

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS UNDER FERPA

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. These rights include:

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

Students should submit to the registrar, dean, head of the academic department, or other appropriate official, written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The College 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 College 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.*

Students may ask the College to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the College official responsible for the record, clearly identify that part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the college decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the College will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her 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 education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.*

One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the College in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person or company with whom the College has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a person serving on the Board of Trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. 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 College 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 Lycoming college to comply with the requirements of FERPA. Education records are those records directly related to a student and maintained by the institution or by a party acting for the institution. Education records do not include the following:*

- records of instructional, supervisory, administrative, and certain educational personnel which are in the sole possession of the maker thereof, and are not accessible or revealed to any other individual except a substitute who performs on a temporary basis (as defined in the institutional personnel policy) the duties of the individual who made the records.
- records maintained by a law enforcement unit of the educational agency or institution that were created by that law enforcement unit for the purpose of law enforcement.
- records relating to individuals who are employed by the institution, which are made and maintained in the normal course of business, relate exclusively to individuals in their capacity as employees, and are not available for use for any other purpose. (Records of individuals in attendance at an institution who are employed as a result of their status as students are education records, e.g., work-study.)
- records relating to a student which are a) created or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional, acting in his/her professional capacity or assisting in a paraprofessional capacity; b) used solely in connection with the provision of treatment to the student; and c) not disclosed to anyone other than individuals providing such treatment, so long as the records can be personally reviewed by a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice. Appropriateness may be determined by the institution. "Treatment" in this context does not include remedial educational activities or activities which are part of the program of instruction at the institution.
- records of an institution which contain only information relating to a person after that person is no longer a student at the institution (e.g., information gathered on the accomplishments of alumni).

NOTIFICATION OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Under the provisions of FERPA, directory information is considered public information and, as such, may be made available through the approval of the Registrar and, when appropriate, other college officials, to third parties unless the student requests to be excluded from such published information. Students who do not wish to have directory information made public, must notify the Registrar in writing at room 109, Long Hall, by the third day of classes in any full semester.

Directory information may include your name, parents' names, local and home address, local and home telephone numbers, e-mail address, major field of study, class year, dates of attendance, degrees, class rank to be used in determining eligibility for honors and awards, information related to participation in officially recognized activities and sports, activities, intercollegiate athletic participation, other appropriate recognition, and educational agencies and institutions attended by the student.