

## STUDENT RECORDS AND FERPA

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) established the following student rights with respect to their educational records:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the school receives a request for access.

Students should submit to the administrator, registrar or other appropriate official, written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the school official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading.

If the school decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the school will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's educational records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception that permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is defined as a person employed by the school in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position; a person or company with whom the school has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a person serving on the school's Board of Directors; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his tasks.

## YESHIVA TEFERS SHMUEL D'ALAKSANDER

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility. Upon request, the school discloses education records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

With the exception of directory information, the Seminary does not permit access to or the release of education records without written consent of the student, other than the following:

1. To School officials, including faculty, who require such records in the proper performance of their duties;
  2. In connection with the student's financial aid;
  3. To organizations conducting studies for educational or governmental agencies (in which case individual students are neither identified nor identifiable);
  4. U.S. government agencies as listed in Public Law 93-380;
  5. Parents of a dependent student as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;
  6. Accrediting agencies;
  7. Appropriate persons in connection with an emergency if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of a student or any other person.
4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures Yeshiva Tefers Shmuel D'alaksander to comply with the requirements of FERPA.

Students may contact the FERPA staff at the following address:

Family Policy Compliance Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
600 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20202-4605