

**Xavier University's College of Nursing
Authorization to
Release Records for
Clinical Training**

I am aware that the clinical rotations may require that Xavier University release my phone number, immunization and PPD records, the results of my criminal background check and drug screen, and documentation of my HIPPA and OSHA education attendance in order that I may participate in clinical training. I understand that if I do not meet the clinical requirements for the clinical sites set forth by Xavier University's College of Nursing, Xavier University's College of Nursing has the right to prevent me from attending the clinical site which may result in failure of the course associated with the practicum.

Therefore, I authorize Xavier University College of Nursing to release my phone number, immunization and PPD records, background check, and drug screen results, and the records of my HIPPA and OSHA education to the institutions where I am scheduled for clinical training. I further authorize Xavier University to release other records as requested by the clinical site.

This permission extends for the duration of my enrollment as a student at Xavier University's College of Nursing. I understand that I may withdraw this permission by notifying the Director of the College of Nursing program in writing. However, withdrawal of this authorization will not affect information that has already been released. I understand that withdrawing my permission may prevent my placement at outside clinical sites and prevent my completion of the College of Nursing program.

I understand that the information disclosed pursuant to this authorization, may be subject to re-disclosure by the recipient institutions and may no longer be protected by federal regulations.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Student ID # (Banner)

A Summary of Your Rights

Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act

The Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) is designed to promote accuracy, fairness, and privacy of information in the files of every consumer reporting agency (CRA). Most CRAs are credit bureaus that gather and sell information about you – such as if you pay your bills on time or have files bankruptcy – to creditors, employers, landlords and other businesses. You can find the

complete text of the CRA, 15 U.S.C., 1681-1681u. The FCRA gives you specific rights, as outlined below. You may have additional rights under state law. You may contact a state or local consumer protection agency or a state attorney general to learn those rights.

You must be told if information in your file has been used against you. Anyone who uses information from a CRA to take action against you – such as denying an application for credit, insurance, or employment – must tell you and give you the name, address, and phone number of the CRA that provided the consumer report.

You can find out what is in your file. At your request, a CRA must give you the information in your file, and a list of everyone who has requested it recently. There is no charge for the report if a person has taken action against you because of information supplied by the CRA, if you request the report within 60 days of receiving notice of the action. You also are entitled to one free report every twelve months upon request if you certify that (1) you are unemployed and plan to seek employment within 60 days, (2) you are on welfare, or (3) your report is inaccurate due to fraud. Otherwise, CRA may charge you up to eight dollars.

You can dispute inaccurate information with the CRA. If you tell a CRA that your file contains inaccurate information, the CRA must investigate the items (usually within 30 days) by presenting to its information source all relevant evidence you submit, unless your dispute is frivolous. The source must review your evidence and report its findings to the CRA. (The source also must advise national CRAs – to which it has provided the data – of any error.) The CRA must give you a written report of the investigation and a copy of your report if the investigation results in any change. If the CRA's investigation does not resolve the dispute, you may add a brief statement to your file. The CRA must normally include a summary of your statement in future reports. If an item is deleted or a dispute statement is filed, you may ask that anyone who has recently received your report be notified of the change.

Inaccurate information must be corrected or deleted. A CRA must remove or correct inaccurate or unverified information from its files, usually within 30 days after you dispute it. However, the CRA is not required to remove accurate data from your file unless it is outdated (as described below) or cannot be verified. If your dispute results in any change to your report, the CRA cannot reinsert into your file a disputed item unless the information source verifies its accuracy and completeness. In addition, the CRA must give you a written notice telling you it has reinserted the item. The notice must include the name, address and phone number of the information source.

You can dispute inaccurate items with the source of the information. If you tell anyone – such as a creditor who reports to a CRA – that you dispute an item, they may not then report the information to a CRA without including a notice of your dispute. In addition, once you've notified the source of the error in writing, it may not continue to report the information if it is, in fact, an error.

Outdated information may not be reported. In most cases, a CRA may not report negative information that is more than seven years old; ten years for bankruptcies.

Access to your file is limited. A CRA may provide information about you only to people with a need recognized by the FCRA – usually to consider an application with a creditor, insurer, employer, landlord, or other business.

Your consent is required for reports that are provided to employers, or reports that contain medical information. A CRA may give out information about you to your employer, or prospective employer, without your written consent. A CRA may not report medical information about you to creditor, insurers, or employers without your permission.

You may choose to exclude your name from CRA lists for unsolicited credit and insurance offers. Creditors and insurers may use file information as the basis for sending you unsolicited offers of credit or insurance. Such offers must include a tollfree phone number for you to call if you want your name and address removed from future lists. If you call, you must be kept off the lists for two years. If you request, complete, and return the CRA form provided for this purpose, you must be taken off the lists indefinitely.

You may seek damages from violators. If a CRA, a user or (in some cases) a provider of CRA data, violates the FCRA, you may sue them in state or federal court.