
In the Matter of A Privacy Complaint Filed Against

Review and Determination by New York State Education Dept. Chief Privacy Officer

Bay Shore Union Free School District

On June 1, 2021, ""("complainant"), the parent of a student (the "student") who attends Bay Shore filed a complaint against the Bay Shore Union Free School District (the "District") with the New York State Education Department's ("NYSED") Chief Privacy Officer. Complainant alleges that one of the student's teachers released the student's personally identifiable information ("PII"), without consent, to a teaching web site and the teacher's personal social media (Twitter) account.

In response to the complaint, on June 6, 2022, NYSED's Chief Privacy Officer requested that the District investigate and provide a written response, including a summary of its investigation. The District submitted its response on June 27, 2022.

Applicable Law

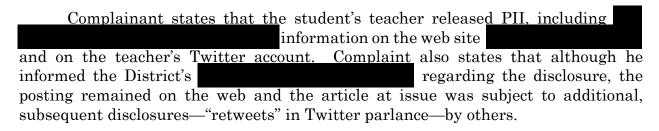
The federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)¹ protects the privacy of student educational records and places restrictions on the release of students' PII. Additionally, New York has adopted additional privacy laws and regulations. Education Law § 2-d² protects PII from unauthorized disclosure and provides parents with rights regarding their child's PII, especially as it pertains to third party contractors.

In accordance with the requirements of Education Law § 2-d NYSED has adopted a § 2-d Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security that authorizes NYSED's Chief Privacy Officer to address parent complaints about possible breaches and unauthorized disclosure of PII. Section 121.1 (a) of the regulations of the Commissioner of Education defines a breach as the "unauthorized, access, acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of student data and/or teacher or principal data by or to a person not authorized to acquire, access, use, or receive the student data and/or teacher or principal data."

¹ 20 U.S.C. 1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99

² N.Y. EDUC. LAW § 2-d

<u>Arguments</u>



The District indicates that it was made aware of the issue on May 25, 2022 and

that it took steps to address the complaint. The District further asserts that the teacher who disclosed the information

While the District contacted the teacher to ensure that the entire article was removed from the website.

On June 3, 2022, the District's Assistant Superintendent emailed the owner of the website, seeking assistance in removing the archived link from the site. The link was made inaccessible to the public on June 9, 2022. Additionally, the District met with the teacher regarding the incident and states that it took unspecified "employment actions." Finally, on June 10, 2022, the District met with complainant to explain, in addition to the above, that it would:

- Speak to staff beginning in fall 2022 to make them aware of privacy concerns and issues;
- incorporate notification of student privacy during the hiring process;
 and
- update and refine its confidentiality training to focus on specific student privacy issues.

Determination

Section 121.4 of the regulations of the Commissioner of Education and NYSED's § 2-d Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security, allow parents, eligible students, teachers, principals or other staff of an educational agency to file complaints about possible breaches and unauthorized releases of personally identifiable information. Complainant is the parent of a student who attends the District and asserts that the student's PII was disclosed without authorization. The District does not dispute complainant's standing to bring this complaint. The District's Parents Bill of Rights provides information to parents about filing a complaint within the District. Complainant brought the issue to the District's attention on May 25, 2022.

³ Subsequent to receipt of this complaint, my office verified that the article is no longer available on the site.

The District admits that a FERPA violation occurred. This release of information also constitutes a breach as defined by § 121.1 (a) of the regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Therefore, the District was required to report the breach to my office no later than 10 calendar days after it learned of the incident [§ 121. 10 (d)]. It has not yet done so. Thus, the District is hereby directed to file a data incident report within five days of this determination. The form can be found in the "educational agencies" section of NYSED's Data Privacy and Security webpage.

Training on data privacy and security is one of the most important, if not *the* most important tool in the arsenal to protect against breaches and data incidents. Indeed, Education Law § 2-d and § 121.7 of the regulations of the Commissioner of Education require annual training on the "state and federal laws that protect PII." The District's confidentiality training, which it submitted at my request, was last updated in 2013, prior to the enactment of Education Law § 2-d. The training also fails to address confidentiality issues, such as those involving transgender students, that would be of immediate and practical use to employees.

In light of the incident described herein, I strongly encourage the District to review and revise its data privacy and security training to address all relevant laws, regulations and confidentiality issues affecting schools in 2022—including the use of photographs (especially of students) and social media. This training may be subject to monitoring in the future.

All responses to this determination are to be sent to privacy@nysed.gov.

July 5, 2022

Louise DeCandia Chief Privacy Officer

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New York State Education Department