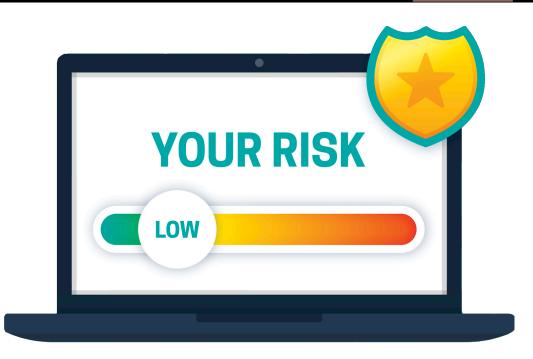
# **PROPOSED PART 121** OF THE COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS

# **IMPLEMENTING EDUCATION LAW 2-D**



# **PROTECTING PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION**



# **PROPOSED PART 121 REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW**

Following this page, there is a one-page resource related to each of the requirements noted below.

#### PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (PII)



Regulations 121.2 and 121.5 Protect the confidentiality of personally identifiable information of students (FERPA) and personally identifiable information of teachers and principals (APPR)

#### PARENTS BILL OF RIGHTS FOR DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY



RegulationsAdopt and post on website a Parents Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security, with supplemental information121.3about each written agreement with a third-party contractor (vendor) that involves disclosure of PII

#### DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY POLICY

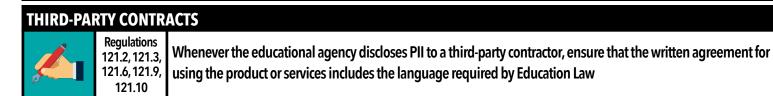


Regulations Adopt and post a Data Security and Privacy Policy that includes adherence to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework to protect PII

#### NIST CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK



RegulationsApply the planning, processes, and categories of information protection defined within the NIST Cybersecurity121.5Framework to district practices and systems



#### ANNUAL EMPLOYEE TRAINING



Regulations 121.5 and Deliver annual privacy and security awareness training to all employees 121.7

#### PARENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES



Regulations 121.4 Create and publish a parent complaint process

#### INCIDENT REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION



Regulations 121.10 Follow reporting and notification procedures when unauthorized disclosure occurs

#### **DATA PROTECTION OFFICER**



Regulations 121.8 Appoint a Data Protection Officer to oversee implementation of Education Law 2-d responsibilities

# **PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (PII)**



Districts leverage data to advance the goals of improving academic achievement, empowering parents and students with information, and advancing efficient and effective school operations. **Districts need to balance these benefits and the responsibility to minimize the collection and transmission of PII in order to reduce risk**. Specifically, educational agencies must ensure that every use of PII by the educational agency benefits students. Additionally, educational agencies can not sell or disclose PII for commercial purposes. To learn more about this requirement, agencies can review Part 121.2 and 121.5 of the Regulations.

## PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

Personally identifiable information (PII) includes information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity either directly or indirectly through linkages with other information.











## **DISCLOSURE AVOIDANCE PROCEDURES**

**Educational Agencies must** ensure personally SUPPRESSION identifiable information is **DISCLOSURE AVOIDANCE** Involves removing data to prevent not included in public identification of small groups reports or other documents. Disclosure avoidance procedures are efforts made **BLURRING** to protect PII in aggregate PRACTICES reports and public Involves reducing the precision of documents. These the disclosed data to minimize strategies reduce the identification risk of disclosure of PII. The diagram to PERTURBATION the right highlights Involves making small changes to three commonly the data to prevent identification of used disclosure avoidance methods. unique groups To learn more about disclosure avoidance practices, agencies can

visit <u>https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/</u>. This website is a service of the U.S. Department of Education's Privacy Technical Assistance Center and the Family Policy Compliance Office.

# PARENTS BILL OF RIGHTS FOR DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY



A Parents Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security must be published on the website of each educational agency and must be included with every contract an educational agency enters into with a third-party contractor that receives personally identifiable information. The table below highlights required terms that must be included in the Parents Bill of Rights. To learn more about this requirement, agencies can review Part 121.3 of the Regulations and Section 3 of Education Law 2-d.







MUST BE IN PLACE





## **INFORMATION ABOUT THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTS**

Educational agencies are required to post information about third-party contracts on the agency's website with the Parents Bill of Rights. The table below highlights the supplemental information that agencies are required to post. Supplemental information may be redacted to the extent necessary to safeguard the data. To learn more about this requirement, review Part 121.3 of the Regulations.

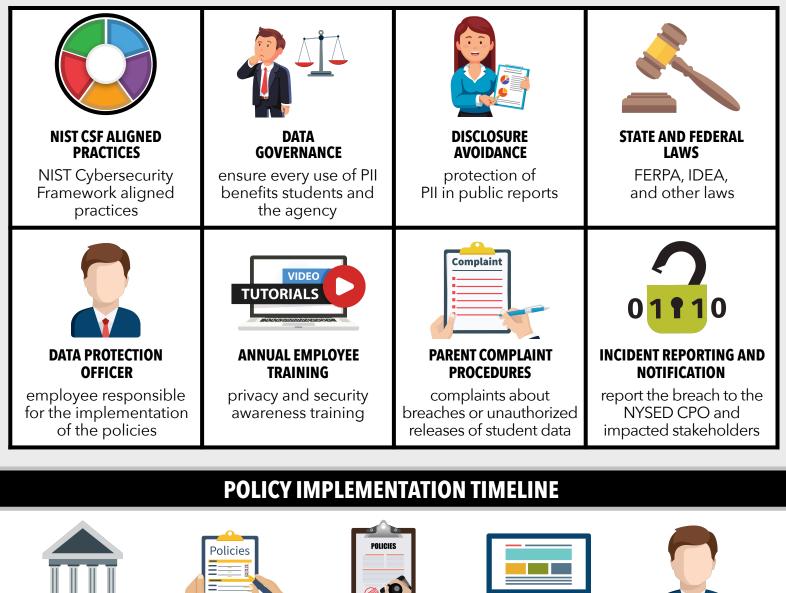
CONTRACTOR AND PRODUCT NAME		
EXCLUSIVE PURPOSES FOR DATA USE	DATA ACCURACY/CORRECTION PRACTICES	
The exclusive purposes for which the student data [or teacher or principal data] will be used by the third-party contractor include	Parent, [student, eligible student, teacher or principal] may challenge the accuracy of the data by 	
SUBCONTRACTOR OVERSIGHT DETAILS	SECURITY PRACTICES	
This contract has no subcontractors. OR The contractor will ensure subcontractors abide by data protection and security requirements, including but not limited to those outlined in applicable state and federal laws and regulations by	<ul> <li>The data is stored</li> <li>The security protections taken to ensure data will be protected include</li> </ul>	
<b>CONTRACT LIFECYCLE</b> PRACTICES	ENCRYPTION PRACTICES	
<ul> <li>The agreement expires</li> <li>When the agreement expires, the student data [or teacher or principal data] will be</li> </ul>	Data encryption is applied in accordance with Education Law §2-d 5(f)(5).	

# DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY POLICY



**Education Law 2-d requires educational agencies to adopt a policy on data security and privacy by December 31, 2019**. The chart below highlights some of the components that will be addressed in this policy and related procedures. Additionally, the law requires educational agencies to publish the policy on the district's website. To learn more about this requirement, agencies can review Part 121.5 of the Regulations.

## DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY POLICY SAMPLE AREAS OF FOCUS





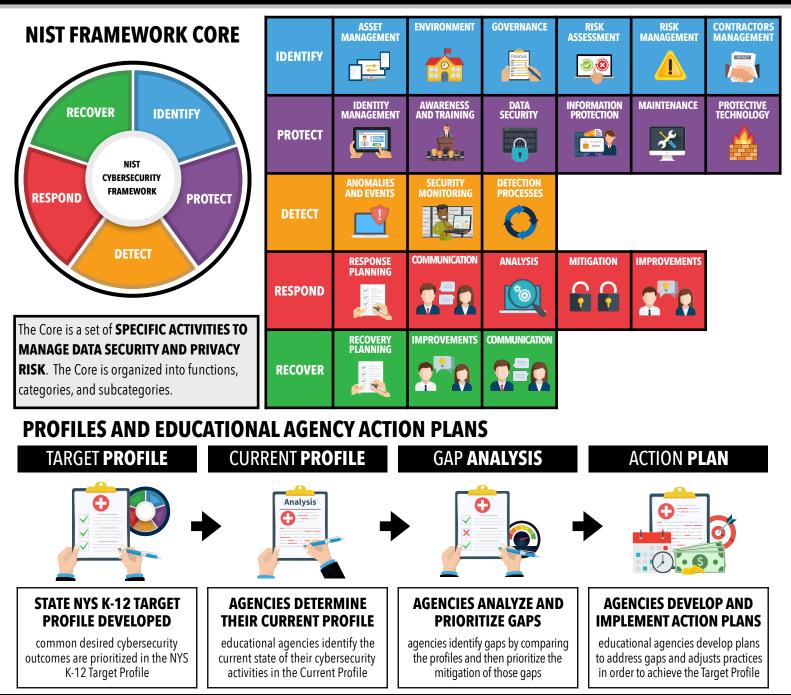
PROPOSED PART 121 OF THE COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS | PAGE 4

# NIST CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK



Education Law 2-d requires educational agencies to adopt a policy on data security and privacy that aligns with the state's NIST Cybersecurity Framework, or NIST CSF. At the center of the NIST CSF is the Framework Core, which is a set of activities and desired outcomes designed to help organizations manage data security and privacy risk. Districts will use the Target Profile, Current Profile, and Action Plan, described below, to apply these activities. To learn more about this requirement, agencies will review the NYS K-12 Target Profile, supplemental resources and Part 121.5 of the Regulations.

## MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK



# **THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTS**

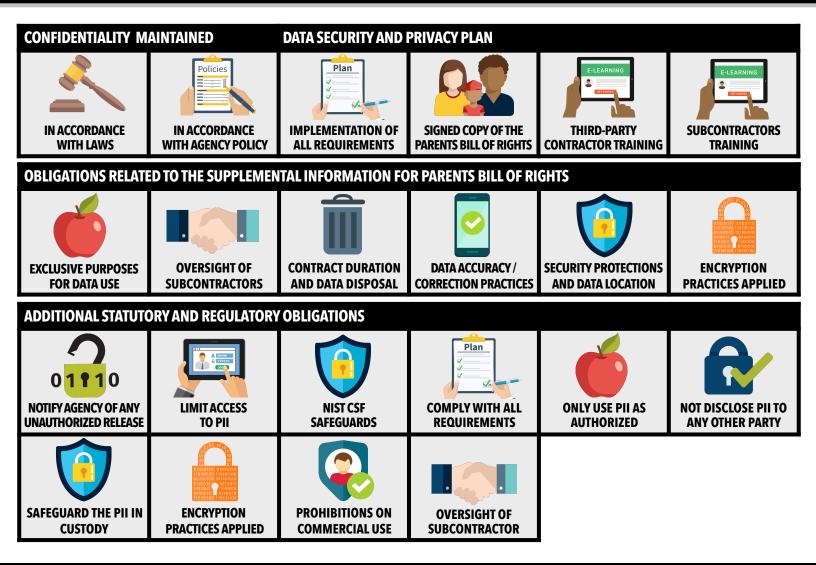


A third-party contractor is **any person or entity, other than an educational agency, that receives student data or teacher or principal data from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement** for purposes of providing services to such educational agency, including but not limited to data management, conducting studies, or evaluation of publicly funded programs. To learn more about this requirement, agencies can review Part 121.2, 121.3, 121.6, 121.9, and 121.10 of the Regulations.



Agreements created in electronic form and signed with an electronic or digital signature or **CLICKWRAP AGREEMENTS** used with software licenses, downloaded and/or online applications and transactions for educational technologies and other technologies in which a user must agree to terms and conditions prior to using the product or service **ARE SUBJECT TO EDUCATION LAW 2-D REQUIREMENTS**.

## **OVERVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTORS**



# **ANNUAL EMPLOYEE TRAINING**



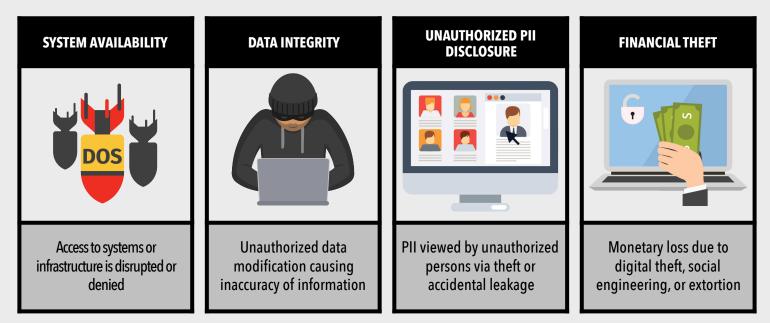
Educational agencies shall **annually provide information privacy and security awareness training to their employees with access to personally identifiable information**. To learn more about this requirement, agencies can review Part 121.5 and 121.7 of the Regulations.

## SUGGESTED PRIVACY AND SECURITY AWARENESS TRAINING TOPICS

LAWS, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES	
<ul><li>Data Security and Privacy Policy</li><li>Incident Reporting</li></ul>	<ul><li>Laws and Regulations</li><li>Click Wrap Agreements</li></ul>
SECURITY AWARENESS	
<ul><li>Common Threats</li><li>Phishing Recognition</li></ul>	Social Engineering

## **K-12 THREAT LANDSCAPE**

As educational agencies assess employee training needs, the most prominent NYS K-12 threat categories should be considered. This information can also inform agencies' NIST align Cybersecurity Action Plans.



These four areas were identified based on information from the following resources: Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report, Gartner Research, Homeland Security/US-Cert/CIS/MS-ISAC, NYS Troopers, FBI, NYS Office of Information Technology Services, NYS Comptroller Audit Findings, K-12 Cybersecurity Resource Center, PTAC, CoSN, Ponemon Institute Cost of Data Breach Report, Microsoft Security Intelligence Report, Data Quality Campaign, Statewide RIC Data, and Global News Outlets.

## **PARENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES**



Educational agencies must **establish and communicate to parents** and eligible students **procedures to file complaints about breaches or unauthorized releases of student data**. To learn more about this requirement, agencies can review Part 121.4 of the Regulations.

#### PARENT COMPLAINTS SUBMISSION PROCEDURE



Procedures to support parents submission of complaints of breach and unauthorized release of PII

#### DISTRICT INVESTIGATION AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE



Procedures to support the investigation of complaints and the communication of findings within 30 calendar days

#### DISTRICT MAINTENANCE OF RELATED RECORDS



Procedures to support record retention of all complaints and their disposition

### **MODEL COMPLAINT LOG**

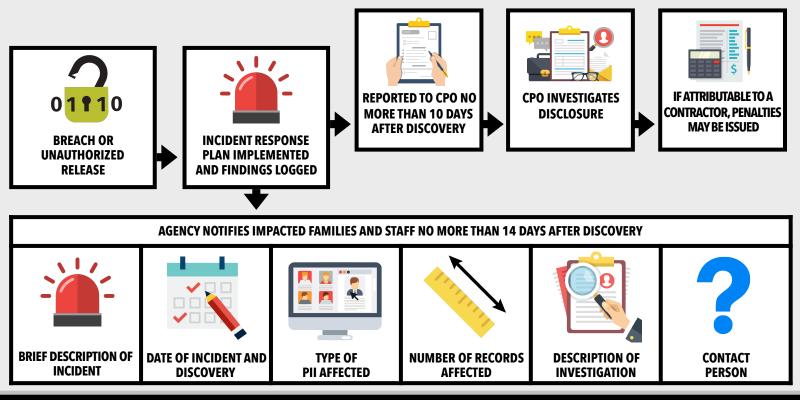
# COMPLAINANT NAME DATE COMPLAINT SUBMITTED DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPLAINT FINDINGS DATE THE FINDING REPORT WAS SHARED WITH COMPLAINANT

# **INCIDENT REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION**



Upon the discovery of a breach, whether or not related to a third-party contractor or attributable to the actions of the educational agency, the agency that is party to the contract must report the breach to the NYSED Chief Privacy Officer and impacted stakeholders. To learn more about this requirement, agencies can review Part 121.10 of the Regulations.

## EDUCATIONAL AGENCY INCIDENT REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION STEPS



## **MODEL PARENT / STAFF INCIDENT NOTIFICATION LETTER**

This letter is to inform you of an incident that occurred within the [insert system]. This incident resulted in student/staff/etc data being compromised by an outside entity. Our Incident Response Team acted quickly to assess and mitigate the situation.

[insert a brief description of the breach or unauthorized release, the dates of the incident and the date of discovery; a description of the types of personally identifiable information affected; an estimate of the number of records affected; a brief description of the educational agency's investigation or plan to investigate]

Please know that our district is committed to protecting and securing educational data. Our team has extensive training in data security and privacy, and our systems have many controls in place to protect your child's educational records. Our team is working with a group of experts to review the incident and implement appropriate measures to protect against this type of incident occurring in the future. Please contact [insert name] with any questions you may have regarding this incident and our response.

# **DATA PROTECTION OFFICER**



Each educational agency must **designate one or more data protection officer(s). These leaders will be responsible for** the implementation of the policies and **procedures required in Education Law Section 2-d**. The designee will also serve as the point of contact for data security and privacy for the educational agency. To learn more about this requirement, agencies can review Part 121.8 of the Regulations.

## POTENTIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND QUALIFICATIONS

#### **Data Protection Officers:**

- Implement the policies and procedures required in Education Law §2-d, reporting issues to the Superintendent.
- Ensure that the educational agency complies with applicable state and federal laws, and agency policies and procedures.
- Inform parents and the community about how schools use student data, and the measures taken to protect student privacy.
- Evaluate new technologies and support the negotiation of privacy and security terms and conditions into contracts with third-party contractors.
- Develop and maintain the educational agencies Data Security and Privacy Action Plan.
- Manage data security and privacy training, education, and awareness for staff and students.
- Advise and counsel administration and the Board of Education on best practices, new technologies, privacy complaints, and potential agency risks.
- Assist with investigations and responses to breaches or incidents.

#### Data Protection Officers should possess these preferred qualifications:

- University degree in the field of cybersecurity, law, computer science, business administration, or education leadership.
- Experience managing and/or directing IT and/or security operations in a privacy-related capacity.
- Experience working in the education industry.
- Knowledge of local and federal information data privacy laws.
- Strong communication skills (both written and oral).
- Excellent understanding of project management principles.
- Understanding of the organization's goals and objectives.
- Ability to set and manage priorities judiciously.
- Ability to motivate in a team-oriented, collaborative environment.

