

RAPIDIDENTITY AS A SERVICE FERPA STATEMENT



FERPA¹ BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99) is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education. The act gives parents or eligible students access to their appropriate education records, an opportunity to amend the records, and some control over the disclosure of information from the records. Depending on the type of identity, data, and access services provided, RapidIdentity may need to store certain amounts of education records. Typically, RapidIdentity provides a platform used by educational institutions to restrict access to these types of records, which are considered "directory" information, and does not store the records. In other instances, RapidIdentity provides full identity and data lifecycles, which requires storing of and processing educational records between source and target endpoints. Therefore, we maintain comprehensive security and privacy guidelines that support FERPA's objective and we have also signed the Student Privacy Pledge as part of our commitment.²

RAPIDIDENTITY AND FERPA

Identity Automation and RapidIdentity guidelines that adhere to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FERPA}}\xspace{:}^3$

- Review and Amend Education Records Rapidldentity provides users with a view of their user profile that outlines the specific attributes collected for creating and managing one's digital identity. This provides users with a clear view of what data is part of their education record, as well as a means for updating the information if it is not accurate.
- Secure Data Transfer Data is the lifeblood of any IAM system. IAM systems generally require user data to be collected from authoritative sources, go through various transformations, and then be provisioned to a variety of target systems. In all of these instances, RapidIdentity uses encrypted protocols to ensure the secure connection and transport of user data from end-to-end.
- **Consistent Security Policy** Most compliance regulations require organizations to define, implement, and adhere to consistent security policies. Rapidldentity enables organizations to maintain compliance by centrally implementing the configurations outlined in the security policies and automating the actions in a consistent manner. The automation reduces inconsistently implemented FERPA policies among organizational silos and reliance on manual processes that are prone to human error.
- Contextual Security Policy Organizations often desire contextual based security policies that outline specific use

cases or controls, instead of generic directives that are loosely followed and have potential gaps. Rapidldentity thrives on context and can support these detailed FERPA policies. The foundational method for supporting the FERPA policies uses identity data attributes to make granular data requests and collection decisions based on context outlined in the policies.

- An example security policy context of "all high school science teachers are authorized..." can be derived by identity attributes, such as job/position, department, and/or location, including combinations of the attributes. In contrast, a generic policy of "some employees are authorized..." provides room for interpretation.
- Data Access Control RapidIdentity supports three levels of access control: Discretionary Access Control (DAC), Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), and Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC). The support for coarse and fine-grained access controls ensures the right people have access to the right resources and for the right amount of time.
- Reduce Intrusion Risks There is no one way to completely eliminate the risk of a cyber intrusion. Rapidldentity mitigates this risk by providing a layered countermeasure approach of prevention, detection, and response. Identity functions, such as privileged account management, strong password policies, detailed auditing, and multi-factor authentication, help mitigate intrusion attempts that lead to information disclosure, a direct violation of FERPA.
- Time-based access expiration RapidIdentity offers timebased access expiration, which enforces security without being dependent on periodic and manual re-certification campaigns.

FERPA STATEMENT

Access is renewed only when it is necessary, significantly reducing FERPA violations.

- MOA and/or Legal Contract Agreement Identity Automation typically signs a legally binding Memorandum of Agreement and/or other contract that outlines the FERPA (and other compliance) requirements for organizations that must adhere to specific parameters. Examples include:
 - Vendor is not allowed to maintain, use, disclose, or share student information in a manner not allowed by federal law or regulation.
 - Vendor may not use the data shared under the agreement for any purpose other than authorized research and analysis.
 - Require all Vendor employees, contractors, and agents of any kind to comply with all applicable provisions of FERPA and other federal laws, with respect to the data shared under the agreement.
 - Maintain all data obtained pursuant to the agreement in a secure environment and not copy, reproduce or transmit data obtained except as necessary to fulfill the purpose of the original request.
 - Not to disclose any data obtained under the agreement in a manner that could identify an individual student, except as authorized by FERPA, to any other entity.
 - Destroy all data and provide verification in writing of the destruction of all copies of the data obtained under the agreement upon contract termination.
- Agreement for Sharing of Data Identity Automation receives written approval from an education entity before distributing any user data to integrated target applications.
- Project Management and Documentation Identity Automation documents and maintains all user data mappings between source systems, IAM components, and target systems as part of our standard project management and documentation processes. This ensures Identity Automation, the education organization, and other parties know exactly which user data attributes are being used and (securely) exchanged in support of identity services.
- Workflow for Privileged Account Management In Rapidldentity, Workflow describes the step-by-step process to request, approve, certify, and revoke access beyond what is provisioned, based on a user's organizational role. Resource access

states are called entitlements. Generally, users request an entitlement, the request is directed to the entitlement owner, the request is approved or denied, and then the user is notified accordingly. For example, a user may need system administration rights to perform a search across an entire school system; however, access to this role increases organizational risk as it provides a single person with access to more education records. To mitigate risk, but allow for reasonable productivity, the workflow could be granted with a stringent access time period (e.g. 3 hours). This is another way RapidIdentity ensures proper access control through least privilege to align with FERPA objectives.

 Delegated Administration - RapidIdentity supports delegated administration by allowing privileged users and roles the ability to perform IT-related tasks. Possible actions include: Change Password, Edit Profile, Change Challenge Responses, Enable, Disable, Unlock, Export Data, and Print Data. Custom delegations support Attribute Based Access Control (ABAC) and RapidAppliance Roles. Common custom delegations include allowing a project manager to see specific project team leaders and enabling teachers to see students in the classes they teach. Both the project manager and teacher can be delegated the ability to enable and disable users on their teams or in their classes, along with other delegation actions as necessary. This is another way RapidIdentity ensures proper access control through least privilege to align with FERPA objectives.

As K-12 schools and Higher Education institutions are two of the larger customer groups to whom Identity Automation provides solutions, and given our identity and access management (IAM) offering, we're in a unique position to see all sides of the student privacy issue. We are responsible for protecting students individually, as well as the school or school district as an organization. In some situations, the prospects we talk with assume there is a dichotomy that exists — we can secure either the student or the school, but not both. This is a false perception that we've run into a surprising number of times as the topic of student privacy has become more prevalent. Identity Automation works with each customer to ensure proper compliance with FERPA (and other appropriate regulations) during the initial deployment and over time as IAM functions/needs change.

RESOURCES

Identity Automation Is a Proud Signatory of the Student Privacy Pledge http://blog.identityautomation.com/education/2015/identity-automation-proud-signatory-student-privacy-pledge

Student Privacy in Education - Analyzing Student Privacy: Its History, Issues, and Implications

Privacy in education is a subject on the rise. Everyone involved in school technology treads a fine line, balancing the security issues that are vital to the operation of a school district with the individual privacy rights of the actual classroom users of technology. But where is that line, and how does IT staff know if it has been crossed? http://info.identityautomation.com/student-privacy-in-education-ebook

Contact Sales: sales@identityautomation.com Contact Support: support@identityautomation.com Other information: info@identityautomation.com

> Toll Free: 877-221-8401 Voice: 281-220-0021 Fax: 281-817-5579

Corporate Headquarters: 8833 N. Sam Houston Pkwy. W. Houston, TX 77064



COPYRIGHT © 2016, IDENTITY AUTOMATION. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

¹ http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html

² http://blog.identityautomation.com/education/2015/identity-automation-proud-signatory-student-privacy-pledge

³ Note: Guidelines are not applicable to all customers and implementations of RapidIdentity