



Educational records policy

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (also known as the Buckley Amendment) is a federal law which states that a written institutional policy with respect to student records must be established and that a statement of adopted procedures covering the privacy rights of students must be made available annually. The law provides that the University will maintain the confidentiality of student educational records.

Georgetown University accords to its students all rights under this law. No one outside the University shall have access to students' educational records, nor will Georgetown disclose any information from these records without the written consent of the student, except to:

1. personnel within the University, on a need-to-know basis;
2. persons or organizations providing student financial aid;
3. accrediting agencies carrying out their accreditation function;
4. persons in compliance with a judicial order or a lawfully issued subpoena (provided that the University will first make a reasonable attempt to notify the student);
5. organizations conducting studies to develop, validate, and administer predictive tests; authorized representatives of federal or state government agencies for the purpose of audit and evaluation of government programs; and
6. persons in an emergency in order to protect the health and safety of students or other persons.

All of these exceptions are permitted under the Act. Information will be released only on the condition that the party to whom the information is released will not disclose it to a third party without the written consent of the student. Furthermore, the University will maintain records of any access provided without the expressed consent of the student, and these records will be made available to the student on request. The University expects that students dependent on their parents will normally wish to share academic and other information with them. This information will not be provided directly to them, however, without the student's consent. Within the University community only those members individually or collectively acting in the student's educational interest are allowed access to student educational records. These members include personnel in the offices of the Deans and the Registrars, directors of admissions and directors of financial aid, personnel in counseling offices, and academic personnel within the limitations of their need to know.

The University will provide directory information at its discretion. This information includes the student's name, addresses and telephone numbers, date and place of birth, parents' names, major fields of study, dates of attendance, enrollment status, expected date of graduation, degrees and awards received, the most recent previous educational institution attended, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, and height and weight of members of athletic teams. Students may instruct the Registrar to withhold the release of directory information by providing written notice to the Office of the University Registrar by the second week of classes of the Fall semester. Since instructions will be honored for only one academic year, such notice must be filed annually with the Registrar.

The law provides students with the right to inspect and review information contained in their educational records, to challenge the contents of their educational records, to have a hearing if the outcome of the challenge is unsatisfactory, and to submit explanatory statements for inclusion in their file if they find the decision of the hearing panel to be unsatisfactory. The word "student" in this context is defined to include all current and former students, but not applicants for admission.

Academic files are maintained by the graduate and undergraduate program Deans' offices, the associate Dean for academic affairs, and the University Registrar. These files may contain admission credentials, requests for exceptions to policies, and records of current and previous academic work. Records are also contained in certain instances by the following offices or departments: the Associate Dean of Student Affairs, the MBNA Career Education Center, the Office of Student Financial Services, the Office of International Programs, the Center for Minority Student Affairs, the Office of Student Accounts, and certain academic departments. Students who wish to review their educational records must make a written request to the custodian of these records. The information will be made available within 45 days of the request. Students may have copies made of the records with certain exceptions (e.g., a copy of an academic record on which a hold has been placed because of an unsatisfied financial obligation to the University). These copies will be made at the student's expense, at the rate of fifteen cents per page.

Copies of transcripts or an original permanent record from another institution submitted to Georgetown University as admission credentials will not be released to the student or to other institutions. It should be noted that educational records do not include the following:

1. records of instructional, administrative and educational persons which are in the sole possession of the maker and which are not accessible or revealed to any individual except to a temporary substitute;
2. records of the Campus Public Safety Department;
3. student health records;
4. employment records; or
5. alumni records.

A master's thesis or a doctoral dissertation submitted to SCS in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a graduate degree is not an educational record as defined herein but a scholarly document intended for disclosure and publication by inclusion in the University's library and by other means, and the student's act of submitting it to SCS is deemed to be consent to its disclosure and publication.

Health records, including those maintained by members of the Student Health Service, the Counseling Center, and the Department of Psychiatry, may be personally reviewed by a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice. Students may not inspect or review these records, which are specifically excluded by federal law:

1. financial information submitted by their parents;
2. confidential letters and recommendations associated with admission, employment or job placement, or honors, to which they have waived their rights of inspection and review;
3. confidential letters and recommendations which were placed in the records prior to January 1, 1975; and
4. educational records containing information about more than one student, in which case access will be permitted only to that part of the record which pertains to the inquiring student.

Students who believe that their educational records contain information that is inaccurate or misleading, or is otherwise in violation of their privacy or other rights, should discuss their concerns informally with the custodian of those records. In most cases this will be the SCS associate Dean for academic affairs or the University Registrar. If this discussion does not lead to a resolution of the student's concern, the student has a right to an informal hearing. During this process the student will be afforded a full and fair opportunity to present relevant

evidence. If the result of the hearing process is in agreement with the student's request, the appropriate records will be amended. If not, the student will be notified within a reasonable amount of time that the records will not be amended; the student will then be informed of his or her right to a formal hearing.

The Dean of the School of Continuing Studies may establish a subcommittee comprised of representatives of his executive committee and charged with the responsibility of adjudicating challenges to the contents of student records. The formation of the subcommittee is at the Dean's discretion. Requests for a formal hearing must be made in writing to the appropriate Dean's office within one calendar year after the initial denial of the student's request. This petition must be dated and signed by the petitioner and must contain a brief and concise explanation of the item being challenged and the basis for the challenge. It must also contain a statement that the petitioner's initial request to a University official was denied, naming the official and stating the date of the denial. The petition must further specify what relief is being requested. The Dean will forward the petition to the chairperson of the appropriate committee, the hearing will be convened within a reasonable time, and all concerned parties will be notified in writing of the date, place, and time of the hearing; the hearing will be closed to the public. The chairperson may request a written response to the petition prior to the hearing from the University official who initially denied the student's request. The student will receive a copy of any written response prior to the hearing. The chairperson may also request written verification of the item in question from the author.

The hearing will include an informal presentation of arguments from both sides. The student will have a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues and may be assisted and represented by individuals of his or her choice at his or her expense, including an attorney. Evidentiary rules will be disregarded. Committee members have the obligation to disqualify themselves if there is any indication of personal bias. Additionally, the student has the right to disqualify any member of the committee, after giving adequate reasons to the chairperson; in such cases an alternate will be appointed. After both parties have presented their cases, the committee will have 48 hours to render its decision.

The written findings and conclusion of the committee will be provided in writing to both parties within a reasonable time and will include a summary of the evidence and the reasons behind the decision. Minutes of the hearings will be kept on file in the appropriate Dean's office. The powers of the committee shall include but not be limited to:

1. ordering the destruction of the document;
2. ordering the removal of the document from the file and its return to the author;
3. ordering the denial of the student's request.

After the decision of the committee has been rendered, the student whose request has been denied will have ten days to file a written appeal to the Dean. If the Dean is an interested party to a particular action, the Dean shall appoint a surrogate. Failure to file an appeal within ten days after the decision shall constitute a waiver of appeal rights. After assessing the grounds for the appeal, the Dean of the Graduate School will decide to accept or reject the request for a further review of the case. Upon allowing an appeal, the Dean will review the hearing record and any new evidence submitted. The Dean is empowered to sustain, reverse or alter the board's decision. The Dean's decision will be communicated in writing within 30 days of receipt of the request for an appeal and this decision will be final. The above procedures constitute general guidelines for these committees. The committees, however, may establish additional procedures as deemed necessary and appropriate to insure fairness and to facilitate the hearing process. All time limits are to be determined without counting Saturdays, Sundays, and University holidays and vacation periods.

It should be noted that a student may challenge a recorded grade only on the grounds that it was inaccurately recorded, not on the grounds that it was lower than what the instructor ought to have awarded.

Students who believe that the adjudication of their challenges was unfair or was not in keeping with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 may submit a written request for assistance from the appropriate Vice President of the University. Further, students who believe that their rights have been abridged may file complaints with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Office, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC 20201.

Directory information disclosure policy

There is a student directory, published annually by the Office of the Registrar containing names of all Georgetown students. The Georgetown directory is also available online by clicking on the directory link on the homepage of the main University website. The University may provide directory information at its discretion. This information includes the student's name, address, and telephone numbers, date and place of birth, field of study, dates of attendance, and expected date of graduation. Students may instruct the Registrar to withhold the release of directory information by completing an Information Disclosure Form and giving this written notice to the Office of the University Registrar by the second week of classes of the fall semester.