Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) affords parents certain rights regarding our conduct of surveys, collection and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical exams. These include the right to:

Consent before students are required to submit to a survey that concerns one or more of the following protected areas if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education or is issued by a "third party":

- 1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent'
- 2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student's family;
- 3. Sex behavior or attitudes'
- 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior'
- 5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- 6. Legally recognized privileged relationships such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers'
- 7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents; or
- 8. Income, other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.

Receive notice and an opportunity to opt a student out of:

- 1. Any other protected information survey, regardless of funding;
- 2. Any non-emergency, invasive physical exam or screening required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school or its agent, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, or scoliosis screenings, or any physical exam or screening permitted or required under State law; and
- 3. Activities involving collection, disclosure, or use of personal information obtained from students for marketing or to sell or otherwise distribute the information to others.

Inspect, upon request and before administration or use:

- 1. Protected information surveys of students;
- 2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales or other distribution purposes; and
- 3. Instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum.

These rights transfer from the parents to a student who is 18 years old or an emancipated minor under State law. Parents who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with: