

TRIP Data Governance Manual



TRAFFIC RECORDS INTEGRATION PROGRAM

About TRIP

The Washington State Traffic Records Integration Program (TRIP) works with various state agencies to collect data including crash data, court filings, toxicology testing, and medical records. In 2019, the Washington Traffic Safety Commission awarded the Office of Financial Management with a grant to manage the Washington State Traffic Records Integration Program (TRIP); this public health and safety effort is supported by funding from the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA)'s continuing efforts to combine public health and traffic safety data resources. The purpose of the TRIP is to develop and maintain a data repository for public health and safety research to further the goals of the Target Zero 2030 to achieve zero fatalities or serious injuries on our highways. This data repository will also enhance capacity to assess crash risk factors and the human, administrative, and financial toll from crashes on Washington roadways. By integrating different data sources, issues with data collection or other systemic issues surrounding individual datasets might be overcome. This holistic approach will support a more comprehensive crash-outcome dataset to support public health and safety research. With this effort, the TRIP will create an avenue of information for the public and policymakers to address long standing issues as well as new risks for drivers in Washington. The linkage of this data will give Washington the means to support public health traffic information to save lives. Additionally, research efforts with the TRIP data will help inform policy on efficient ways to reduce and eliminate fatalities and serious injuries from traffic collisions; this data repository aims to also provide comprehensive and longitudinal data to evaluate the effectiveness of efforts and programs, best practices, and evidence-based strategies designed to reaching the Target Zero 2030.

Address

1500 Jefferson Street SE, Suite 1145,
Olympia, WA 98501

Phone

360-902-0599

Fax

360-725-5174

Email

trip@ofm.wa.gov

Revision History

Date	Version #	Author	Comments
07/01/2023	1.0	Ian Kinder-Pyle	
02/01/2024	1.1	Ian Kinder-Pyle	Annual Update
03/05/2025	1.2	Vasiliki Georgoulas-Sherry, PhD	Annual Update

Table of Contents

About TRIP	1
Introduction	3
Purpose	3
Program History	3
Vision	4
Mission	4
Data Governance & Data Security Overview	5
Data Governance and Data Movement Process Map	5
Data Access	6
Data Privacy and Confidentiality	6
Data Destruction	6
Data Flow	6
The TRIP Linkage Process	7
Identity Resolution	7
Data Contributor Roles & Opportunities	8
Privacy Overview	9
Security	9
Minimization/Purpose Driven	9
Transparency	9
Accountability	9
Value Driven	9
Culture Driven	9
Due Diligence/Lawful Use	9
Privacy Principles and Considerations	10
Lawful, fair & responsible use	10
Data Minimization	10
Small Number Standards	10
Purpose Limitation	10
Transparency & Accountability	10
Due Diligence	10
Security	10
Data Request Process	11
Request Data	11
Data Authorization Process	11
Data Sharing Agreement (DSAs)	13
Requirements for DSAs	13
OCIO Data Categories	15
Appendix A: Sample DSA	16
Exhibit A	25
Exhibit B	33

Acknowledgements

This document and the program and processes would not have been possible without the help and support of OFM's Education Research and Data Center (ERDC). Many of these policies and procedures have been directly adapted from ERDC efforts.

Introduction

Purpose

This document describes the OFM's TRIP governance structure and processes to assess and review data requests from both external and internal sources. The TRIP is dedicated to protecting stakeholders and preventing the disclosure of private data and information. By successfully engaging in this process, the TRIP can mitigate the adverse effects of poor data quality, while promoting effective data management.

Program History

OFM is the Governor's enterprise level, central service agency responsible for budget, policy, and research. The OFM's Forecasting and Research houses the Public Safety Policy and Research Center (PSPRC), the Population Unit, the Forecasting Systems Units, Health care Research Center (HCRC), and the Education Research and Data Center (ERDC).

OFM Forecasting and Research is uniquely positioned as a source for data, research, and statistical analyses to inform decisions by the Governor, the legislature, other state agencies, research communities, and the public. OFM's Forecast and Research is home to in-house analytical research and databases ranging from health care, education, demographic characteristics, criminal justice, traffic safety, and economic trends. As data custodians, OFM values privacy, security, and access. The TRIP is committed to promoting diverse and inclusive research communities, reliable data sources, rigorous program evaluations, and accessible information.

In 2009, Washington State codified RCW 43.59 creating the Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC). The WTSC was tasked with finding solutions to problems related to the "tremendous increase of motor vehicles on our highways and the attendant traffic death and accident tolls."¹ Consistent with their responsibilities, WTSC created the Target Zero Plan with the goal of eliminating deaths and serious injuries on Washington's roadways by 2030.²

In 2019, WTSC awarded ongoing funding to OFM to manage the TRIP. WTSC sought to transfer the development, sustainability, and governance of the program to another state agency to further the goals of Washington's Traffic Records Committee (TRC). TRC's vision is an integrated traffic records system that provides users with quality traffic data, allowing researchers to identify life-saving strategies. As is, the integrated traffic records system is comprised of eight core data sources:

1. Statewide crash data maintained by the Department of Transportation (WSDOT);
2. Driver license history and Ignition Interlocks Device (IID) data maintained by the Department of Licensing (DOL);
3. Court case filing data maintained by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC);
4. DUI-related toxicology results maintained by the Washington State Patrol (WSP);
5. Hospital administrative discharge records maintained by the Department of Health (DOH);
6. Emergency department visits data maintained by the DOH;
7. Emergency medical services maintained by the DOH;
8. Trauma registry data maintained by the DOH;
9. Death vital records maintained by the DOH;

In 2023, the TRIP's repository received approval by the Washington State Institutional Review Board (WSIRB) (RCW 42.48). The WSIRB oversees and regulates research that may involve state agencies' data

¹ <https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=43.59&full=true>

² <https://targetzero.com/>

on individuals in Washington state. IRBs are tasked with protecting the rights and welfare of human subjects in research.

Vision

To promote a seamless, coordinated crash to outcome experience for all crash-impacted Washington residents by providing objective analysis and information.

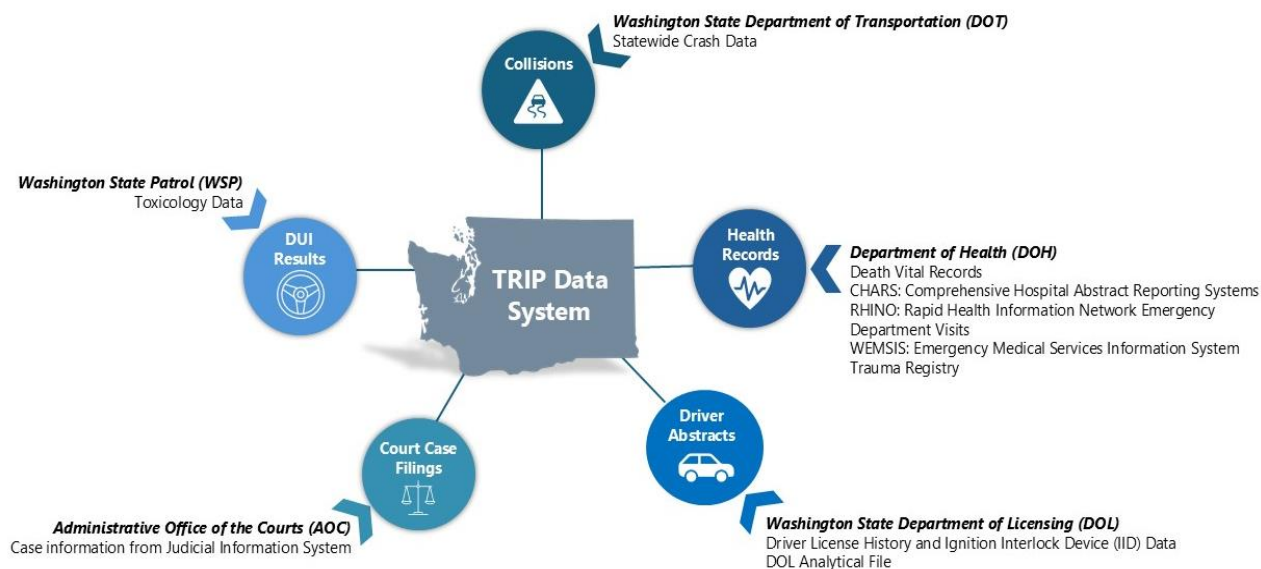
Mission

The mission of the TRIP is to establish an integrated traffic records system that further promotes the goals of the TRC. The goals of the TRC include³:

- Using technology to improve the collection, dissemination, and analysis of traffic records data.
- Streamlining processes for state agencies to share data efficiently.
- Providing a statewide forum for coordinating multi-agency projects.
- Promoting the value of traffic records and encouraging training to help agencies use the data in decision-making.

Moreover, by linking collision records to other data sources, the TRIP can create a comprehensive crash-outcome dataset. This longitudinally linked dataset allows the TRIP research team to assess collision risk factors, and the human and financial toll of crashes on Washington's roadways. With these goals in mind, strong data governance policies and procedures guarantee these goals are met in an efficient and timely manner. Furthermore, data governance will provide consistent practices for data acquisition, data release, and IT security as the research team works toward these goals. In addition to these goals, the TRIP's core functions include:

- Developing performance measures for all core traffic data systems for each of the six system attributes (e.g., accuracy, completeness, uniformity, timeliness, accessibility, and integration).
- Creating a central repository for integrated, linked data records including collision records, health records, court records, licensing records, and state toxicology records.
- Reporting demographic traffic safety trends.



³ <https://wtsc.wa.gov/programs-priorities/traffic-records/>

Data Governance & Data Security Overview

Data Governance and Data Security are two interconnected, yet distinct programs that ensure the privacy and safekeeping of data that enters and leaves the TRIP repository.

Data Governance for the TRIP is documented through:

1. **Business & Technical Processes:** The TRIP business processes ensure compliance with regulatory requirements in state and federal policies, and within the various data sharing agreements and data requests that the TRIP engages in in terms of proper access, use, and storage of data. Technical processes are followed to ensure accurate, timely, and pertinent data analysis to help maintain limited access and the safe exchange of data with contributors and requestors.
2. **People Roles:** Our governance ensures that staff meet professional standards for privacy and data use, that we involve our data contributors, and we maintain trusting relationships with informed data requestors.

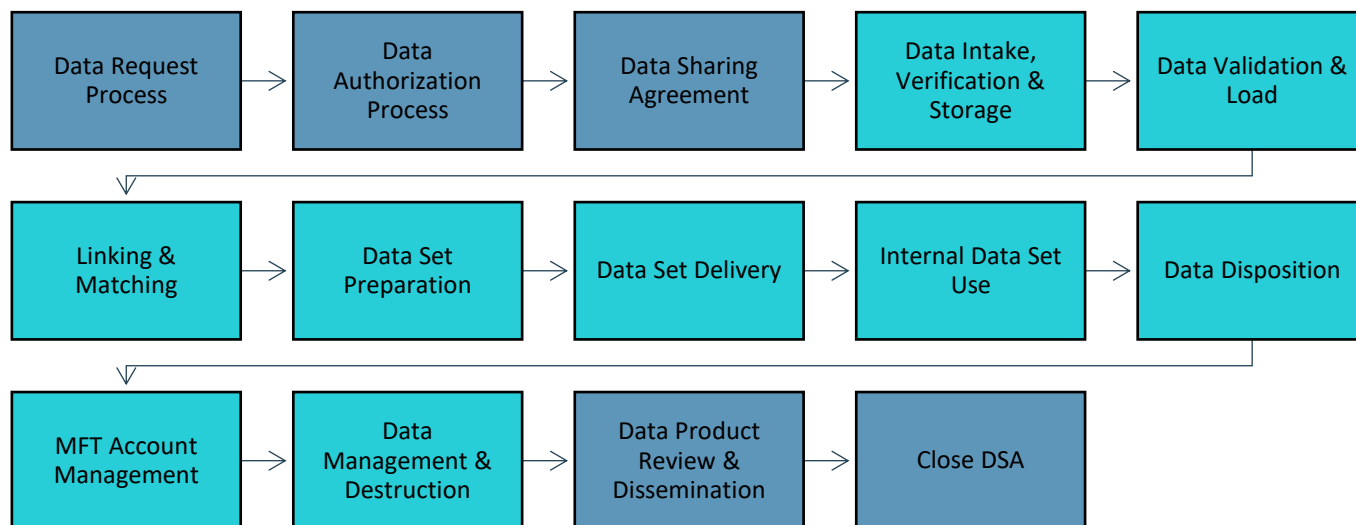
Data Security for the TRIP is documented through:

1. **Business & Technical Processes:** Our business processes are designed to ensure the security of data as it moves from the TRIP partners to the TRIP and on to data requestors, as well as data from requestors to the TRIP. This includes technical structures to protect the data and communications networking components, connections, and contents, protecting the physical items, objects from unauthorized access or misuse.
2. **People Roles:** The TRIP staff and contractors who access and/or work with either the data or system or both in a research or technical capacity.

Data Governance and Data Movement Process Map

The TRIP's business processes are performed with the goal of providing data products to requestors. The business processes are categorized as either Data Governance (blue boxes) or a Data Movement (teal boxes) activity. This document describes the **data governance processes** (see Figure 1). Data movement processes are outlined in the *Data Security Manual (forthcoming)*.

Figure 1: Data Governance and Data Movement Process Map



Data Access

Data access to the TRIP is limited to analysts and researchers following approval from data partners and the WSIRB. No identifiable data will be shared. More information will be covered in the People Roles: TRIP Personnel section below.

Data Privacy and Confidentiality

Private data which will be used for the linkage project are: first name, last name, middle name, suffix, date of birth (DOB), driver's license number, and Social Security Number (SSN). The TRIP will not disclose any information that is personally identifiable information (PII).

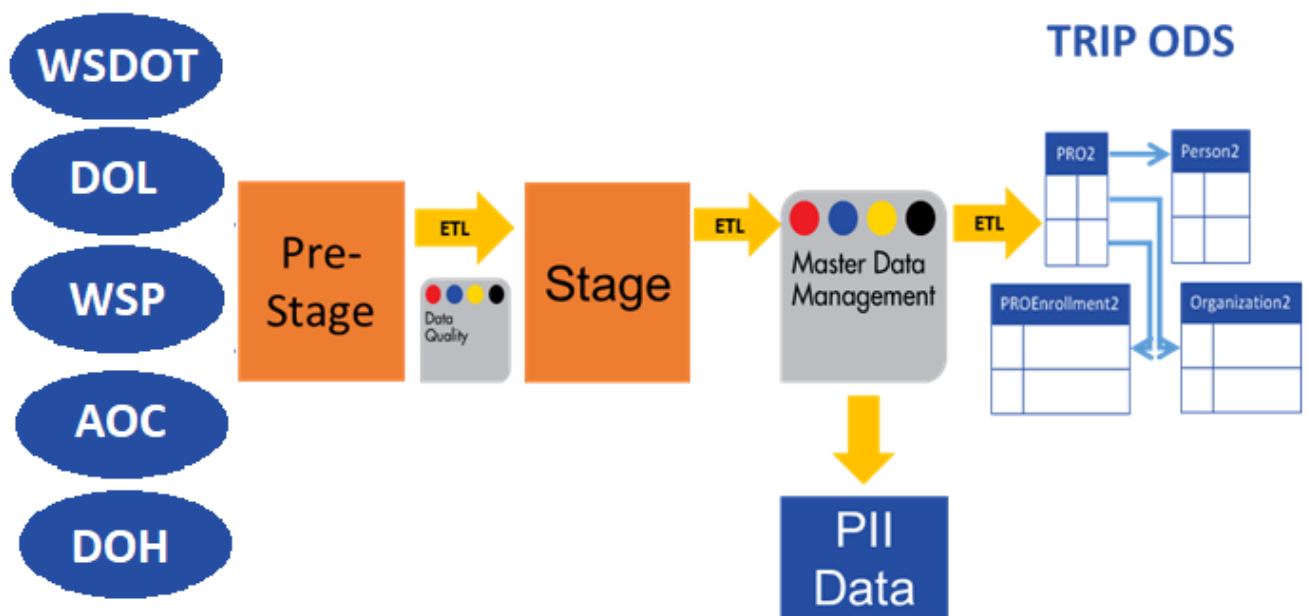
Data Destruction

At the end of a *Data Sharing Agreement*, data will need to be destroyed and removed from the applicable system(s) including the completion of a data destruction form should be completed, signed, and provided to the TRIP to confirm the destruction of the necessary data.

Data Flow

Figure 2 illustrates the data flow and loading process for the TRIP. The data loading process takes place during the initial ETL (extract, transform, load) step after the pre-stage. The process includes: (1) receiving initial data profile (e.g., did we get what we were expecting, counts), (2) updating ETL/crosswalks if necessary (e.g., new fields, new codes), (3) loading to STG, verify (e.g., Powercenter, integrated error flags), and (4) loading to MDM, ODS (e.g., Powercenter). The TRIP staff right-size the source data and centralize the loading function. Throughout the loading process the TRIP staff update data readiness documents, Source2Target mappings, valid value tables, data deletion, data loading status, code promotion logs, and data intake logs.

Figure 2: The TRIP Data Flow and Loading Process



The TRIP Linkage Process

The TRIP linkage process has two key parts. The first is the creation of a Primary Key (PKey) and the second is a Linkage ID (ID). A PKey is the minimum necessary combination of variables needed to uniquely identify a person in a specific dataset. The minimum necessary parts of a PKey will depend on what is available in any given dataset. A complete PKey will have all the minimum variables required attached to one record. An example of a complete PKey would be someone's first name, middle name, last name, and date of birth having at least a first name, last name, and date of birth.

One way to increase the possibility of improving the matching results is to have a tiered PKey system which requires more information in the dataset to attempt. To follow on the example previously used, if a data set were to also have the last four digits of a social security number (SSN) it may be possible to have the first set of PKeys using a person's full name, date of birth, and the last four of the SSN. If the first set of PKeys is incomplete the second set of PKeys could be a person's full name and date of birth. Identifying and creating a complete PKey is the first step in the linkage process. Once a complete PKey has been identified and created, an ID is bound to all records with those associate PKeys. The relationship between the PKey and the ID is a many-to-one relationship. The linkage process uses both a probabilistic and a deterministic matching algorithm. The two matching methods leverage all available datasets in the OFM data warehouse. As the data warehouse expands the linkage outcomes will change. A series of quality control checks to improve the linkage results are conducted once the matching is done. The linkage checks start with a set of automated rules leading to an as-needed manual review of remaining issues with matching. The quality control checks are tailored to each dataset.

Identity Resolution

Identity matching is conducted by the TRIP staff using the same process as the P20W Data Warehouse. The TRIP staff use Informatica, providing a central repository of identifiers (e.g., full name, date of birth, and when available, SSN) over time for each individual source. Furthermore, Informatica allows staff to assign Person IDs to collections of data. As shown in Figure 2, the TRIP data comes to OFM from each individual data provider, in various formats. Once received, the TRIP research staff complete a data profile for each individual dataset. This data profile is kept on OFM's SharePoint site and should be updated if any significant changes occur the next time data is received.

Once data profiling is complete, the TRIP research staff meet with the Forecasting and Research staff who will be completing the identity matching. This meeting is intended to provide both entities the opportunity to discuss which variables will be brought from the initial dataset into the TRIP's data warehouse. Data then enters the TRIP Pre-Stage, where data quality is assessed. At this time, differences between current and previous datasets may be discovered and addressed. Next, data moves to the TRIP Stage, where identifiers are cleaned and standardized.

For each record a standard set of identifiers are strung together to create an identity resolution token. These tokens are constructed so that no two people will share the same token. In addition, names are standardized using a rigorous set of rules incorporated into Informatica. Data then moves to Master Data Management (MDM), where the new data and tokens are merged with existing data already in the TRIP data warehouse. For example, if a person already exists in the data warehouse, their new data (tokens) will be assigned to the existing ID. Once the identity matching is complete, and all data has been merged, it is moved into the TRIP Operational Data Store (ODS) where it can be used for research projects, data sets, etc. Data in the ODS is public facing and does not include Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

Data Contributor Roles & Opportunities

Several organizations contribute data to the TRIP. The TRIP signs a data sharing agreement with each agency that outlines several components, including but not limited to the purpose of sharing data with the TRIP, data access, security, and disposition, as well as language regarding redisclosures. Each agreement with the data contributing agency is negotiated independently. Table 1 shows the following organizations contribute data to the TRIP as of March 2025.

Table 1: Core Data Sources

Phase	Data Provider	Data	Description
1	WSDOT	1.1 Statewide Crash Data – the Collision Location Analysis System (CLAS)	Complete (fatal and non-fatal) collision data including identifiers
	DOL	1.2 Driver License History and Ignition Interlocks (IID) – WA Driver Abstracts	Driver license history and IID data
	WSP	1.3 DUI-related Toxicology Results	Toxicology lab data including drug levels from surviving drivers.
2	DOH	2.1 Death Vital Records	Data collected on death certificates.
	AOC	2.2 Court Case Filings – Judicial Information System	Criminal history information from appellate, superior, limited jurisdiction and juvenile courts.
	DOH	2.3 Washington Emergency Medical Services Information System	Pre-hospital electronic patient care records repository data
	DOH	2.4 Washington Trauma Registry	Demographics, injuries, care, and outcomes of trauma patient
3	DOH	3.1 Emergency Department Visits – Rapid Health Information Network	Syndromic surveillance data collected from hospitals and clinics.
	DOH	3.2 Washington Emergency Medical Services Information System	Pre-hospital electronic patient care records repository data

The TRIP hosts a quarterly gathering for all state agency partners that share data with the TRIP for use. There are three primary purposes of this group:

1. To create a space for agencies to collaborate on research priorities.
2. To create a space for agencies to share legislative priorities and updates.
3. To keep the TRIP data contributors informed about the TRIP updates related to research and data governance; as well as keep the TRIP informed about topics important to data contributors.

The TRIP asks that data contributing agencies:

- Act as subject matter experts for domain-specific data
- Ensure the stability of the technology solution by:
 - Communicating to the TRIP with sufficient time, changes in data structure or format.
 - Communicating internal business technology changes which could affect the delivery of data to the TRIP system.
- Review the TRIP products and products created by data requestors.
- Provide quality assured data.
- Provide a data dictionary.
- Attend Data Contributor’s Group meetings on a regular basis.

Privacy Overview

Housed within OFM, the TRIP follows OFM's privacy program, as well as has a set of more specific privacy principles to follow. OFM's privacy program moves the idea of privacy into a culture of privacy by identifying our compliance obligations associated with data, combining those compliance obligations with best practices, and then aligning OFM policy and internal controls to reflect a high level of data stewardship in the protection of confidential information. A privacy program gives us a framework for managing privacy-related issues consistently by creating policies and procedures at a functional level, hence, reducing risk and building trust.

OFM's privacy program is built with a broad base of support throughout OFM's division to work on development and implementation of the privacy program. OFM Forecasting and Research currently has three privacy champions.

The following privacy principles were adopted as OFM Policy #4.01 Privacy Program:

Security

We protect the confidential information entrusted to us against unauthorized access. Confidential Information is specific information that is not disclosable or is made confidential by law or for which special handling is required.

Minimization/Purpose Driven

We limit the collection, access, and use of confidential information to only what we require to provide OFM services and retain it only as long as necessary to meet our business needs and legal requirements.

Transparency

We are transparent about what confidential information we collect, why we collect it, and how it is used.

Accountability

We are accountable for collecting, using, managing, and disposing confidential information in a manner that is consistent with best practices and as required by law, OFM policies and procedures.

Value Driven

We are respectful of privacy rights associated with confidential information entrusted to us.

Culture Driven

We will ensure that OFM staff have access to relevant privacy training, resources, and guidance.

Due Diligence/Lawful Use

We only share confidential information consistent with the law and under an OFM agreement. Agreements shall include instructions about how confidential information is protected. For public records, we shall apply all applicable exemptions before sharing records containing confidential information. For all confidential information shared, we shall apply data minimization principles and redactions as possible.

Privacy Principles and Considerations

The TRIP's purposes include researching and analyzing data to support traffic budgeting and policymaking functions of the Legislature, the Governor, and state traffic agencies. The TRIP provides cross-sector, linked data, and analysis through its data warehouse. The TRIP values the protection of privacy for all Washingtonians and is guided by the following privacy priorities:

Lawful, fair & responsible use

The TRIP data collection, use, and disclosure is based on legal authority. The TRIP collects, uses, and discloses information responsibly and ethically, avoiding discrimination, deception, or harm. The TRIP follows privacy laws to safeguard the confidentiality of data. The TRIP's privacy practices are also guided by OCIO Policy 141.10 and the Washington State Agency Privacy Principles. Additionally, per RCW 42.48, the WSIRB is responsible for providing the requisite regulatory review, approval and oversight of research that may involve these state agencies' clients, beneficiaries, patients, wards and state agency employees or these individuals' state agency personal records, in order to ensure the protection of the rights and welfare of human subjects of research. According to the WSIRB, "a database or a collection of databases that have been created or organized to facilitate the conduct of multiple research studies, including future studies not yet envisioned ... and it may also have been created for other purposes in addition to research ... extracts of these collections intended for use for multiple research studies may be deemed research registries" (37). We collect, use, and disclose information responsibly and ethically, avoiding discrimination, deception, or harm. We follow privacy laws to safeguard the confidentiality of data.

Data Minimization

The TRIP collects, uses, or discloses the minimum amount of information to accomplish the stated purpose for collecting the information. We categorize data to guide our procedures for accessing the data.

Small Number Standards

The TRIP respects and honors the data that is included in the TRIP repository. As such, the TRIP follows small numbers standards in data reporting suppressing all non-zero counts which are less than ten.

Purpose Limitation

The aim of the TRIP is to make traffic safety data available to policymakers and state organizations that make decisions related to Washington drivers.

Transparency & Accountability

The TRIP strives for both transparency and accountability. Transparency means being open and transparent about what personal information is collected, for what purposes, and who it is shared with under what circumstances. Accountability means being responsible and answerable for following data privacy laws and principles.

Due Diligence

The TRIP takes reasonable steps and exercises care before and after entering into data use agreements with state agencies and third parties that include sharing personal information.

Security

The TRIP uses appropriate administrative, technical, and physical security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, availability, and control of personal information.

Data Request Process

The TRIP was created by collaborating with other state agencies to link data, in hopes of increasing our understanding of how various traffic-related variables influence outcomes in Washington. This section provides information on how data requests from outside entities should be managed. The TRIP data is open to the public which can be requested for research use. Data requested through the TRIP may not be used for-profit research.

Request Data

All requestors, regardless of their role or agency must follow this request process:

1. Plan your data request

Understand the type of data that you need. Be prepared to tell us about your research questions, the purpose of the project, funding, study population, variables requested, which traffic sectors data will come from, and your research methodology. If you plan to request individual-level data, you may need to receive approval from our data contributors. Be prepared to contact them and answer questions about your data request, including your questions and variables needed.

2. Complete a data request form

Once you have determined your data type, complete the appropriate form ([see TRIP website for most current forms](#)).

3. Submit your request to the TRIP

Email your data request to TRIP@ofm.wa.gov. Please allow up to a week for an initial response. The time it takes to review and fulfill a request depends on the complexity of the data.

When the TRIP has received a data request, that kicks off the **Data Authorization Process**.

Data Authorization Process

1. Data request received in the TRIP inbox.

The data request form is saved and assigned the request a request or “R” number (ex. R5123).

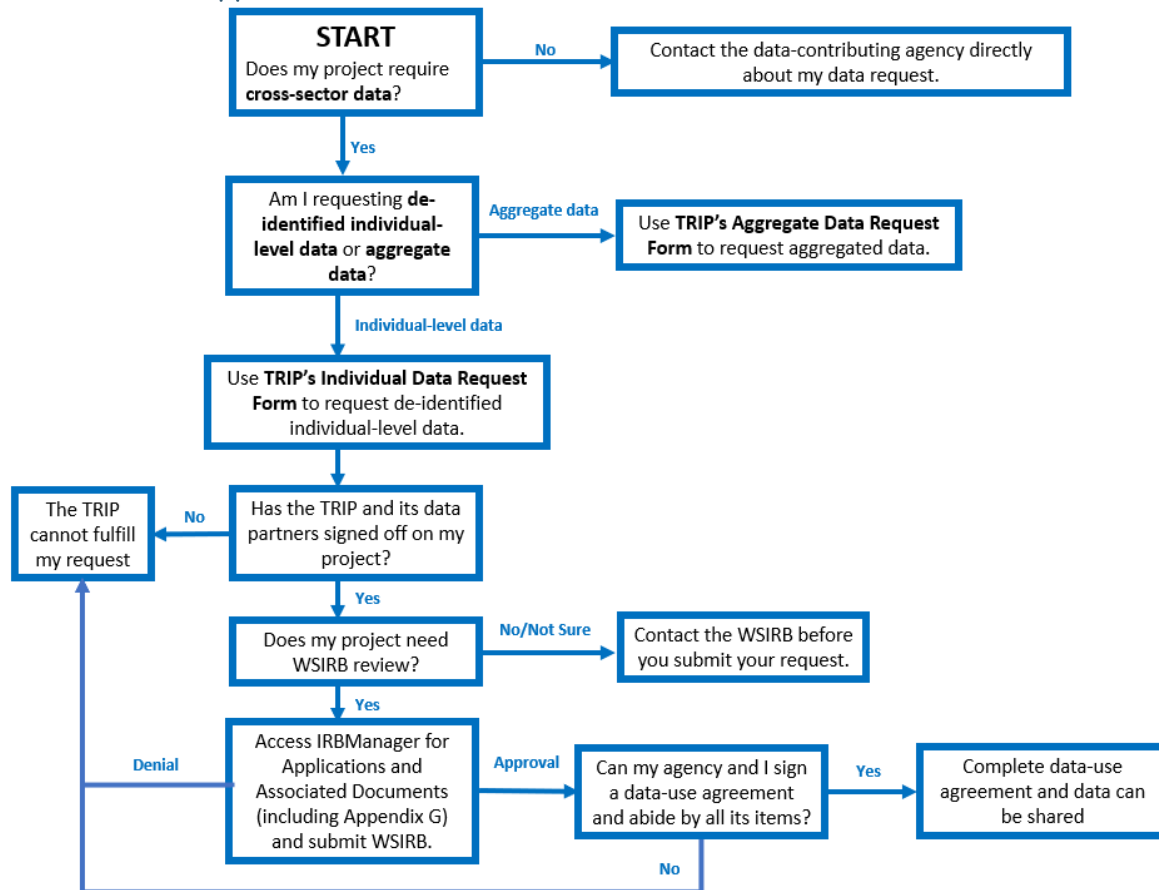
2. Data request reviewed by the TRIP Staff Members

Figure 3 illustrates the data approval process. The TRIP team reviews data request to answer the following questions:

- a. Does the TRIP have jurisdiction to process the request?
- b. Is this request fulfillable? Is it feasible for the TRIP to fulfill with data currently available?
- c. Are the minimum data elements to answer the research questions being requested?
- d. Does the DSA with the data contributor clearly authorize this request/use of the data?
- e. Does the request need WSIRB* approval? *Please note, per RCW 42.48, the WSIRB is the only governing entity to review request. All other IRBs must cede to the WSIRB.
- f. Can they meet our data security standards or sign up for Enclave accounts?

3. If the project is approved to move forward, TRIP will notify the data requestor if they need to contact any data partners. Data requestor will work with OFM to complete the Appendix G (within the WSIRB application) for AOC, DOT, DOL, and WSP data before submitting WSIRB Application. If the data requestor is interested in DOH data, the data requestor will need to work with DOH to complete the Appendix G (within the WSIRB application) approval before submitting WSIRB Application.

Figure 3: The TRIP Approval Process



Data Sharing Agreement (DSAs)

After an external request has been approved by data contributors and before it can be fulfilled, the TRIP must establish a data sharing agreement with the data requestor. The TRIP is supported by the OFM Information Technology contracts staff to guide this request.

The following process will be followed when entering a Data Sharing Agreement with another state agency or other stakeholder(s) to advance the interests of the TRIP. A sample TRIP DSA is attached in the appendix.

1. The TRIP will review potential new data source, including the benefits of entering an agreement, the requirements of both parties, and the steps necessary to execute the agreement.
2. The TRIP team will review the potential data source to provide feedback and facilitate adaptation or changes based on the discussion.
3. OFM drafts agreement using the appropriate DSA template. The OFM contract team drafts an agreement using the template and the data request form submitted by the researcher. The data request form typically includes information about the scope, timeline, research questions, and specifies the data elements that are being requested. It also details the cohort and years of data requested. All this information is included in the agreement.
4. OFM sends draft to data requestor for review and clarifies any missing information. If necessary, OFM seeks clarification on any items missing in the DSA not covered on the data request form and asks for the DSA administrator and privacy administrator of the requesting agency..
5. Requesting agency reviews and notifies OFM if they have concerns or if they are ready to sign. Once the requesting agency has reviewed and agrees with the terms of the DSA, the OFM Information Technology contracts staff sends them an electronic copy for signatures via DocuSign.
6. The data will be received in a manner agreed upon by both parties. OFM determines method for delivery of data. OFM can deliver data using an SFTP account or can house the data in the TRIP Data Repository. Choosing the method of delivery informs what type of protections and requirements need to be applied in the data sharing agreement.
7. OFM will also deliver NDA forms for any individuals at the requesting agency that access the data through the analysis or review process.
8. OFM and the TRIP staff will integrate the data into the TRIP repository, scrubbing, cleaning, and otherwise preparing the data so that it can be used seamlessly in the TRIP research efforts.

Requirements for DSAs

Office of Privacy and Data Protection (OPDP) provides guidance and outlines requirements for state data sharing agreements. All OFM contracts are reviewed for additional review and edits to ensure that the contract meets state and federal requirements and best practices.

The following is an excerpt from the [Data Sharing Agreement Implementation Guidance \(December, 2021\)](#) created by the Office of Privacy and Data Protection (OPDP):

“Data Sharing Agreement Requirements Broad DSA requirements (in addition to requirements that may apply to specific agencies or specific types of information) exist for Washington state agencies in at least three places:

- RCW 39.34.240(1) states that “[i]f a public agency is requesting from another public agency category 3 or higher data . . . the requesting agency shall provide for a written agreement between the agencies” Within chapter 39.34 RCW, a public agency means any agency, political subdivision, or unit of local government; any state agency; any United States agency; any federally recognized tribe; and any political subdivision of another state.

- OCIO Policy #141.10 states that “[w]hen sharing Category 3 and above data outside the agency, an agreement must be in place unless otherwise prescribed by law.” OCIO Policy #141.10 applies to executive branch agencies and agencies headed by separately elected officials.

Taken individually these requirements could conceivably be interpreted to create a patchwork of DSA mandates. But together they reinforce the best practice that an agency should typically enter DSAs when a person outside the agency receives or has access to confidential information. Entering into DSAs is also consistent with the Washington State Agency Privacy Principles. It is most obviously a core part of the due diligence principle, which requires exercising care when sharing information with third parties. DSAs also support the remaining principles by carrying forward the agency’s own obligations as a trusted steward of information and are one part of ensuring an agency understands all the places where its data is located.”

OCIO Data Categories

Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Policy 141.10 Securing Information Technology Assets, Standard 4.1 Data Classification requires that agencies “must classify data into categories based on the sensitivity of the data.” Additionally, Agency data classifications must translate into or include 4 categories identified by the OCIO. Under 141.10, 4.2 Data Sharing, when sharing Category 3 or 4 data outside the agency an agreement must be in place unless otherwise prescribed by law. The agreement must, among other things, include the categorization of the data.

The Division, in coordination with OFM Legal and Legislative Affairs’ contracts unit, prepares Data Sharing Agreements and Data Use Agreements. Data Classification Agencies must classify data into categories based on the sensitivity of the data. Agency data classifications must translate to or include the following classification categories:

(1) Category 1 – Public Information

Public information is information that can be or currently is released to the public. It does not need protection from unauthorized disclosure but does need integrity and availability protection controls.

(2) Category 2 – Sensitive Information

Sensitive information may not be specifically protected from disclosure by law and is for official use only. Sensitive information is generally not released to the public unless specifically requested.

(3) Category 3 – Confidential Information

Confidential information is information that is specifically protected from either release or disclosure by law. This includes but is not limited to:

- Personal information as defined in RCW 42.56.590 and RCW 19.255.10.
- Information about public employees as defined in RCW 42.56.250.
- Lists of individuals for commercial purposes as defined in RCW 42.56.070 (9).
- Information about the infrastructure and security of computer and telecommunication networks as defined in RCW 42.56.420.

(4) Category 4 – Confidential Information Requiring Special Handling

Confidential information requiring special handling is information that is specifically protected from disclosure by law and for which:

- a. Especially strict handling requirements are dictated, such as by statutes, regulations, or agreements.
- b. Serious consequences could arise from unauthorized disclosure, such as threats to health and safety, or legal sanctions.

Appendix A: Sample DSA

DATA SHARING AGREEMENT BETWEEN
STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
AND
RESEARCHER
For TRIPS Data Shared Via File Transfer

This Data Sharing Agreement (DSA) is entered into by and between the **OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT** (OFM) and (RESEARCHER) pursuant to the authority granted by Chapter 39.34 of the Revised Code of Washington, relevant federal statutes, and related regulations.

AGENCY PROVIDING DATA: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
XXXXX

ORGANIZATION RECEIVING DATA: RESEARCHER
XXXXX

1. PURPOSE OF THE DSA

It is the purpose of this Agreement for OFM to provide information to the researcher to aid the success of the Traffic Records Integration Program ("TRIP"). The purpose of TRIP is to develop and maintain a database for public safety research to further the goals of the Vision Zero 2030 strategic plan adopted by Washington State.

The TRIP database will link data from several state agencies and will be leveraged to explore once inaccessible relationships in traffic safety data to save lives. TRIP will provide a platform for public and health safety research extending outside of OFM and WTSC. The data will be available through TRIP's data request process to ensure transparency as well as to maximize public safety research efforts.

The research conducted through TRIP will focus on xxxx.

This DSA documents operating procedures, roles and responsibilities, and appropriate data security constraints required for exchange of data between OFM and RESEARCHER.

All research projects must receive approval from the Washington State Institutional Review Board ("WSIRB"). The purpose of this research project is outlined in the application: xxx. Project must be approved by WSIRB prior to sharing of data. Any deviations from the project must be approved by TRIP and WSIRB.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Agreement" means this Data Sharing Agreement, including all documents attached or incorporated by reference.

"Confidential Information" means information that is exempt from disclosure to the public or other unauthorized persons under Chapter 42.56 RCW or other federal or state laws. Confidential Information comprises both Category 3 and Category 4 Data as described herein, which includes, but is not limited to, personal information. For purposes of this DSA, Confidential Information means the same as "Data."

“Contract Administrator” means the individual designated to receive legal notices and to administer, amend, or terminate this DSA.

“Disclosure” means the release, transfer, provision of, access to, or divulging in any other manner of information outside the entity holding the information.

“OFM Data” means data provided by OFM, whether that data originated in OFM or in another entity.

“Researcher” means any party accessing Confidential Information pursuant to this DSA, and includes the entity’s owners, members, officers, directors, partners, trustees, employees, and Subcontractors and their owners, members, officers, directors, partners, trustees, and employees.

“Security Incident” means the attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification or destruction of information or interference with system operations in an information system.

2. PERIOD OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall begin on the date of the last signature and end on xxxx, unless terminated sooner or extended as provided herein.

3. DESCRIPTION OF DATA TO BE SHARED

It will include linked xxx variables to xxxx. OFM will only share data approved by the Washington State Institutional Review Board in application number xxxx.

4. DATA CLASSIFICATION

The State classifies data into categories based on the sensitivity of the data pursuant to the Security policy and standards promulgated by the Office of the state of Washington Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and included in OCIO Standard No. 141.10. The Data that is the subject of this DSA is classified as indicated below:

☐ **Category 1 – Public Information**

Public information is information that can be or currently is released to the public. It does not need protection from unauthorized disclosure, but does need integrity and availability protection controls.

☐ **Category 2 – Sensitive Information**

Sensitive information may not be specifically protected from disclosure by law and is for official use only. Sensitive information is generally not released to the public unless specifically requested.

☐ **Category 3 – Confidential Information**

Confidential information is information that is specifically protected from release or disclosure by law. It may include but is not limited to:

- a. Personal Information about individuals, regardless of how that information is obtained;
- b. Information concerning employee personnel records;
- c. Information regarding IT infrastructure and security of computer and telecommunications systems;

☐ **Category 4 – Confidential Information Requiring Special Handling**

Confidential information requiring special handling is information that is specifically protected from disclosure by law and for which:

- a. Especially strict handling requirements are dictated, such as by statutes, regulations, or agreements;
- b. Serious consequences could arise from unauthorized disclosure, such as threats to health and safety, or legal sanctions.

5. INTENDED USE OF DATA

RESEARCHER will describe xxxx. This research will answer the following questions: xxxx. Only work approved by the Washington State Institutional Review Board in application number xxx shall be performed with the data provided. Any deviation could result in immediate termination.

6. DATA ACCESS

RESEARCHER will provide the OFM agreement administrators and technical contacts the names and job titles of all its personnel who are given access to the data. RESEARCHER will notify the agreement administrators and technical contacts immediately whenever an authorized person is terminated or otherwise leaves, and whenever a user's duties change such that the user no longer requires access to perform work for this agreement. RESEARCHER will request written permission from OFM before outsourcing any work identified in this Agreement to a subcontractor.

7. DATA TRANSMISSION

The Data comes directly to the Researcher through a direct server connection via WaTech's Secure File Transfer service (or the equivalent service offered by WaTech such as Managed File Transfer both hereinafter referred to as SFT) and is provided.

(x) one time annually on.

Secure File Transfer is a multi-protocol (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure [HTTPS], Secure File Transfer Protocol/Secure Shell [SFTP/SSH] and File Transfer Protocol [FTPS]) secure file transport to perform manual single file or automated high-volume file transfers with business partners located in the United States or Canada.

Researcher will retrieve the Data from the SFT server and download it to its secure server on its network for further processing. Data will be sent to Researcher by placing the interface file in the agency "out" directory on the SFT server. Researcher is responsible to retrieve the data within two weeks of the file being available in the SFT service. If the file is not downloaded within fourteen days, it will be deleted. Once downloaded, Researcher will secure the data and provide access to only those authorized individuals who need the data to perform their official duties.

8. DATA SECURITY

All data provided by OFM shall be stored on a secure environment with access limited to the least number of staff needed to complete the purpose of this Agreement. RESEARCHER agrees to store data on one or more of the following media and protect the data as described:

- 1) Workstation Hard disk drives. Data stored on local workstation hard disks. Access to the data shall be restricted to authorized users by requiring logon to the local workstation using a unique user ID and complex password or other authentication mechanisms which provide equal or greater security, such as smart cards. If the workstation is located in an unsecured physical location the hard drive must be encrypted to protect OFM data in the event the device is stolen.
- 2) Network server disks. Data stored on hard disks mounted on network servers and made available through shared folders. Access to the data shall be restricted to authorized users through the use of access control lists which will grant access only after the authorized user has authenticated to the network using a unique user ID and complex password or other authentication mechanisms which provide equal or greater security, such as biometrics or

smart cards. Data on disks mounted to such servers shall be located in an area which is accessible only to authorized personnel, with access controlled through use of a key, card key, combination lock, or comparable mechanism. Backup copies for DR purposes shall be encrypted if recorded to removable media.

- 3) Data Protection: The Researcher must protect and maintain all Confidential Information gained by reason of this DSA against unauthorized use, access, disclosure, modification or loss. This duty requires the Researcher to employ reasonable security measures, which include restricting access to the Confidential Information by allowing access only to staff that have an authorized business requirement to view the Confidential Information.
- 4) Data Security Standards: Researcher must comply with the Washington Office of the Chief Information Security Offices' Security Standard No. 141.10.
- 5) Data Disposition: Upon request or when no longer needed, Confidential Information/Data must be securely disposed pursuant to Exhibit B except as required to be maintained for compliance with the law or accounting purposes. Receiving Party will provide written certification of disposition upon request using Exhibit B Certification of Disposal.
- 6) Data storage on portable devices or media.
 - a) OFM data shall not be stored by RESEARCHER on portable devices or media unless specifically authorized within this Agreement. If so authorized, the data shall be given the following protections:
 - i. Encrypt the data with a key length of at least 128 bits
 - ii. Control access to devices with a unique user ID and password or stronger authentication method such as a physical token or biometrics.
 - iii. Manually lock devices whenever they are left unattended and set devices to lock automatically after a period of inactivity, if this feature is available. Maximum period of inactivity is 20 minutes.
 - iv. Physically protect the portable device(s) and/or media by:
 - Keeping them in locked storage when not in use;
 - Using check-in/check-out procedures when they are shared; and
 - Taking frequent inventories.
 - b) When being transported outside of a secure area, portable devices and media with confidential OFM data shall be under the physical control of RESEARCHER staff with authorization to access the data.
 - c) Portable devices include, but are not limited to; handhelds/PDAs, Ultramobile PCs, flash memory devices (e.g. USB flash drives, personal media players), portable hard disks, and laptop/notebook computers.
 - d) Portable media includes, but is not limited to; optical media (e.g. CDs, DVDs, Blu-Rays), magnetic media (e.g. floppy disks, tape, Zip or Jaz disks), or flash media (e.g. CompactFlash, SD, MMC).

9. CONSTRAINTS ON USE OF DATA

- 1) The Data being shared is provided by the OFM. In some cases, the Data may represent Confidential Information of multiple disclosing parties.
- 2) This DSA does not constitute a release of the Data for the Researcher's discretionary use. Researcher must use the Data received or accessed under this DSA only to carry out the

purpose and justification of this agreement as set out in section 1, Purpose and Authority for Data Sharing and for the research purpose set forth in Section 4 Any analysis, use, or reporting that is not within the Purpose of this DSA is not permitted.

- 3) Any disclosure of Data contrary to this DSA is unauthorized and is subject to penalties identified in law.
- 4) Researcher agrees that any Data provided under this Data Sharing Agreement cannot be used to create a contact list for commercial purposes.

10. DATA PRIVACY

- 1) Researcher may not make any ad hoc analyses or other uses of the Confidential Information. Data not specified within this DSA, without obtaining prior written agreement from OFM.
- 2) Neither Washington State nor OFM guarantee the accuracy or fitness for purpose of the data provided. Researcher acknowledges and accepts all risk and liability its use or misuse of information provided pursuant to this Agreement. To the extent, if any, that the data will be shared by the Researcher with entities other than OFM, the Researcher shall include the following statement:

“The research presented here utilizes individual level data from Washington Office of Financial Management (OFM). TRIP works collaboratively with, policymakers and partners to provide trustworthy information and analysis. The views expressed here are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent those of the OFM or other data contributors. Any errors are attributable to the author(s).”
- 3) Data provided by OFM under this Agreement shall not be linked with other data or data sets in any way that may disclose the identity of individuals or employers; the data in any data set shall be used for statistical purposes only. Using Confidential Information /Data to identify specific individuals may be cause for immediate termination of this Agreement. Further, at OFM’s sole discretion, other data sharing agreements with the Researcher may also be subject to termination and OFM may decline requests for data sharing agreements with the Researcher in the future. If the identity is discovered inadvertently, Researcher will not use this information and will immediately inform OFM in writing of any such discovery.
- 4) Researcher must provide draft report(s) to OFM and data contributors at least sixty (60) working days prior to any public release of reports to verify proper disclosure avoidance techniques have been used and communicate with OFM or data contributors when questions arise regarding data provided.
- 5) OFM shall have the right, at any time, to monitor, audit and review activities and methods in Recipient’s implementation of the Agreement in order to assure compliance therewith, within the limits of Recipient’s technical capabilities. In addition, and in accordance with federal employment data law and data best practices, OFM, in its sole discretion, may require at Recipients expense, an inspection of Recipient to assure that the requirements of the state’s law and data sharing agreement are being met. A list of Washington State approved auditing services companies is provided through the Department of Enterprise Services website: <https://fortress.wa.gov/es/apps/ContractSearch/ContractSummary.aspx?c=05913>. You may choose one from the list or send a letter requesting a specific company that may only be used with the approval from OFM. Audits must be accomplished within the first year

that the data was transferred, and every three years until termination of the Agreement, and carrying through to the destruction of data.

- 6) Researcher will provide an attestation that the Data will not be used for supplemental purposes and will not be shared with anyone (including publishers such as journals).
- 7) To the extent that any data included Toxicology Reports (WSP-TOX) as classified under RCW 46.52.065, Researcher agrees to adhere to all requirements stated in Chapter 46.52. The WSP-TOX data has been classified confidential, a higher classification than the crash data the information will be linked to. The classification of confidential will not change once the information is linked to the crash data.
- 8) Aggregate Driver and Vehicle Permissible use is for any governmental agency including any court or law enforcement agency, or any private person or entity acting on behalf of a federal, state, or local agency, or Canada in carrying out its functions: but nothing in this section is construed to allow actions prohibited under RCW 43.17.425.

Data Segregation

- 1) OFM data shall be segregated or otherwise distinguishable from non-OFM data. This is to ensure that when no longer needed by the RESEARCHER, all OFM data can be identified for return or destruction. It also aids in determining whether OFM data has or may have been compromised in the event of a security breach.
 - a. OFM data shall be kept on media (e.g., hard disk, optical disc, tape, etc.) which shall contain no non-OFM data. Or,
 - b. OFM data shall be stored in a logical container on electronic media, such as a partition or folder dedicated to OFM data. Or,
 - c. OFM data shall be stored in a database, which will contain no non-OFM data. Or,
 - d. OFM data shall be stored within a database and will be distinguishable from non-OFM data by the value of a specific field or fields within database records. Or,
- 2) When it is not feasible or practical to segregate OFM data from non-OFM data, then both the OFM data and the non-OFM data with which it is commingled shall be protected as described in this Agreement.

11. DATA CONFIDENTIALITY

RESEARCHER acknowledges the personal or confidential nature of the information and agrees that their staff and contractors with access shall comply with all laws, regulations, and policies that apply to protection of the confidentiality of the data. If data provided under this Agreement is to be shared with a subcontractor, the contract with the subcontractor shall include all of the data security provisions within this Agreement and within any amendments, attachments, or exhibits within this Agreement.

a. Non-Disclosure of Data

- 1) Individuals shall access data gained by reason of this Agreement only for the purpose of this Agreement. Each individual (staff and their contractors) with data access shall read and sign Exhibit A, Statement of Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure, prior to access to the data. Copies of the signed forms shall be sent to the OFM Agreement Administrator identified on Page 1 of this Agreement, who will distribute them to the other traffic agencies as appropriate.

- 2) OFM may at its discretion disqualify at any time any person authorized access to confidential information by or pursuant to this Agreement. Notice of disqualification shall be in writing and shall terminate a disqualified person's access to any information provided by OFM pursuant to this Agreement immediately upon delivery of notice to RESEARCHER. Disqualification of one or more persons by OFM does not affect other persons authorized by or pursuant to this Agreement.
- b. Penalties for Unauthorized Disclosure of Information
In the event RESEARCHER fails to comply with any terms of this Agreement, OFM shall have the right to take such action as it deems appropriate. The exercise of remedies pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to all sanctions provided by law, and to legal remedies available to parties injured by unauthorized disclosure.

12. USE OF DATA

- a. Data provided by OFM shall remain the property of OFM and shall be returned to OFM or destroyed when the work for which the information was required has been completed.
- b. Data may only be used consistent with the WSIRB approved application and consistent with the restrictions and regulations of the WSIRB, located at:
<https://www.dshs.wa.gov/ffa/human-research-review-section>.
- c. This Agreement does not constitute a release of the data for RESEARCHER's discretionary use but may be accessed only to carry out the responsibilities specified herein. Any ad hoc analyses or other use of the data, not specified in this Agreement, is not permitted without the prior written agreement of OFM. RESEARCHER shall not disclose, transfer, or sell any such information to any party, except as provided by law. RESEARCHER shall maintain the confidentiality of all Personally Identifiable Information and other information gained by reason of this Agreement.
- d. RESEARCHER is not authorized to update or change any OFM data, and any updates or changes shall be cause for immediate termination of this Agreement.
- e. Neither Washington State nor OFM guarantees the accuracy of the data provided. All risk and liabilities of use and misuse of information provided pursuant to this Agreement are understood and assumed by RESEARCHER.
- f. Data provided by OFM cannot be linked with other data or data sets as a way to determine the identity of individuals or employers; the data in any data set shall be used for statistical purposes only. Using OFM data to identify individuals shall be cause for immediate termination of this Agreement and may prevent data sharing agreements with the organization in the future. If the identity of any individual is discovered inadvertently, RESEARCHER shall not use this information and shall advise OFM of any such discovery.
- g. Data provided by OFM cannot be re-disclosed or duplicated unless specifically authorized in this Agreement.
- h. RESEARCHER shall include the following excerpts with any public release using OFM data:

"The research presented here utilizes individual level data from Washington Office of Financial Management (OFM). TRIP works collaboratively with, policymakers and partners to provide trustworthy information and analysis. The views expressed here are those of

the author(s) and do not necessarily represent those of the OFM or other data contributors. Any errors are attributable to the author(s)."

- i. RESEARCHER shall provide draft report(s) to OFM and data contributors at least two months prior to any public release of reports and communicate with OFM or data contributors when questions arise regarding data provided.
- j. The requirements in this section shall survive the termination or expiration of this agreement or any subsequent agreement intended to supersede this DSA.

13. DATA SHARED WITH SUBCONTRACTORS

If Data access is to be provided to a Subcontractor under this DSA, the Researcher must include all of the Data constraints, conditions and requirements set forth in this DSA in any such Subcontract, or verify that a substantially equivalent term is included. In no event will the existence of the Subcontract operate to release or reduce the liability of the Researcher for any breach in the performance of the Researcher's responsibilities.

14. DATA BREACH NOTIFICATION

The Breach of Data shared under this DSA must be reported to the appropriate Privacy Officer within one (1) business day of discovery. The Privacy Officer for each of the Parties is listed below. The Receiving Party must also take actions to mitigate the risk of loss and comply with any notification or other requirements imposed by applicable law or reasonably requested in order to meet its regulatory obligations.

- OFM Privacy Officer- ofmmi@ofm.wa.gov
- Receiving Party Contact-

15. DISPOSITION OF DATA

Upon request or when no longer needed, Confidential Information/Data must be securely disposed pursuant to Exhibit B except as required to be maintained for compliance with the law or accounting purposes. Researcher will provide written certification of disposition upon request using Exhibit B Certification of Disposal

16. ON-SITE OVERSIGHT AND RECORDS MAINTENANCE

RESEARCHER agrees that OFM shall have the right, at any time, to monitor, audit and review activities and methods in implementing the Agreement in order to assure compliance therewith, within the limits of RESEARCHER's technical capabilities.

Both parties hereto shall retain all records, books, or documents related to this Agreement for six years, except data destroyed in Section 9. The Office of the State Auditor, federal auditors, and any persons duly authorized by the parties shall have full access to and the right to examine any of these materials during this period.

17. PUBLIC RECORDS

RESEARCHER acknowledges that OFM is subject to the Public Records Act (Chapter 42.56 RCW). This DSA will be a "public record" as defined in Chapter 42.56 RCW. Any documents submitted to OFM by may also be construed as "public records" and therefore subject to public disclosure. If the OFM receives a public records request under Chapter 42.56 RCW for any records containing Data subject to this DSA that was provided by a Researcher, OFM will notify the Researcher of the request within 3 business days before disclosing any records.

18. ASSIGNMENT

The RESEARCHER will not assign rights or obligations derived from this DSA to a third party.

19. INDEMNIFICATION

Each party to this Agreement shall be responsible for any and all acts and omissions of its own staff, employees, officers, agents and independent contractors. Each party shall furthermore defend and hold harmless the other party from any and all claims, damages, and liability of any kind arising from any act or omission of its own staff, employees, officers, agents, and independent contractors.

20. AMENDMENTS AND ALTERATIONS TO THIS AGREEMENT

With mutual consent, OFM and RESEARCHER may amend this Agreement at any time, provided that the amendment is in writing and signed by authorized staff.

21. TERMINATION

a. For Convenience

Either party may terminate this Agreement with thirty (30) days' written notice to the other party's Agreement Administrator named herein. In case of termination, any and all information provided by OFM pursuant to this agreement shall either be immediately returned to OFM or immediately destroyed. Written notification of destruction to OFM is required.

b. For Cause

OFM may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to the date of completion if and when it is determined that RESEARCHER has failed to comply with the conditions of this Agreement. OFM shall promptly notify RESEARCHER in writing of the termination and the reasons for termination, together with the effective date of termination. In case of termination, the data provided by OFM shall be returned to OFM or destroyed on or before the date of termination. Written notification of destruction to OFM is required.

22. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of Washington. Venue shall be proper in Superior Court in Thurston County, Washington.

23. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Agreement are severable. If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid by any court; that invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this Agreement and the invalid provision shall be considered modified to conform to the existing law.

24. SIGNATURES

The signatures below indicate agreement between the parties.

Exhibit A

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY AND NON-DISCLOSURE
between the
State of Washington
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
and the
RESEARCHER

As an employee of RESEARCHER, I have access to information provided by the State of Washington, Office of Financial Management (OFM). This information is confidential, and I understand that I am responsible for maintaining this confidentiality. I understand that the information may be used solely for the purposes of work under DSA No. xxx.

- I have been informed and understand that all information related to this DSA is confidential and may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons. I agree not to divulge, transfer, sell, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons any information contained in this system.
- I also understand that I am not to access or use this information for my own personal information but only to the extent necessary and for the purpose of performing my assigned duties as an employee of RESEARCHER under this Agreement. I understand that a breach of this confidentiality will be grounds for disciplinary action which may also include termination of my employment and other legal action.
- I agree to abide by all federal and state laws and regulations regarding confidentiality and disclosure of the information related to this DSA.

Employee

I have read and understand the above
Notice of Nondisclosure of information

Signature _____
Printed Name _____
Organization _____
Job Title _____
E-mail address _____
Date _____

Supervisor

The employee has been informed of their
obligations including any limitations, use or
publishing of confidential data.

Please return signed forms to OFM, PO Box 43124, Olympia, WA 98504-3124

Exhibit B

Certificate of Document/Data Destruction

The purpose of this document is to confirm the destruction or exacted data from the Office of Financial Management as per the terms and conditions of the Data Sharing Agreement with you. A signed Certificate of Destruction and confirmation of receipt by the OFM DSA Administrator Data constitutes acknowledgement that the data was appropriately destroyed.

Submit your completed form to the names DSA Administrator in the Umbrella Data Sharing Agreement.

Your Name	
Your contact information	
Data Sharing Agreement Entity Name	
Data Sharing Agreement Number	

Are both the DSA and an Addendum ending? Yes/No

If only an Addendum is ending- what is DSA Addendum Name and Number:

Original Media

If data was provided to you on original media (e.g. CD, DVD, floppy disk, server access) you MUST be destroyed using the methods as described in Schedule A. Please complete the following section as applicable.

Data Delivery Date	Data Contents	Data Delivery Type	Destruction Method	Destruction Date

If no original media was provided, initial here _____.

Locally Stored Copies of Data and Derived Information

All electronic copies of Data in ALL devices (e.g., desktops, laptops, hard drives) throughout the entire duration of the agreement, including devices used by all team members with access to the data **MUST** be destroyed using the methods described in Schedule A. Please complete the following section as applicable. Please provide a log output from the wiping software or erasure program used.

Data Storage location	Wiping Software Used	Date Wiping Software Used

--

If you did not use a wiping software, please explain in detail your data destruction methods:

DECLARATION OF DESTRUCTION

I declare that the methods described above for Data destruction are for **ALL THE DEVICES** (including CD-ROMS, floppy discs, flash drives, etc. used for backing up files) of all team members with access to the data for the duration of the whole project. I further declare that all stored data has been deleted and erased from existing systems, either owned by or provided to me.

I understand that this document is legally binding, and that falsifying this information would constitute a breach of my Data Sharing Agreement with OFM.

I, name, declare that the information provided in this document is accurate, complete, and correct. I declare that I have destroyed all original media, copies of the data, derived information and any related backups with the data as per the terms of the Data Sharing Agreement with OFM.

Name_____

Date_____

Schedule A Resources for Data Destruction

Maintain secure control and custody of media to be disposed

- Media to be disposed must stay within the control of the agency from the time it is collected to the time it is sanitized. Pick-up/Transit – Storage media to be disposed should be collected by, and in the constant possession of dedicated, trusted personnel
- Media should be maintained in a secure, locked area until it can be sanitized

Render *all* data on the media unusable.

When files are deleted from a computer, emptied from the Recycle Bin or even by reformatting, if it is not overwritten it can be easily recovered using commonly available tools.

- Don't delete the data – destroy it
- All data should be rendered unusable using special software designed for this purpose (See examples at bottom of page)

- Meets the requirements of Section 8.3 of the OCIO IT Security Standards

Physical destruction is an option.

- Agencies may physically destroy the media itself rather than sanitize the media
- This typically takes the form of shredding or pulverization, ensuring the media can never be used again. Any media that cannot be sanitized through the use of software tools must be physically destroyed.

Private companies are available to perform this service, and agencies must be sure that they can maintain control of the media from the time it leaves the agency until the time it is actually destroyed. When pursuing this option, agencies should consider those companies that dispose or recycle these materials in an environmentally responsible way.

Keep Detailed Records

Agencies should maintain records that document all media disposal activities, as this can provide agencies with the means of confirming that specific media was disposed of properly if it is later called into question.

Records for disposed media should include:

- Information about the media (type, serial number, other unique identifiers) The date the media was sanitized
- The person performing the activity
- The method used to render all data unusable (e.g. software tool used or physical destruction of the media)
- The signature of the person responsible for ensuring that all data on the storage media has been rendered unusable.

Free Data Erasure Software

Free software utilities that can be used to meet OCIO IT Security Standards data and media disposal requirements:

Active@KillDisk - <http://www.killdisk.com> [1]

- Data Sanitization Methods: DoD 5220.22-M, GOST p50739-95, NSA 130-2, Schneier, Gutmann, 21-23 NIST 800- 88, Random Data, WriteZero
Eraser Portable - <http://portableapps.com/apps/security/eraser-portable> [2]
- Data Sanitization Methods: DoD 5220.22-M, AFSSI-5020, AR 380-19, RCMP TSSIT OPS-II, HMG IS5, VSITR,
GOST R 50739-95, Gutmann, Schneier, Random Data
Microsoft's SDelete - <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/bb897443.aspx> [3]
- Data Sanitization Methods: DoD 5220.22-M, Gutmann,
Random Data
Freeraser - http://download.cnet.com/Freeraser/3000-2144_4-10909403.html [4]
- Data Sanitization Methods: DoD 5220.22-M, Gutmann, Random Data