

## DPAEXHIBIT2 - Education Law §2-d Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security and Supplemental Information for Contracts that Utilize Personally Identifiable Information

Parents (including legal guardians or persons in parental relationships) and Eligible Students (students 18 years and older) can expect the following:

1. A Student's Personally Identifiable Information (Student PII) cannot be sold or released for any Commercial or Marketing purpose. Student PII, as defined by Education Law § 2 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), includes direct identifiers such as a student's name or identification number, parent's name, or address; and indirect identifiers such as a student's date of birth, which when linked to or combined with other information can be used to distinguish or trace a student's identity. Please see FERPA's regulations at 34 CFR § 99.3 for a more complete definition.
2. The right to inspect and review the complete contents of the student's education record stored or maintained by an educational agency. This right may not apply to Parents of an Eligible Student.
3. State and federal laws such as Education Law § 2; the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education at 8 NYCRR Part 121, FERPA at 12 U.S.C. § 1232g (34 CFR Part 99); Children's Online Privacy Protection Act ("COPPA") at 15 U.S.C. §§ 1-6502 (16 CFR Part 312); Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment ("PPRA") at 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (34 CFR Part 98); and the I02 3)32 .

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