



Statement of Objection (Waiver)
to Providing a
Social Security Number for Student Identification

Georgia law (20-2-0150) requires public school authorities to request from parents and guardians the Social Security number for students being enrolled in school. The Social Security number is to be incorporated into the official school record for the student.

No student will be denied enrollment in a public school for declining to provide his or her Social Security number or for declining to apply for such a number. A parent or guardian who objects to the incorporation of the social security number into the official school record of their student may have the requirement waived by signing a statement objecting to the requirement.

Statement of Objection

In signing this waiver, I acknowledge that I do not wish to provide Henry County School District with the Social Security number of my child/children. Please see the attached form for methods in which Social Security numbers are utilized by the school district.

Table with 2 columns: Name of Student, Student's HCS School. Rows 1-5.

Printed Name of Parent/Legal Guardian

Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian

Date

Social Security Number Uses in Local Data Reporting

SSN Uses in Local Data Reporting 8/28/2012 Page | 1 As a student registers for school, the registrar enters information from the birth certificate and from a copy of the Social Security Card into Infinite Campus. They do not key in a GTID number, even if the school has paperwork with the GTID printed on it. If a parent signs a waiver stating he will not provide the student's SSN, a generic SSN is assigned from our pool of state-assigned SSN. Previously, that number began with 800 or 801. In the last couple of years, the federal government began issuing "real" SSN's beginning with 800 or 801, so this is being changed to 999. State Data Collection Most GaDOE data reporting now uses the GTID. However, in order to get a GTID, we must supply the SSN. This is an attempt to ensure that student information at the state level is linked to the correct student as they transfer from one public school district to another.

The **Pre-ID** data collection still requires SSN because this data is then sent to 3rd party testing vendors like Pearson and Riverside Publishing, who may or may not be able to accept a GTID. GTID Process We regularly run an extract that selects students without GTID to submit GTID claims with the state GaDOE. SSN is one of the primary matches in GTID. If SSN matches but other data elements such as first name, middle name, last name, or date of birth do not also match, we get a Near Match in GTID. In those cases, we have to select each Near Match one by one to determine if it is the correct student. As you can imagine, at the beginning of the school year, this is a tedious process. Once the student is claimed in GTID, the GTID number is available for us to either Import or key into Infinite Campus. Unless we only have a handful of GTID to claim, we import data from a batch file. This is where the state gets the SSN for any other data collection processes. At FTE time, we occasionally go back and forth with other school districts to resolve disputes over SSN's.

If an SSN is keyed in wrong, the student cannot be claimed for funding by either district until it is resolved. Usually this is done by the FTE Coordinators faxing copies of SS cards back and forth to prove it belongs to their student. School Nutrition Also at the beginning of the year, the state sends us a file of students who receive SNAP (supplemental nutrition assistance program) or TANF (temporary assistance to needy families). These students and all students in their household are automatically eligible for free lunch. This file can only be keyed by SSN since the state welfare program does not store GTID.

HOPE/Zell Miller Scholarships Local Education Agencies (LEA) submit student transcript data to the Georgia Student Finance Commission (GSFC) each year beginning 9th grade. Student transcripts submitted without SSN are not eligible to receive HOPE Scholarship; therefore, cannot be submitted to GSFC for HOPE/Zell Miller eligibility. If the student's GSFC transcript account is established with a different or incorrect SSN, the parent/guardian will have to provide a copy of the Social Security Card, the high school must contact GSFC, which may lead to the student's transcript data being erased with GSFC. If the transcript data is erased, the transcript must be submitted again. This process is very time consuming and may cause a delay in the student knowing their HOPE/Zell Miller status. The error in SSN at times, is found only after the college un-enrolls the student from classes, because no HOPE funds are available for the SSN provided to the college.

ACT/PLAN, SAT/PSAT Students take these national tests by their own arrangement in most cases. Although registration for these tests is now electronic, there still is very little validation done to ensure that the SSN keyed in really belongs to the student taking the test. Scores are sent to high schools if the student indicates the school he or she attends as part of registration. The school is indicated using a unique school code that can be found on the SAT/ACT website or that is provided to the student by the counselor. At the end of a testing season, Information Services imports student SAT and ACT scores received from each agency to Infinite Campus. These scores are matched using the following criteria: name and birthdate, and occasionally other data points if this criteria doesn't yield a match. Each testing agency also submits scores to GaDOE, who attempts to match assessment records with student demographic information provided by the LEA. Any assessment records that GaDOE is not able to match but that are associated with a specific school in an LEA must be manually matched to a student record by a district administrator.