

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99) is a Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education.

FERPA gives parents certain rights with respect to their children's education records. These rights transfer to the student when he or she reaches the age of 18 or attends a school beyond the high school level. Students to whom the rights have transferred are "eligible students."

- The written consent of a eligible student is required before the education records of a student, or personally identifiable information contained therein, may be disclosed to a third party, including parents, unless an exception to this general requirement of written consent applies.
- Schools may disclose, without consent, "directory" information such as a student's name, address, telephone number, date and place of birth, honors and awards, and dates of attendance. However, schools must tell parents and eligible students about directory information and allow parents and eligible students a reasonable amount of time to request that the school not disclose directory information about them. Schools must notify parents and eligible students annually of their rights under FERPA. Keiser University uses the student handbook and Academic Catalog as means of notification.

For more information, visit: <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html>

Para información es español

visite: https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/sites/default/files/resource_document/file/Ferpa-for-parents-spanish.pdf