky Wesleyan College provides eligible students or their parents, when applicable, with the opportunity to review the students’ education records, to seek correction of information contained in these records and to limit disclosure of information from the records.

Eligible students or their parents, when applicable, may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education if any of their rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 have been violated. Information concerning the rights enumerated in this act, as well as information concerning complaint procedures, is available in the Registrar’s Office.

The College will release directory information to the general public in response to a legitimate request unless the student concerned files a written request with the registrar that such information be withheld from the public. (Directory information is defined as student name, address, classification, telephone number, dates of attendance, date and place of birth, degree(s) earned, previous educational institutions attended, and honors and awards received.)

The Privacy Act also prohibits the distribution of grades to parents or guardians without a student’s prior written consent, or a statement of dependency from parent or guardian when the student is a dependent as defined under the Internal Revenue Code.

Kentucky Wesleyan College will, however, release information without the consent of the student to the following: (1) College officials who have a legitimate educational interest; (2) Data specifically authorized by law to appropriate representatives; (3) By court order or lawful subpoena; (4) For publication of directory information. These “right to know” groups must follow the intent of the Federal Law. This exception to all other federal laws is found in Title 38 of the U.S. Code, Section 1790 (c).