

Privacy Laws Affecting College Data

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93,023,845

- Records revealed due to security breaches between 2/15/2005 – 10/18/2006!
- **Result**
 - Implementation of restrictive organizational policies
 - State and Federal legislation
 - Industry regulations
- Late breaking news...<http://www.cnn.com/2006/POLITICS/10/24/chicago.elections.ap/index.html>

Why?

- Estimated to cost **\$90.00** per breached record – *Gartner Research*
- Undesirable publicity
- Increased compliancy requirements
- Industry fines
- Push from constituents - Fear of Identity Theft
- Potential litigation
- Potential loss of student enrollment

Movie

Laws & Regulations Affecting Higher Education

- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- Gramm-Leach Bliley Act
- Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
- State Privacy Laws (e.g. Indiana *P.L.91-2005*)
- Forth coming Federal laws

FERPA

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

- Must have written permission from the student in order to release any information from their educational record
- Student has the right to inspect and review educational records
- Student has the right to request correction of records which they believe to be inaccurate or misleading
- Allows schools to disclose records, without consent, to the following parties or under the following conditions (34 CFR § 99.31):
 - School officials with legitimate educational interest
 - Other schools to which a student is transferring
 - Specified officials for audit or evaluation purposes
 - Appropriate parties in connection with financial aid to a student
 - Accrediting organizations
 - To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena
 - Appropriate officials in cases of health and safety emergencies
 - State and local authorities, within a juvenile justice system, or pursuant to specific State law
- Directory information can be disclosed. Students must be able to OPT out.

FERPA

What can Ivy Tech Do?

- Identify sources of sensitive data
 - Internal forms
 - How is data collected
 - Regional databases
 - Where is data stored
 - Internal processes
 - Where is data collected?
- Know who needs access to sensitive data
 - Practice “Need-to-know”
 - Use existing Data Classification Standard
 - **DON'T** disclose data without consent of student

HIPAA

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

- What's protected
 - Any information in student's medical records
 - Conversations doctor has about student's care
 - Health information stored in computing systems (insurer, care provider, school)
 - Most other health information held by others

HIPAA

What can Ivy Tech Do?

- Be cautious how nursing programs interface with hospital programs
- Have Confidentiality Policy for “live” data used in nursing curriculum
- Inform Information Technology Security Office when interfacing with external sources of medial data

GLBA

The Financial Modernization Act

- Higher Education is directly affected
 - Financial Aid collects GLBA protected information
 - Acceptance of credit cards
 - Should develop precautions to ensure the security and confidentiality of student records and financial information
 - Protect unauthorized access or disclosure to personal information
- Get GLBA “like” agreements between school and outside service providers
- Inform ITSO of any outside agreements
 - We can help negotiate requirements

PCI-DSS

Payment Card Industry's Data Security Standard

- Requirements
 - Build and maintain secure network
 - Protect card holder data
 - Maintain vulnerability management program
 - Implement strong access control measures
 - Regularly monitor and test networks
 - Maintain an information security policy
- Why should we be compliant?
 - Large fines if data is compromised
 - Ability to accept/process credit cards

PCI-DSS

What can Ivy Tech Do?

- **DON'T** store credit card information
- Isolate your point-of-sale systems
- Know your CC processor, get confirmation that they are PCI-DSS compliant
- Inform ITSO about your systems
 - Quarterly scans
 - Confirm isolation

P.L. 91-2005

Indiana's SSN Disclosure Law

- Prohibits disclosure of SSN of an individual
- Institutions must notify individuals in the event of SSN disclosure
- May disclose the Social Security number of an individual to a **state, local or federal agency** unless prohibited by state law, federal law or court order
- Disclosure by an agency of the last 4 digits of an individual's Social Security number is **not** a prohibited disclosure, but may violate other laws (FERPA)

P.L. 91-2005

What can Ivy Tech Do?

- Ivy Tech can ensure compliance by:
 - Eliminate the use of Social Security numbers as the primary identifier
 - Develop Social Security number policies
 - Institute a policy for document disposal and educate employees and students regarding the policy.
 - Follow existing data retention policies
 - Educate regarding sanctions for prohibited disclosure
 - Refrain from using and purchasing software requiring Social Security number as main identifier
 - Ensure that forms used by the region indicate whether disclosure is voluntary or mandatory **!! GET SIGNATURE !!**
 - Regions need to work with ITSO to assist monitoring the use of Social Security numbers and ensure compliance with the policies

Resources

- FERPA
 - <http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html>
- HIPAA
 - <http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/hipaa/>
- GLBA
 - <http://www.ftc.gov/privacy/privacyinitiatives/glbact.html>
- PCI-DSS
 - http://usa.visa.com/business/accepting_visa/ops_risk_management/cisp.html
- SB-0503
 - <http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title4/ar1/>

Questions

