

Recruiter Access to High Schools in Brief

1. **Federal law encourages recruiter access to high school students and pertinent student directory information for the purposes of recruiting.**
2. This law is **Title 10 (U.S.C., Sec. 503c)**, enacted October 2000 as P.L. 106-398, Sec. 563; it is **commonly referred to as the “Hutchinson Amendment.”** It was further changed, and strengthened, under the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Years 2002 and 2004.
3. By law, **high schools must provide military recruiters access to high school students’ names, addresses, and telephone listings and the same access to high school students as is provided to colleges, or to prospective employers of those students.**
4. Under this law, **there are a few exceptions to the requirement to provide access to high school students and student directory information:**
 - a. If a parent of a high school student, or a student 18 years of age or older, has submitted a request to the local educational agency that the student’s information will not be released.*
 - b. This law does not apply to private high schools that maintain a religious objection to service in the Armed Forces.*
5. **Each high school is responsible for notifying parents of the rights provided under this law.**
6. **If a high school denies a military recruiter’s request for access to student directory information, the recruiter must report the school as noncompliant with this law.** Recruiter access denial must be reported to the Recruiter Access to High Schools (RAHS) Database, available for use by designated Recruiting Service personnel online at <https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/rahs> (passwords must be obtained from your Recruiting Service Headquarters).
7. **If a school denies access and student directory information to recruiters of two or more Services, the Service with responsibility for that school will designate an officer not below the grade of colonel or, in the case of the Navy, captain, or a senior executive of that Service to meet with school representatives to arrange for recruiting access.** This should be accomplished within 120 days of the date on which denial of access to two or more Services was reported.
8. **If a school continues to deny recruiting access to two or more Services, the Secretary of Defense will inform the State representative and the Secretary of Education of such denial, and will request assistance in obtaining that access.**

Note: Title 10 (U.S.C., Section 503), can be accessed in its entirety at:
<http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/10/503.html>