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Students

Student and Family Privacy Rights 1

Surveys 2

All surveys requesting personal information from students, as well as any other instrument used to collect personal information from students, must advance or relate to the District's educational objectives as identified in policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, or assist students' career choices. This applies to all surveys, regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified or who created the survey.

Surveys Created by a Third Party 3

Before a school official or staff member administers or distributes a survey or evaluation created by a third party to a student, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect the survey or evaluation, upon their request and within a reasonable time of their request.

This section applies to every survey: (1) that is created by a person or entity other than a District official, staff member, or student, (2) regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified, and (3) regardless of the subject matter of the questions.

Surveys Requesting Personal Information ⁴

School officials and staff members shall not request, nor disclose, the identity of any student who completes any survey or evaluation (created by any person or entity, including the District) containing one or more of the following items:

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

¹ State or federal law requires this subject matter be covered by policy. State or federal law controls this policy's content. The Protection of Pupil Rights Act (PPRA) requires any school district, "that receives funds under any applicable program [to] develop and adopt policies, in consultation with parents, regarding [statutory privacy rights]." 20 U.S.C. §1232h(c)(1). Any applicable program generally refers to any federal program administered by the U.S. Dept. of Education. 20 U.S.C. §1221(c). Consultation with parents is not defined; boards are advised, at minimum, to publicize the issue and request public comment during the policy's adoption.

² This paragraph is not dictated by law. It, however, contains the principles to guide staff and should be carefully considered and re-crafted by each board. Note that sample policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, is very broad and will thus justify surveys covering many subjects. However, it would prohibit the collection of information for marketing or selling (see f/n 13 of this policy); delete reference if the board wants the option of selling personal information that is collected from students, such as in the following:

A survey requesting personal information from students, as well as any other instrument used to collect personal information from students, must have a business, educational, or marketing justification.

Another alternative is to strictly restrict the subjects on which students may be surveyed, as in the following:

All surveys requesting information from students, as well as any other instrument used to collect personal information from students, must be for the purpose of monitoring the quality of the District's educational programs or assisting students' career choices.

³ Required by 20 U.S.C. §§1232h(c)(1)(A)(i) and 1232h(c)(2)(A)(ii).

⁴ Required by 20 U.S.C. §1232h(c)(1)(B). Consult the board attorney to review the survey or questions before administering it. Given the current political climate, attorneys in the field are voicing concern about the increase in schools and staff requesting inappropriate information from a student, e.g., the number of people and/or families living in his or her home and/or whether firearms are present in the student's home.

- 2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family.
- 3. Behavior or attitudes about sex.
- 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior.
- 5. Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom students have close family relationships.
- 6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those with lawyers, physicians, and ministers.
- 7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.
- 8. Income other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program.

The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may:

- 1. Inspect the survey or evaluation upon, and within a reasonable time of, their request,5 and/or
- 2. Refuse to allow their child to participate in the activity described above. The school shall not penalize any student whose parent(s)/guardian(s) exercised this option.

Instructional Material 7

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect, upon their request, any instructional material used as part of their child's educational curriculum within a reasonable time of their request.

The term "instructional material" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments. 8

Physical Exams or Screenings 9

No school official or staff member shall subject a student to a non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as a condition of school attendance. The term *invasive physical examination* means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.

The above paragraph does not apply to any physical examination or screening that:

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⁵ 20 U.S.C. §1232h(c)(1)(C)(i).

^{6 20} U.S.C. §1232h(c)(2)(A)(ii).

⁷ Required by 20 U.S.C. §1232h(c)(1)(C)(i).

^{8 20} U.S.C. §1232h(c)(6)(A).

⁹ The PPRA states that student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may refuse to allow the student to participate in "non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening." 20 U.S.C. §1232h(c)(2)(A)(ii). This does not necessarily mean, however, that schools have authority to conduct invasive physical examinations or screenings of students. In order to avoid misunderstandings, the sample policy prohibits physical examinations and screenings of students as those terms are defined in the policy (and federal law).

A board that wants to retain this option must strike the first sentence and replace it with the following:

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may refuse to allow the student to participate in any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is: (a) required as a condition of attendance, (b) administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and (c) not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students.

- 1. Is permitted or required by an applicable State law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification. ¹⁰
- 2. Is administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.). 11
- 3. Is administered pursuant to the District's extracurricular drug and alcohol testing program (see policy 7:240, Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities). 12
- 4. Is otherwise authorized by Board policy.

Prohibition on Selling or Marketing Students' Personal Information 13

No school official or staff member shall market or sell personal information concerning students (or otherwise provide that information to others for that purpose). The term *personal information* means individually identifiable information including: (1) a student or parent's first and last name, (2) a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town), (3) a telephone number, (4) a Social Security identification number or (5) driver's license number or State identification card. ¹⁴

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the above paragraph does not apply: (1) if the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) have consented; or (2) to the collection, disclosure or, use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following: 15

- 1. College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or military recruitment.
- 2. Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products.
- 3. Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools.
- 4. Tests and assessments to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the

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^{10 20} U.S.C. §1232h(c)(4)(B)(ii).

^{11 20} U.S.C. §1232h(c)(5)(A)(ii).

¹² Delete if the board has not adopted a drug and alcohol testing program for extracurricular participants in 7:240, Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities. Also delete reference to 7:240, Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities in this policy's cross references.

¹³ The Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act (CPPPEA), 325 ILCS 17/, prohibits the sale of personal information concerning a child under the age of 16, with a few exceptions, unless the parent(s)/guardian(s) have consented. Federal law is similar but not identical. Compare 20 USC §1232h(c)(1)(E). In order to effectuate both laws, the sample policy prohibits the sale or marketing of personal information unless the parents/guardians have consented.

Compare personal information under the PPRA and CPPPEA with covered information under the Student Online Personal Protection Act (SOPPA) (105 ILCS 85/), which districts are always prohibited from selling, renting, leasing, or trading. 105 ILCS 85/26. Covered information is broadly defined as personally identifiable information of students (or linked to students) that is shared with an operator of a website, online service or application that is used primarily for K-12 purposes and is designed and marketed for K-12 purposes. Therefore, in cases where the covered information is collected, disclosed, or used that also meets the definition of personal information under this policy, the PPRA and CPPPEA exceptions to the prohibition on selling students' personal information may not be available. Consult the board attorney for further guidance in these situations, and see sample policy 7:345, Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security, for more information about SOPPA requirements.

^{14 20} U.S.C. §1232h(c)(6)(E); CPPPEA, 325 ILCS 17/. See f/n 7 in 7:340, Student Records, for a discussion about managing FOIA requests for items (1)-(3) under personal information in this paragraph.

^{15 20} U.S.C. §1232h(c)(4)(A); 325 ILCS 17/10.

purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments.

- 5. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities.
- 6. Student recognition programs.

Under no circumstances may a school official or staff member provide a student's personal information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards. ¹⁶

Notification of Rights and Procedures 17

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students' parents/guardians of:

- 1. This policy as well as its availability upon request from the general administration office.
- 2. How to opt their child out of participation in activities as provided in this policy.
- The approximate dates during the school year when a survey requesting personal information, as described above, is scheduled or expected to be scheduled. 18
- 4. How to request access to any survey or other material described in this policy.

This notification shall be given to parents/guardians at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

Transfer of Rights

The rights provided to parents/guardians in this policy transfer to the student when the student turns 18 years old, or is an emancipated minor. 19

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.38.

325 ILCS 17/, Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 6:260

(Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in

Extracurricular Activities), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

7:15

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^{16 105} ILCS 5/10-20.38.

¹⁷ The details in this section are specified in and required by 20 U.S.C. §1232h(c)(2). This information should be in the student handbook.

¹⁸ If the board chose to keep the option of marketing personal information received from students and/or conducting physical exams, add the following to this list as appropriate: "collection of personal information from students for marketing and physical examinations or screenings."

^{19 20} U.S.C. §1232h(c)(5)(B).