



## **STUDENT CONSUMER INFORMATION**

Provisions of the Higher Education Amendment of 1976 require that effective July 1, 1977, each postsecondary institution which receives Federal Financial Aid funds must make certain student consumer information available to any enrolled or prospective student who request such information

**Cost of Attendance** – Expected Family Contribution (EFC) = Financial Need

Non-Need is the difference between the cost of education and Financial Need.

Based on these calculations Federal Aid may not cover all the cost of attendance.

All financial aid is awarded to students who qualify based on the following:

- Criteria making a student ELIGIBLE

includes citizen or permanent non-citizen alien recipient codes 1- 151, 1-551, and 1-94.

- Criteria making a student INELIGIBLE

includes codes F-1, F-2, J-1, J-2; students who are in federal loan default; students who receive grant overpayments; or male students who meet Selective Service registration criteria, but are not registered.

## **STUDENT RIGHT OF ACCESS AND RECORD RETENTION POLICY**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) sets a limit on the disclosure of personally identifiable information from school records and defines the rights of students to review and request changes to the records. FERPA generally gives postsecondary students the rights to:

- Review their education records,
- Seek to amend inaccurate information in their records, and
- Provide consent for the disclosure of their records.

Students (or parents or guardians, if the student is a dependent minor) are guaranteed access to their school records, with a staff member present, within 30 days from the date of the request. Copies of all records can be requested at \$0.20 per page.

## **General Release of Information**

Except under the special conditions described in this policy, a student must provide written consent before the school may disclose personally identifiable information from the student's education records. The written

consent must:

- State the purpose of the disclosure,
- Specify the records that may be disclosed,
- Identify the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made, and
- Be signed and dated.

## **FERPA Disclosures to Parents**

While the rights under FERPA have transferred from a student's parents to the student when the student attends a postsecondary institution, FERPA does permit a school to disclose a student's education records to his or her parents if the student is a dependent student under IRS rules

Note that the IRS definition of a dependent is quite different from that of a dependent student for Financial Student Aid (FSA) purposes. For IRS purposes, students are dependent if they are listed as dependents on their parent's income tax returns. (If the student is a dependent as defined by the IRS, disclosure may be made to either parent, regardless of which parent claims the student as a dependent.)

A school may disclose information from a student's education records to parents in the case of a health or safety emergency that involves the student, without needing the student's consent. A school may let parents of students under age 21 know when the student has violated any law or policy concerning the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance.

A school official may share with parents information that is based on that official's personal knowledge or observation and that is not based on information contained in an education record.

Release of Information to Regulatory Agencies

Disclosures may be made to authorized representatives of the U.S. Department of Education for audit, evaluation, and enforcement purposes. "Authorized representatives" include employees of the Department, such as employees of the Office of Federal Student Aid, the Office of Postsecondary Education, the Office for Civil Rights, and the National Center for Education Statistics, as well as firms under contract to the Department to perform certain administrative functions or studies.

In addition, disclosure may be made if it is in connection with financial aid that the student has received or applied for. Such a disclosure may only be made if the student's information is needed to determine the amount of the aid, the conditions for the aid, or the student's eligibility for the aid, or to enforce the terms or conditions of the aid.

Shearz Institute provides and permits access to student and other school records as required for any accreditation process initiated by the school or by MSA-Secondary Schools or in response to a directive of said Commission.

## **Disclosures in Response to Subpoenas or Court Orders**

FERPA permits schools to disclose education records, without the student's consent, to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena or court order.

In most cases, the school must make a reasonable effort to notify the student who is the subject of the subpoena or court order before complying, so the student may seek protective action. However, the school does not have to notify the student if the court or issuing agency has prohibited such disclosure.

The school may also disclose information from education records, without the consent or knowledge of the student, to representatives of the U.S. Department of Justice in response to an ex parte order issued in connection with the investigation of crimes of terrorism.

## **Disclosures for Other Reasons**

There are two FERPA provisions concerning the release of records relating to a crime of violence. One concerns the release to the victim of any outcome involving an alleged crime of violence (34 CFR 99.31[a][13]). A separate provision permits a school to disclose to anyone the final results of any disciplinary hearing against an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence where that student was found in violation of the school's rules or policies with respect to such crime or offense (34 CFR 99.31[a][14]).

## **Record Maintenance**

All requests for releases of information are maintained in the student's file as long as the educational records themselves are kept. Student records are maintained for a minimum of five (5) years for withdrawal students; transcripts of graduates are kept indefinitely.

## **Amendment to Student Records**

Students have the right to seek an amendment to their school records. To seek an amendment, students must meet with the School Director and bring any supporting documentation to show that the record is incorrect. A parent or eligible student may file a written complaint with the Family Policy Compliance Office regarding an alleged violation under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. The Office's address is: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20202.

## **ELIGIBILITY OF FINANCIAL AID AFTER A DRUG CONVICTION**

Students will be given written notice advising them that a conviction for illegal drugs, of any offense, during an enrollment period for which the student was receiving Title IV financial aid will result in the loss of eligibility for any Title IV per HEA Sec. 484(r)(1) and 20 U.S.C. 1091(r)(1). Students whose eligibility has been suspended due to a drug conviction may resume eligibility if they successfully pass two (2) unannounced drug tests conducted by a drug rehabilitation program that complies with criteria established under HEA Sec. 484(r)(2) (20 U.S.C. 1091(r)(2)).

## **ALCOHOL AND DRUG-FREE EDUCATIONAL FACILITY POLICY**

The School is concerned about the use of alcohol and drugs in the educational facility. This concern is based upon the effect that those substances have on a person's judgment, performance, safety, and health. The School prohibits the possession, use, or being under the influence of alcohol or an illegal substance on School premises or at a School activity. This prohibition includes drugs which (a) are not legally obtainable or (b) are legally obtainable but have not been legally obtained. The prohibition also includes prescribed drugs not legally obtained and prescribed drugs not being used for the prescribed purposes. In order to enforce this policy, the School reserves the right to search all School premises, including classrooms, administrative offices, corridors, storage rooms, and parking lots. The School also reserves the right to search all employee and student property on School premises or at School activities, including but not limited to backpacks, purses, handbags, lockers, and vehicles parked on School property. The School also reserves the right to implement other measures necessary to deter abuse of this policy. Failure or refusal to cooperate may be grounds for disciplinary action, including expulsion from the School or termination for employees. The School also will not object to law enforcement seeking to search School premises or employees and students, and employee and student property on School property or at School activities

## **CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY**

The security policy when entering Shearz Institute requires that all visitors report to the reception area located at the Main Entrance in Suite 119. No Guest or Visitors are allowed to pass the reception area, unless accompanied by Student or Staff, and have already been checked in with the Front Desk.

