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

To satisfy their responsibilities regarding the provision of education to students in pre-kindergarten through grade twelve, "educational agencies" (as defined below) in the State of New York collect and maintain certain personally identifiable information from the education records of their students. As part of the Common Core Implementation Reform Act, Education LawTd (As )Tj -0.004rd

- (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. What kind of student data is *not* subject to the confidentiality and security requirements of Education Law §2-d?

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 ym2d(a)46(b)a.925 936.5 -1 (at)-7 (o)2 (o)2 (l)]TJ 035 (d)7 ((it)TJ EMC /LBody (i)-2 (s)-1 (not)-2 (pe)4(p)6

o When appointed, the Chief Privacy Officer of NYSED will also provide a procedure within NYSED whereby parents, students, teachers (57.8w (f)5 oo)6 (l5 ib, fb1 s superintendents, school board members, principals, and other persons or entities may request

interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

[Optional] Upon request, the school discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer. [NOTE: FERPA requires a school district to make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent or student of the records request unless it states in its annual notification that it intends to forward records on request.]

1. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the [School] to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA are:

Family Policy Compliance Office U.S. Department

such as the State educational agency in the parent or eligible student's State (SEA). Disclosures under this provision may be made, subject to the requirements of §99.35, in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State-supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs. These entities may make further disclosures of PII to outside entities that are designated by them as their authorized representatives to conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf. (§§99.31(a)(3) and 99.35)

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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 (PII) derived from student education records ("Studentifiate"), (parcentains we teacher/principal information regarding annual profissional performance evaluations that is confidential pursuant to Education Law §30212-c ("A PPR Data"). Each such Contract must include this information regarding annual profissional performance evaluations that is confidential pursuant to Education Law §30212-c ("A PPR Data").

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