

**A. What are the essential parents' rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) relating to personally identifiable information in their child's student records?**

The rights of parents under FERPA are summarized in the Model Notification of Rights prepared by the United States Department of Education for use by schools in providing annual notification of rights to parents. It can be accessed at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/lea-officials.html>, and a copy is attached to this Parents' Bill of Rights. Complete student records are maintained by schools and school districts, and not at the New York State Education Department (NYSED). Further, NYSED would need to establish and implement a means to verify a parent's identity and right of access to records before processing a request for records to the school or school district. Therefore, requests to access student records will be most efficiently managed at the school or school district level.

Parents' rights under FERPA include:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day the school or school district receives a request for access.
2. The right to request amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the

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identifiable information from the education records  
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Bill of Rights). The Parents' Bill of Rights must  
al agency, and must be included with every  
the "third party contractor" (as defined below)







- The policies will also require security measures when providing student data to parents, to ensure that only authorized individuals receive such data. A parent may be asked for information or verifications reasonably necessary to ensure that he or she is in fact the student's parent and is authorized to receive such information pursuant to law.

- (C) State and federal laws protect the confidentiality of PII, and safeguards associated with industry standards and best practices, including, but not limited to, encryption, firewalls, and password protection, must be in place when data is stored or transferred.

Education Law §2-d also specifically provides certain limitations on the collection of data by educational agencies, including, but not limited to:

- (A) A mandate that, except as otherwise specifically authorized by law, NYSED shall only collect PII relating to an educational purpose;
- (B) NYSED may only require districts to submit PII, including data on disability status and student suspensions, where such release is required by law or otherwise authorized under FERPA and/or the New York State Personal Privacy Law; and
- (C) Except as required by law or in the case of educational enrollment data, school districts shall not report to NYSED student data regarding juvenile delinquency records, criminal records, medical and health records or student biometric information.
- (D) Parents may access the NYSED Student Data Elements List, a complete list of all student data elements collected by NYSED, at <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/sirs/documentation/NYSEDstudentData.xlsx>, or may obtain a copy of this list by writing to the Office of Information & Reporting Services, New York State Education Department, Room 863 EBA, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12234; and
- (E) Parents have the right to file complaints with an educational agency about possible breaches of student data by that educational agency's third party contractors or their employees, officers, or assignees, or with NYSED. Complaints to NYSED should be directed in writing to the Chief Privacy Officer, New York State Education Department, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany NY 12234, email to [CPO@mail.nysed.gov](mailto:CPO@mail.nysed.gov). The complaint process is under development and will be established through regulations to be proposed by NYSED's Chief Privacy Officer, who has not yet been appointed.
  - Specifically, the Commissioner of Education, after consultation with the Chief Privacy Officer, will promulgate regulations establishing procedures for the submission of complaints from parents, classroom teachers or building principals, or other staff of an educational agency, making allegations of improper disclosure of student data and/or teacher or principal APPR data by a third party contractor or its officers, employees or assignees.

- When appointed, the Chief Privacy Officer of NYSED will also provide a procedure within NYSED whereby parents, students, teachers, superintendents, school board members, principals, and other persons or entities may request information pertaining to student data or teacher or principal APPR data in a timely and efficient manner.

**1. Must additional elements be included in the Parents’ Bill of Rights.?**

Yes. For purposes of further ensuring confidentiality and security of student data, as an appendix to the Parents’ Bill of Rights each contract an educational agency enters into with a third party contractor shall include the following supplemental information:

- (A) the exclusive purposes for which the student data, or teacher or principal data, will be used;
- (B) how the third party contractor will ensure that the subcontractors, persons or entities that the third party contractor will share the student data or teacher or principal data with, if any, will abide by data protection and security requirements;
- (C) when the agreement with the third party contractor expires and what happens to the student data or teacher or principal data upon expiration of the agreement;
- (D) if and how a parent, student, eligible student, teacher or principal may challenge the accuracy of the student data or teacher or principal data that is collected; and
- (E) where the student data or teacher or principal data will be stored (described in such a manner as to protect data security), and the security protections taken to ensure such data will be protected, including whether such data will be encrypted.
  - a. In addition, the Chief Privacy Officer, with input from parents and other education and expert stakeholders, is required to develop additional elements of the Parents’ Bill of Rights to be prescribed in Regulations of the Commissioner.

**2. What protections are required to be in place if an educational agency contracts with a third party contractor to provide services, and the contract requires the disclosure of PII to the third party contractor?**

Education Law §2-d provides very specific protections for contracts with “third party contractors”, defined as any person or entity, other than an educational agency, that receives student data or teacher or principal data from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement for purposes of providing services to such educational agency. The term “third party contractor” also includes an educational partnership organization that receives student and/or teacher data from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement for purposes of providing services to such educational agency. The term “third party contractor” also includes an educational partnership organization that receives student and/or teacher data from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement for purposes of providing services to such educational agency.

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





## ATTACHMENT

### **Model Notification of Rights under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Schools**

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