

ATTACHMENT S
PARENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS
FOR DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY

To satisfy their responsibilities regarding the provision of education to students, Rights must be published on the website of each educational agency, and must be included with every contract the educational agency enters into with a "third party contractor" (as defined below) where the third party contractor receives student data, or certain protected teacher/principal data related to Annual Professional Performance Reviews that is designated as confidential pursuant to Education Law §3012-c ("APPR data").

The purpose of the Parents' Bill of Rights is to inform parents (which also include legal guardians or persons in parental relation to a student, but generally not the parents of a student who is age eighteen or over) of the legal requirements regarding privacy, security and use of student data. In addition to the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Education Law §2-d provides important new protections for student data, and new remedies for breaches of the responsibility to maintain the security and confidentiality of such data.

A W d b p g d b n a U d R

A more detailed description of the PPPL is available from the Committee on Open Government of the New York Department of State. Guidance on what you should know about the PPPL can be accessed at <http://www.dos.ny.gov/coog/shldno1.html>. The Committee on Open Government's address is Committee on Open Government, Department of State, One Commerce Plaza, 99 Washington Avenue, suite 650, Albany, NY 12231, their email address is coog@dos.ny.gov, and their telephone number is (518) 474-2518.

ARTICLE 17

§ 17-100

1. **§ 17-100**
 - The New York State Education Department (“NYSED”);
 - Each public school district;
 - Each Board of Cooperative Educational Services or BOCES; and
 - All schools that are:
 - a public elementary or secondary school;
 - a universal pre-kindergarten program authorized pursuant to Education Law § 3602-e;
 - an approved provider of preschool special education services;
 - any other publicly funded pre-kindergarten program;
 - a school serving children in a special act school district as defined in Education Law 4001; or
 - certain schools for the education of students with disabilities - an approved private school, a state-supported school subject to the provisions of Education Law Article 85, or a state-operated school subject to Education Law Article 87 or 88.

2. **§ 17-100**

The law applies to personally identifiable information contained in student records of an educational agency listed above. The term “student” refers to any person re6 (le)]TJ 0 T (c)1 (t to)-3 (th)-7 (e)e. of Et54 Tw -21.t2(of)-b.m(c) 0 TTW (as a)4 (n)]T1in of an2 (Td [(o)-4 (an)3 (o)10 (vi)-2 (1002 Tc -0r)3 (s0.014 T

(a) Other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or

(b) Information requested by a person who the educational agency or institution reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.

1. ~~not~~ *not* ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~used~~ ~~to~~ ~~identify~~ ~~the~~ ~~student~~

The confidentiality and privacy provisions of Education Law §2-d and FERPA extend only to PII, and not to student data that is not personally identifiable. Therefore, de-identified data (e.g., data regarding students that uses random identifiers), aggregated data (e.g., data reported at the school district level) or anonymized data that could not be used to identify a particular student is not considered to be PII and is not within the purview of Education Law §2-d or within the scope of this Parents' Bill of Rights.

2. ~~not~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~used~~ ~~to~~ ~~identify~~ ~~the~~ ~~student~~

Education Law §2-d ensures that, in addition to all of the protections and rights of parents under the federal FERPA law, certain rights will also be provided under the Education Law. These rights include, but are not limited to, the fo,-2 (u)o10 (e)2 (. -10 1 (ong]TJ -0.01 TTc 0.00414w 5.31 0 Td [(i)e10 (ll)10

Services of a third party contractor covered under Education Law §2-d include, but not limited to, data management or storage services, conducting studies for or on behalf of the educational agency, or audit or evaluation of publicly funded programs.

When an educational agency enters into a contract with a third party contractor, under which the third party contractor will receive student data, the contract or agreement must include a data security and privacy plan that outlines how all state, federal, and local data security and privacy contract requirements will be implemented over the life of the contract, consistent with the educational agency's policy on data security and privacy.

However, the standards for an educational agency's policy on data security and privacy must be prescribed in Regulations of the Commissioner that have not yet been promulgated. A signed copy of the Parents' Bill of Rights must be included, as well as a requirement that any officers or employees of the third party contractor and its assignees who have access to student data or teacher or principal data have received or will receive training on the federal and state law governing confidentiality of such data prior to receiving access.

Each third party contractor that enters into a contract or other written agreement with an educational agency under which the third party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data shall:

- limit internal access to education records to those individuals that are determined to have legitimate educational interests
- not use the education records for any other purposes than those explicitly authorized in its contract;
- except for authorized representatives of the third party contractor to the extent they are carrying out the contract, not disclose any PII to any other party (i) without the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student; or (ii) unless required by statute or court order and the party provides a notice of the disclosure to NYSED, district board of education, or institution that provided the information no later than the time the information is disclosed, unless providing notice of the disclosure is expressly prohibited by the statute or court order;
- maintain reasonable administrative, technical and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality and integrity of PII in its custody; and
- use encryption technology to protect data while in motion or in its custody from unauthorized disclosure.

1. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

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Upon receipt of a complaint or other information indicating that a third party contractor may have improperly disclosed student data, or teacher or principal APPR data, NYSED's Chief Privacy Officer or , o egpn 3.35 0o10 (tc -0.006 (8p) 3c94 (p) T9 (m) db003, Tcm2 006-8p (p) ip (gn) 4 (r) 34 (1-2 00) (EJ -08) (2)

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Education Law §2-d, added by Ch. 56 of the Laws of 2014, requires that a Parents' Bill of Rights be attached to every contract with a third-party contractor (as defined in the law) which involves the disclosure of personally identifiable information (PI) derived from student education records ("Student Data"), or certain teacher/principal information regarding annual professional performance evaluations that is confidential pursuant to Education Law §30212-c ("APPR Data"). Each such Contract must include this completed Attachment to provide specific information about the use of such data by the Contractor.

1. Specify whether this Contract involves disclosure to the Contractor of Student Data, APPR Data, or both.

Disclosure of Student Data

Disclosure of APPR Data

2. Describe your use of confidential Data or APPR Data.

