



transcript, including supporting documents) maintained by the Office of the University Registrar, the WCL Registrar, academic advisor, dean's office, and Provost's Office; files of academic progress maintained by the individual school/college academic office and Provost's Office; admission files of students; Career Center files; and Non-Academic Records: Files related to Financial Aid, Housing and Dining Programs, International Student and Scholar Services, Student Accounts, and the Library; student discipline files; employment files of students who are employed because of their student status (e.g. work-study, graduate assistantship/fellowship). Specifically excluded from the definition of student education records are:

- A. Medical and mental health information, which is created, maintained, or used by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional in connection with treatment of the student and disclosed only to individuals providing the treatment. Such records are strictly confidential and not accessible except as provided by applicable law;
- B. Sole possession records or private notes maintained by individual faculty and instructional, supervisory, or administrative personnel for their own use and which are not accessible or released to anyone except a substitute;
- C. Records created and maintained by Public Safety solely for law enforcement purposes;
- D. Employment records of students which are made and maintained in the normal course of business, relate exclusively to their employment, and are not available for use for any other purpose;
- E. Alumni records, which contain only information about former students after they are no longer students at the University.

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1. University officials are determined to have legitimate educational interest if the information requested is necessary for that official to perform a task that is related to their assigned job functions or related to their performance of a contract with the University. The determination as to whether a legitimate educational interest exists will be made by the custodian of the records on a case-by-case basis.

C. Third-Party Access to Education Records

1. The University may disclose student education records with the prior written consent of the student. A student may authorize access to third parties to review the student's education record by completing a written and dated authorization form which specifies the information to be released, the reasons for the release, and to whom the information is to be released.
2. The University may disclose information in the following circumstances without the prior written consent of the student:
  - a. To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena. Unless otherwise directed by the order or subpoena, the University will make a reasonable effort to notify the student in writing of the order or subpoena in advance of compliance;
  - b. To the parents of a dependent student, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code. The parent must sign, and provide the University, a written statement confirming that the student is a dependent; the statement must be accompanied by a copy of the parent's most current tax return which reports the student as a dependent;
  - c. To persons or organizations providing the student financial aid, or who determine financial decisions concerning eligibility, amount conditions, and enforcement or terms of the financial aid;
  - d. To organizations or individuals conducting studies for educational agencies to 1) develop, validate, or administer predictive tests, 2) administer student aid programs; or 3) improve instruction. Disclosure under this paragraph shall only be made if the study is conducted in a manner that does not permit personal identification of students by individuals other than representatives of the organization and that personally identifiable data will be destroyed when no longer needed for the purpose for which it was collected;
  - e. To authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States; Secretary of Education; or state and local educational authorities to audit or evaluate federal or state supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with legal requirements of those programs. Disclosure under this paragraph shall only be made if information is protected in a manner that does not permit personal identification of students by individuals other than the specified officials and that personally identifiable data will be destroyed when no longer needed for the purpose for which it is collected;
  - f. To accrediting organizations for purposes related to accreditation of the University;
  - g. To appropriate parties in a health or safety emergency;

- h. To victims of crimes of violence or non-forcible sex offenses concerning the results of disciplinary proceedings about those incidents;
- i. To appropriate parties as permitted by the University's Parental Notification of Disciplinary Violations Involving the Use or Possession of Alcohol or a Controlled Substance; and
- j. To appropriate parties in other circumstances as required by law. Education records will only be disclosed to third parties if they are advised not to re-disclose the information to others without the prior written consent of the student or as permitted by law.

#### Monitoring and Use of Student Education Records

Each University office must maintain a list of all individuals or organizations who have obtained access to a student's record. The list must indicate the legitimate interest that each person or organization has in obtaining the information. This "record access" is part of the student's education record.

- A. A record of access is not necessary for disclosures:
  - 1. to the student;
  - 2. pursuant to a written authorization from the student;
  - 3. to University officials;
  - 4. of directory information; and
  - 5. in response to a subpoena or court order specifying that the existence and/or contents of such documents may not be revealed.

#### Student's Right to Challenge Information in the Student Education Record

- A. Informal Resolution
  - 1. If a student demonstrates that the student's education record is inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights, the student may request in writing that the record be changed. The request should be made directly to the custodian of the record. Any disagreement should be resolved informally, if possible and within a reasonable time period.
- B. Formal Hearing
  - 1. If the request is denied, the student may file a written appeal within thirty (30) days to the University Registrar or, for law students, the WCL Registrar. The Registrar will appoint a hearing committee to review the complaint. The committee will provide the student a full and fair opportunity to present evidence. The student may be assisted or represented by one or more individuals of the student's choice, including an attorney. After the committee completes the proceeding and makes findings, it will render a written decision and forward it to the relevant parties for implementation.
- C. Explanatory Statement
  - 1. Students dissatisfied with the results of a hearing, may place an explanatory statement in the relevant education record commenting upon the information in dispute, and/or setting forth any reason for disagreement with the institutional decision not to correct or amend the record. Such a statement will become part of the student education record.

### Inactivity of Student Education Records

After five years since the student has graduated or was last registered at the University, the University generally destroys student education records. Exceptions include but are not limited to: 1) permanent records of academic performance, including supporting documents,

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