

Chapter 116E.

North Carolina Longitudinal Data System

§ 116E-1. Definitions.

- (1) Center. – The Governmental Data Analytics Center as established in Part 8 of Article 15 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.
- (1a) CJIS. – The federal Criminal Justice Information Systems in 28 C.F.R. Part 20.
- (2) De-identified data. – A data set in which parent and student identity information, including the unique student identifier and student social security number, has been removed.
- (3) FERPA. – the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.
- (3a) HIPAA. – The federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
- (3c) IDEA. – The federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq.
- (3h) Public school unit. – As defined in G.S. 115C-5.
- (4) Student data. – Data relating to student performance. Student data includes State and national assessments, course enrollment and completion, grade point average, remediation, retention, degree, diploma or credential attainment, enrollment, discipline records, and demographic data. Student data does not include juvenile delinquency records, criminal records, and medical and health records.
- (5) System. – The North Carolina Longitudinal Data System, including components referred to as the North Carolina Longitudinal Data Service.
- (6) Unique Student Identifier or UID. – The identifier assigned to each student by one of the following:
 - a. A public school unit based on the identifier system developed by the Department of Public Instruction.
 - b. An institution of higher education, nonpublic school, or other State agency operating or overseeing an educational program, if the student has not been assigned an identifier by a public school unit.
- (7) Workforce data. – Data relating to employment status, wage information, geographic location of employment, and employer information. (2012-133, s. 1(a); 2016-94, s. 7.14(a); 2025-62, s. 3(a).)