Introduction

Institutions may submit information and documents to HLC that contain personally identifiable information (PII). HLC defines PII as any information about an individual that allows the individual to be specifically identified. PII generally includes, but is not limited to: name, address, telephone number, birthday, email, Social Security number, bank information, etc.

Examples of PII that might be part of institutional information or documents submitted to HLC could include student names, individual student financial receivables (social security numbers or banking information), student health information, employee pay information, employee personal contact information, etc.

In most instances, HLC does not need the PII for evaluative purposes. Disclosure of the PII—for example as the result of information or documents that HLC has shared with public entities for compliance that are then shared by the public entity through an open records request—can result in harm or inconvenience to individuals and may result in fraud or identity theft.

To safeguard the security of the PII and protect the privacy of the PII, as part of its Obligations of Membership, HLC requires institutions to redact or identify certain PII that may be included in the information or documents that an institution submits to HLC.

Relevant Requirements

HLC’s Obligations of Membership policy (CRRT.D.10.010) states:

The institution ensures that any information submitted to the HLC generally will not include unredacted personally identifiable information (PII). If the institution submits information with unredacted PII because it is necessary for evaluative purposes or otherwise, it will clearly identify the information as such, if applicable.

When submitting information and documents to HLC, institutions are asked to carefully consider whether information or documents containing PII must be included. If the information or documents must be included for evaluative purposes, the PII itself is not needed for evaluative purposes, institutions should redact the PII where possible.
For example, if submitting the CEO’s offer letter with the CEO’s personal address, the personal address should be redacted. If submitting a faculty member’s CV or resume with a personal address, the faculty member’s personal address should be redacted. If submitting a Provisional Plan or Teach-Out Agreement with a list of the students affected, the students’ names and other identifying information should be redacted.

If redaction of the PII will interfere with the evaluative value of the document, institutions should clearly identify the document as containing PII. This could be accomplished through a cover page that identifies each instance of unreduced PII within the materials submitted.

Institutions are not expected to redact or identify information or documents where the only PII included is employee or Board member names and work contact information.

Information and documents also do not need to be redacted or identified if PII is de-identified (for example, student financial receivables without student names or bank routing information) or is provided in the aggregate (for example, data on faculty qualifications without individual faculty educational information).

Peer reviewers who identify PII that should have been redacted or identified when reviewing HLC materials should notify HLC. HLC will contact the institution for additional follow-up in accordance with HLC’s Obligations of Membership.

Meeting the Obligations of Membership

Institutions are required to comply with the Obligations of Membership at all times. The HLC president shall make a final determination as to whether an institution is in violation of the Obligations of Membership. HLC staff may use any reasonable means to determine whether the institution has violated an Obligation of Membership, including seeking written information from the institution or scheduling a peer reviewer or staff member to meet with one or more institutional representatives either on-campus or through another appropriate method.

Administrative Probation

An institution that is determined to have not met the Obligations of Membership shall be placed on Administrative Probation by HLC’s President for a period not to exceed 90 days. During this time the institution will be expected to remedy the situation. HLC will publicly disclose Administrative Probation on an institution’s Statement of Accreditation Status along with the reason for the Administrative Probation.

Questions?

Contact the institution’s HLC staff liaison.