Family Educational Rights And Privacy Act (FERPA) Notification Statement

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords eligible students certain rights with respect to their education records. (An "eligible student" under FERPA is a student who is 18 years of age or older or who attends a postsecondary institution at any age.) These rights include:

- 1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day Sherman College of Chiropractic receives a request for access. A student should submit to the registrar, dean or head of the academic department, a written request that identifies the record(s) the student wishes to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the 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 is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

A student who wishes to ask Sherman College to amend a record should contact the Registrar, clearly identify the part of the record the student wants changed, and specify why it should be changed.

If Sherman College decides not to amend the record as requested, Sherman College will notify the student in writing of the decision and the student's 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 provide written consent before Sherman College discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

Sherman College discloses education records without a student's prior written consent under the FERPA exception for disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official typically includes a person employed by Sherman College in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person serving on the board of trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee. A school official also may include a volunteer or contractor outside of the Sherman College who performs an institutional service of function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent or a student volunteering to assist another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official typically has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities for Sherman College.

Upon request, the school also discloses education records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by Sherman College to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Student Privacy Policy Office U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202

Directory Information: Sherman College shall disclose nothing more than "directory information" without the student's written consent, unless the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 permits the disclosure. One of those permissible disclosures is to other school officials, including faculty, whom the College has determined has legitimate educational interests. The following are considered to be "directory information": the student's name, local and permanent addresses and telephone numbers, college E-mail address, age, major field of study, dates of registered attendance, enrollment status (e.g., full-time or part-time), any degrees and the date they were conferred and any honors and awards received. A student may refuse to permit disclosure of "directory information" by submitting in person to the Office of the Registrar, at any time a written statement of such refusal.