

A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF POLICY DECISIONS FOR THE STUDENT LONGITUDINAL DATA SYSTEM

Information taken from the State of Georgia's SLDS policy

1. Create General Technology Authority
 - a. Determines the “details” of data collection and sharing
 - b. Regulates levels of access
 - c. Outside requests
2. Agreements signed by all data owners
 - a. Responsible for their own security and privacy assurances
 - b. Responsible for data quality
3. General Counsel advises General Technology Authority
4. All data is owned by the State of Nevada

GEORGIA PRINCIPLES

The decision to release information to any state agency which adheres to adequate security and privacy guidelines should be guided by two principles:

- (1) The State of Georgia owns the data that its employees have created or aggregated to the extent that a property interest in the data exists and rests with the State of Nevada; and
- (2) Nevada adheres to a statewide policy of open government, and should release data and records to other agencies unless specifically prohibited by statutory or regulatory barrier preventing value added data sharing, the impacted agencies should propose solutions to addressing these barriers.

DATA OWNERSHIP AND STEWARDSHIP

Data Ownership and Stewardship within the State of Georgia need to be assigned to provide responsible and accountable management of state data. The Data Owner will be responsible for ensuring the quality of the data and the protection of the data, based on its classification, as it is used throughout the state data enterprise. User or recipient agencies are responsible to the Data Owner and assigned Data Steward to conform to the protection and usages agreed upon based on the data's specific data classification

DATA CLASSIFICATION

Defining the classification of all data owned by the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions is essential to effective data sharing. Knowledge about the classification, including specific sub-classifications of confidential or sensitive data is required to ensure that data is shared to its maximum extent and to ensure that it is protected as required. Data should be shared under classification standards which account for the security, privacy, accuracy, integrity and commercial value of the data.

TRUSTED PARTNER CONCEPT

The State can benefit from agencies working together to develop processes for data sharing that respect the sensitivity of data and furthermore ensures that their own information security and privacy efforts meet minimum standards for protecting data. For instance, protected or sensitive data need not be transmitted between agencies when the need for information is simply obtaining an answer derived from sensitive data (e.g. the birth date of person need not be transmitted if the requestor merely needs to confirm that this person has reached the age of majority).

Agencies shall negotiate an agreement outlining minimum efforts to make information available and minimum security and privacy protections. Parties to this agreement will be considered “Trusted Partners within the data sharing enterprise. An agency shall not be entitled to be a Trusted Partner if it is unable to adhere to security and privacy requirements or fails to conform to the policies and procedures set forth in the agreement. The agencies shall be consensus determine within the agreement a procedure to resolve data-sharing disputes.

Trusted Partners shall ultimately refer unresolved disputes to the Department of Law for final resolution, and Trusted Partners shall be bound to adhere to the Department of Law’s decision.

The Office of the General Counsel of the Georgia Technology Authority is charged with the creation and maintenance of a master catalog of statutory and regulatory restrictions on the dissemination of data and information. Agencies shall work with the Office of General Counsel of the Georgia Technology Authority by submitting restrictions and interpretations of restrictions on data held by State agencies.

Because of limited agency resources, there may be agency data sharing situations where a full Trusted Partner Agreement may not be appropriate or even necessary. Upon request from a non-partner, the Data Steward of the requested data should attempt to fulfill the request when the requested data is sufficiently protected and the statutory requirements are met.

DATA SHARING BEYOND THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The value of sharing data extends beyond the executive branch and to every level of government. State agencies should structure information systems in ways that encourage horizontal, as well as vertical sharing and exchange of data within the state data sharing enterprise, and with other government branches and agencies, political subdivisions, academic institutions and where appropriate, private sector organizations.

COLORADO

Government Data Advisory Board

Provides recommendations and advice the State Chief Information Officer regarding the ongoing development, maintenance, and implementation for the interdepartmental data protocol.

Colorado is still developing policies for data stewardship and data ownership