No Feature

A policy kit for school districts

Brevidee LLC
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Research and model documents, not legal advice. Bring this to your board attorney.

ABOUT THIS KIT

Preface

What this is. Model documents a school district can adopt to give families three choices about student photographs and video — **Featured, Background, Off Camera** — written so that classroom video keeps working. Prepared by Brevidee LLC in November 2026 from a review of the U.S. Department of Education's FERPA guidance, which is the basis for everything here; the law, model policies and enforcement record of three states that follow the federal line (Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania); and about forty-five district forms now in use. It is research and model language, not legal advice. Bring it to your board attorney before adopting any of it — the brief in this kit is written for that conversation.

What is inside.

1. **Annual-notice insert and family choice form** — the core. The notice is where the choices are defined and where a district is held to them.
2. **Brief for the board attorney** — the law, where the real risk is, and eight questions for counsel.
3. **Parent letter** — what the new choices mean, in calm language.
4. **Policy language for your board policy manual** — short additions to any district's student records, directory information or media consent policy, with an appendix on where they go in particular states.

Two vocabularies. Administrators, and Brevidee, call the middle choice **No Feature**: the child is never featured but may appear in the background. On the form and in the parent letter the three choices are **Featured, Background and Off Camera**, because a parent is choosing how her child appears, not accepting a restriction. "Background" is the Department of Education's own word for a student who is in the picture without being its subject. "Off Camera" is the safety choice, open to any family, no reason asked.

When to adopt. The natural window is the back-to-school notice each August or September, with board approval the spring before. A district may issue a supplemental notice mid-year.

Brackets. [District]-style brackets are filled in by the district. Items marked *District sets* are choices the district makes, with Brevidee's suggested default shown.

Key sources are listed at the end of the kit. Brevidee will share its full research file with any district's counsel on request: alan@brevidee.com.

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DOCUMENT 1A

Annual Notice Insert: Student Photographs and Video

Goes into the district's annual FERPA / directory-information notice, in the back-to-school packet or student information system, and is posted on the district website. Replaces any existing paragraph on student photographs. Written for any state; optional wording counsel may add is in the brief for the board attorney (Document 2).

Student photographs and video

[District] shares the work of its schools with the community through photographs and video: on the district website, in newsletters and print publications, in presentations to the Board of Education, in material supplied to local news media, and on the district's social-media accounts, which are: [list every account by platform and name — update each year].

Classrooms, hallways, assemblies, performances and athletic events are busy places. When the district photographs or films them, students will appear. The district distinguishes between a student who is **featured** and a student who appears **incidentally**:

- A student is **featured** when the student is the intended subject: interviewed or speaking on camera; identified by name in narration, a caption or on-screen text; shown in an individual or small-group shot that the camera holds on; or shown together with any information from the student's school records.
- A student appears **incidentally** when the student is in the picture without being featured: in the background, in a wide shot of a room or event, or in a group where no one is the focus, with nothing said or written about that student.

Under FERPA, the district designates **photographs and video images in which a student is featured, used in district communications,** as directory information, limited to the purposes and channels listed above and to the district and the contractors who produce video on the district's behalf. Those contractors are school officials under this notice: they work under the district's direct control, may not use or share student images for any other purpose, and follow the same family choices the district does.

Every family has three choices: Featured, Background, or Off Camera. You may change your choice at any time by returning the attached form or writing to [office / email].

Featured. Your child may be featured and may appear incidentally. First names only, unless you agree to a recognition piece (an award, an honor, a profile). This is the default if no form is returned.

Background (what some districts call No Feature). The district and anyone producing video for it will not interview your child, will not identify your child by name in speech, caption or on-screen text, will not hold the camera on your child in an individual or small-group shot, and will not show your child together with any information from school records. Your child may still appear incidentally — in the background or in a wide shot of a classroom, hallway, assembly, performance or athletic event — and the district cannot guarantee your child will never be visible in such footage. If you see something you

believe features your child, tell [office]; the district will review it and remove or edit it within [___] school days. *District sets; suggested default five.*

Off Camera. The district and anyone producing video for it will not record your child at all. Before any filming, staff tell the crew which students are on the Off Camera list, and your child is asked to step out of the area being filmed or the shot is arranged so your child is not in it. If your child is captured by mistake, the footage is deleted or the segment cut before anything is published. Off Camera does not cover recordings made by other families, the public or news media at events open to the public, which the district cannot control, and it does not cover security cameras or live streams of public events. This choice exists for families with a safety need, such as a custody or protective order, but you do not have to tell us the reason.

What applies to everyone, in every choice. The yearbook is a separate choice on the form. The district checks the current list before anything is published and tells any video crew before any filming. Your choice carries over from year to year until you change it, and a choice made last year stays in effect through [date — suggested: the new year's form deadline] so there is no gap in September. Material published before the district receives a change is not recalled automatically but will be removed on request. The district will confirm in writing that it received your form. These choices do not stop a teacher from sharing a photo of your child with you, or from using images inside the classroom for instruction. If the district receives a public-records request for footage that includes your child, the district will notify you.

DOCUMENT 1B

Family Choice Form: Student Photographs and Video

One page. Sent home with the notice and available on the district website and in the student information system. No reason is asked for any choice.

[District] — Student Photographs and Video: Family Choice Form
School year [20__–20__]

Student name: _____ School: _____ Grade: _____

The district uses photographs and video to show the community what happens in its schools. Please read the "Student photographs and video" section of the annual notice (also at [URL]) and mark one choice below. If no form is returned, the Featured choice applies. You may change your choice at any time by returning a new form to [office / email].

Choose one:

☐ **Featured** — My child may be featured (interviewed, named by first name, shown in close-up) and may appear in the background of district photographs and video, on the channels listed in the notice.

☐ **Background** — My child may be in the room like everyone else, but do not interview, name, or hold the camera on my child, and do not show my child with any information from school records. I understand my child may still appear in the background or in wide shots of classrooms and events, and that the district will review and remove or edit anything I believe features my child.

☐ **Off Camera** — Do not record my child at all. I understand my child will be asked to step out of the area being filmed, that accidental footage will be deleted before publication, and that this does not cover recordings by other families, the public, news media, security cameras or live streams of public events.

Yearbook (separate choice):

☐ My child may appear in the yearbook. ☐ My child may not appear in the yearbook.

Recognition pieces (Featured only): ☐ The district may use my child's full name in a recognition piece (award, honor, profile).

Parent/guardian name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Phone or email for confirmation: _____

For office use: Received _____ Entered in [SIS] _____ Confirmation sent _____

FOR THE BOARD ATTORNEY

Notes for the board attorney on Documents 1A and 1B

Short version. Key sources are listed at the end of this kit; Brevidee will share its full research file with counsel on request.

- **Federal footing.** The U.S. Department of Education's 2018 FAQ on photos and video says an image is not a student's education record when "the student's image is incidental or captured only as part of the background." The featured/incidental definitions above track that language and the Department's basketball example (players are featured; spectators behind them are not).
- **The tiered designation.** 34 CFR 99.37(d) lets a district limit directory-information disclosure "to specific parties, for specific purposes." Designating *featured* images, limited to the listed channels and the district's contractor, is a reading of that provision, not something the Department has addressed directly. Counsel should confirm they are comfortable with it (question 1 in the brief).
- **State model policies already draw this line.** Connecticut's model Policy 1112.6, for example, requires consent when a student "will be identified or a primary subject." The notice above adds what such policies leave silent — the incidental student — and nothing more.
- **What the enforcement record punishes.** Not the choice of model. Districts get in trouble when they accept an opt-out and then don't honor it, when a caption adds a fact from a school record, and when staff post children on personal accounts. The notice promises a process (list checked before every publish, crew told before every shoot, removal within a set number of days), never an outcome. Keep it that way in any edit.
- **Labels.** The family form uses Featured / Background / Off Camera. "No Feature" and "No Capture" are the same tiers in Brevidee's administrator-facing material and in this brief.
- **No reason for any choice.** New York's education department, for example, advises that opt-out forms should not ask why. Off Camera is open to anyone; the safety rationale is stated as the intended use, and the district's own student-information flags (foster, address confidentiality, special education) are checked by staff, not declared on the form.
- **Contractor.** Brevidee's contract must carry the FERPA school-official terms (34 CFR 99.31(a)(1)(i)(B), 99.33) and any terms the district's own state student-data-privacy law requires (in Connecticut, for example, C.G.S. § 10-234bb). Separately, Brevidee obtains its own written opt-in from any featured family whose footage it wants to reuse in its own marketing; the district's tier choice never stands in for that.
- **Staff personal accounts** need their own written rule (not in this package).

DOCUMENT 2

Brief for the Board Attorney: Student Images in District Video

Goes to counsel with Documents 1A, 1B and 4. Written for the district's school-law attorney, in any state.

Prepared by Brevidee LLC, November 2026. Research, not legal advice. Key sources are listed at the end of this kit; the full research file is available to counsel on request.

The question

[District] intends to run a video program in which teachers film classroom and school life and a contractor edits and publishes it on the district's website and in its newsletters. Some families have returned a "no photo" form. The district wants to know whether it may offer those families a middle choice — the child is never featured but may appear in the background — and continue filming classrooms, rather than treating one opt-out as a veto on the room.

Short answer

Yes, under federal law, provided the district's annual notice and form define the choice precisely and the district honors it exactly as written. The states reviewed here follow the federal line (see *State law*).

Terminology: this brief and Brevidee's administrator materials call the tiers Standard, No Feature and No Capture. The parent-facing notice and form (Documents 1A, 1B) label the same three tiers Featured, Background and Off Camera.

Federal law

1. FERPA protects a student's image only when it is that student's "education record" — "directly related" to the student and "maintained" by the district or a party acting for it (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR 99.3).
2. The Department of Education's FAQs on Photos and Videos under FERPA (April 2018, unrevised) state that an image "should not be considered directly related to a student … if the student's image is incidental or captured only as part of the background, or if a student is shown participating in school activities that are open to the public and without a specific focus on any individual." The Department's example: a close-up of basketball players with spectators behind them is the players' record, not the spectators'. (studentprivacy.ed.gov/faq/when-photo-or-video-student-education-record-under-ferpa)
3. For a student who *is* featured, publication requires written consent or a FERPA exception. "Photograph" is on the regulation's list of directory information (34 CFR 99.3). Under 34 CFR

99.37(d) a district "may specify that disclosure of directory information will be limited to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both," and is then bound by that limit.

4. The package therefore designates *"photographs and video images in which a student is featured, used in district communications"* as directory information, limited to the listed channels and to the district and its video contractor. **This is a reading of 99.37(d), not something the Department has addressed directly.** It is the single point on which we most want counsel's view.
5. The contractor is a "school official" if it performs an institutional function, is under the district's direct control as to the records, and is bound by the use-and-redisclosure limits of 99.33 (34 CFR 99.31(a)(1)(i)(B)). The contract carries those terms; the annual notice describes contractors as school officials.

State law

FERPA draws the line, and the states reviewed for this brief follow it: none adds a consent requirement to FERPA's for a district's own informational publication of student images. Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New York, below, are examples of states that follow the federal line, not a survey. Counsel should confirm the law of the district's own state, including its student-data-privacy, right-of-publicity and recording-consent statutes.

Connecticut. No statute requires consent for a district's own publication of student images. CABE model Policy 1112.6 already requires consent only when a student "will be identified or a primary subject of the filming or videotaping" — in substance the No Feature line — and is silent on incidental students. Policy 5145.15 lists "photographic, computer, and/or video images" as directory information with a written opt-out within fifteen days of the annual notice. C.G.S. § 10-234aa et seq. governs the contractor relationship (student information includes photographs and voice recordings); the Brevidee contract carries the § 10-234bb terms. Audio: one-party consent (§ 53a-187); a teacher or videographer in the room is a party. SB 344 (2026), which would have required affirmative written consent for a board's use of a child's likeness "for purposes of marketing or advertising on social media or otherwise," passed committee 17–0 and died on the Senate calendar; it may be re-raised in 2027. Some Connecticut boards (Thomaston, June 2026) have adopted a stricter "clearly identifiable" standard; the optional wording below offers a matching variant.

Pennsylvania. No statute requires consent for district publication. 42 Pa.C.S. § 8316 (right of publicity) exempts a person who "appears as a member of the public and … is not named or otherwise identified." PSBA Policy 216 lists "photograph" as directory information; PSBA Policy 816 (Rev. 11/25) authorizes posting student images "unless the students' parents/guardians have opted out" and endorses "posting images without identification." The Supreme Court in *Easton Area S.D. v. Miller* (2020) and *Central Dauphin S.D. v. Hawkins* (2022) treated identifiable students in district video as FERPA-protected for public-records purposes and relied on the Department's "incidental or captured only as part of the background" language. Audio: the

Wiretap Act (18 Pa.C.S. § 5702 et seq.) requires all-party consent for "oral communication" where the speaker justifiably expects non-interception; no appellate decision resolves classroom filming. The package answers with announced filming, door signage, no side conversations recorded, and No Capture meaning out of the room while microphones run (see the optional wording below).

New York. Education Law § 2-d and 8 NYCRR Part 121 define PII by reference to FERPA and add a bar on commercial release. Civil Rights Law §§ 50–51 reach only "advertising" and "trade"; the NYSSBA school attorneys concluded in 2011 that informational district posting does not require consent. The pressure is regulatory: NYSED's June 2025 directory-information FAQ calls treating photographs as directory information "not a best practice," prefers a separate opt-in or opt-out form, says forms "should not ask … why they are opting out," and recommends a separate yearbook line. The Chief Privacy Officer's determinations (Cairo-Durham 2023; Croton-Harmon 2024; Marcellus 2025; Malone 2025) have never found a violation for a group or incidental appearance, but have ordered remediation wherever a district accepted an opt-out and failed to apply it or kept a stale notice.

Optional wording for Document 1A

A stricter standard. Some boards have adopted a "clearly identifiable" standard (Thomaston, Connecticut, 2026). To match it, in the Background paragraph replace "will not hold the camera on your child in an individual or small-group shot" with "will not show your child in a way that makes your child clearly identifiable."

Where the state requires all-party consent to record conversations (Pennsylvania, for example). Add: *"District video includes sound. Filming is announced in advance and a sign is posted at the door while recording is in progress. Crews do not record private side conversations."* Off Camera then means the child is out of the room or out of the shot area while cameras and microphones run.

Where the state education department prefers a separate photo form (New York, for example). Two changes. (1) Use the form in 1B as a stand-alone notice and drop the directory-information sentence, or keep both if counsel prefers; counsel may then leave out Document 4, Part B. (2) In the Background paragraph, after "cannot guarantee your child will never be visible in such footage," add: *"The district will make reasonable efforts to avoid your child's identifiable appearance in district-produced footage."* Do not use the phrase "group shots are exempt" in such a state.

Where the exposure actually is

In every documented case — courts, Department letters, state privacy offices, press — the district's problem was one of four things: (1) an opt-out existed and the list was not checked before publishing; (2) a staff member posted a child to a personal account; (3) a caption or context attached a fact from a school record to a face (who passed the state test; a special-education classroom; a house number); (4) the annual notice was stale, buried, or silent on video and social

media. No court, federal office or state regulator was found to have held a district liable for a child appearing incidentally.

What the package does about it

- Defines *featured* and *incidental* in the Department's own terms (Document 1A).
- Names video, lists every social account, binds the contractor (1A).
- Promises a process, not an outcome: list checked before every publish, crew told before every shoot, removal within a set number of school days, families notified of any public-records request for footage (1A).
- Yearbook separate; no reason asked for any choice; accepted any time; carry-over with no September gap; confirmation of receipt (1A, 1B).
- First names only except in a recognition piece the family has agreed to; no academic, disciplinary, disability, program or home-identifying information in captions or narration (1A).
- No Capture open to anyone, with safety as the stated intended use; documentation stays in the district's file, not on the form (1A).

Questions for counsel

1. Do you agree that 34 CFR 99.37 permits a featured-only directory-information type, limited under 99.37(d)? (Our reading; no Department guidance on point.)
2. Does an interview with a featured student need a FERPA-form written consent under 34 CFR 99.30, or is the Featured choice on the form sufficient?
3. Please confirm the current text of the district's student records, directory-information and media-consent policies. Where they follow a state school boards association's model (Document 4's appendix names two), confirm the current master text; our copies are district-adopted versions.
4. Do you want the "clearly identifiable" variant of No Feature instead of "camera holds on the child"?
5. Does blurring or cutting an opted-out child satisfy No Feature, or must the shot be avoided at capture?
6. If the district's state requires all-party consent to record conversations, what announcement and signage standard do you want for classroom audio?
7. If the district uses the separate-form wording, is "reasonable efforts to avoid identifiable appearance" the right strength, or do you want more?
8. Should the district adopt a separate written rule on staff personal accounts at the same time? (Recommended by NYSED and the research; not in this package.)

DOCUMENT 3

Parent Letter: What the New Choices Mean

One page, on district letterhead, signed by the superintendent or principal. Goes home with the notice and form the first year, and to any family that asks about opting out afterward.

Dear Families,

Every year we ask you about photographs and video of your child. This year the form looks different, and I want to explain why.

Our schools are full of things worth seeing: a kindergarten class that just learned to read a clock, a robotics team the night before a competition, a music teacher's first concert of the year. Short videos let every family in [District] see what goes on inside the building — not only the families who happen to be in the room. Many of you have told us you want more of that, not less.

Some of you have also told us you don't want your child featured. We hear that too. Until now our form only let you say "no photos at all," which left us with a hard choice: skip filming the room, or film it and leave your child out of something their classmates were part of. Neither was right.

So now there are three choices.

Featured means your child can be interviewed, named by first name, and shown up close. This is what most families choose.

Background means your child is in the room like everyone else, but we will never interview your child, never name your child, and never hold the camera on your child. Your child may be visible in the background or in a wide shot of the classroom or the gym — the way anyone is visible in a room full of people. We will not single your child out, and if you ever see something you think features your child, tell us and we will fix it within [___] school days.

Off Camera means we will not record your child at all. Before any filming, your child's teacher will know, and your child will be asked to step out of the area being filmed. This choice is here for families with a safety reason, such as a custody or protective order. You do not have to tell us why you chose it.

A few things are true for everyone. The yearbook is its own choice on the form. We use first names only, unless you have agreed to a recognition piece. Our videos live on the district website and in our newsletters; we do not post children to social media. [Keep this sentence only if the district has adopted the Brevidee "never on social media" stance; otherwise delete.] You can change your choice at any time, and we will confirm in writing when we receive your form.

If no form comes back, the Featured choice applies, so please take a minute and return it.

Thank you for trusting us with your children, and for helping the whole community see the good work they do every day.

Sincerely,
[Name]
[Title]

DOCUMENT 4

Policy language for your board policy manual

Short additions a board can adopt on a consent agenda, written to sit inside the district's existing student records, directory information or media consent policy rather than replace it. Counsel confirms the current text of those policies first (Document 2, question 3). The featured/incidental definitions are the ones in Document 1A, repeated here so the policy stands on its own. The appendix shows where each part goes in two states' model policies.

A. Definitions, family choices and duties

Add to the district's policy on photographing and video-recording students — or, if it has none, to its student records policy — after any existing consent requirement:

> For purposes of this policy, a student is **featured** when the student is the intended subject of a photograph, video shot or video segment: interviewed or speaking on camera; identified by name in narration, caption or legible on-screen text; shown in an individual or small-group shot on which the camera holds; or shown together with any information drawn from the student's education records. A student appears **incidentally** when the student is in a photograph or video without being featured: as part of the background, in a wide shot of a classroom, hallway, assembly, performance or athletic event, or in a group where no individual is the focus, with no narration, caption or on-screen text about that student.
>
> The Board offers parents and guardians three choices regarding district-produced photographs and video, as set out in the annual notice: Featured, under which a student may be featured; Background (also known as No Feature), under which a student is not featured but may appear incidentally; and Off Camera (also known as No Capture), under which a student is not recorded. The Superintendent shall maintain the current list of family choices, shall ensure that the list is checked before any district-produced photograph or video is published and that any person producing video on the district's behalf is informed of the list before filming, and shall ensure that any image a parent or guardian reports as featuring a child contrary to that family's choice is reviewed and, where the report is confirmed, removed or edited within [___] school days. Contractors producing video on the district's behalf are school officials under the district's annual FERPA notice, act under the district's direct control, and may not use or disclose student images for any other purpose.
>
> Students are identified by first name only in district-produced photographs and video, except in a recognition piece to which the parent or guardian has agreed. No academic, disciplinary, disability, health, program or home-identifying information about a student shall appear in a caption or narration without separate written consent.

B. Directory information

In the district's directory-information policy, replace the item for student photographs (for example, "photograph" or "photographic, computer, and/or video images") with the following, naming in the bracket the policy that holds Part A:

> photographic, computer and/or video images in which the student is featured, as defined in Policy [_____], used in district communications. Pursuant to 34 CFR 99.37(d), disclosure of such images is limited to the district's website, newsletters and print publications, presentations to the Board, material supplied to local news media, the district's social-media accounts listed in the annual notice, and to the district and the contractors producing video on its behalf.

C. Opt-outs in a social media or publications policy

Where the district's social media or publications policy permits posting student images unless the parents or guardians have opted out, add after that sentence:

> A parent or guardian who has selected Background (No Feature) has opted out of featured images only; a parent or guardian who has selected Off Camera (No Capture) has opted out of all district-produced images of the student.

D. Audio

Add to the policy that holds Part A where the district's state requires all-party consent to record conversations, or wherever counsel prefers it:

> District-produced video may include sound. Recording is announced in advance, a sign is posted at the entrance to any room while recording is in progress, and private side conversations are not recorded. A student whose family has selected Off Camera shall not be present in the area being recorded while cameras or microphones are operating.

Appendix — Where this goes in your state

Connecticut — CABE Policy 1112.6, Videotaping of Staff and Students, and Policy 5145.15, Directory Information. Add Part A to Policy 1112.6, after the existing consent requirement for a student who "will be identified or a primary subject of the filming or videotaping." Part B replaces the directory-information item "photographic, computer, and/or video images" in Policy 5145.15; its bracket reads "Policy 1112.6."

Pennsylvania — PSBA Policy 216, Student Records, and Policy 816, District Social Media. Part B replaces "photograph" in Policy 216's directory-information list. Add Part A to Policy 216 (or to Policy 816, at counsel's preference) and name that policy in Part B's bracket. Add Part C to Policy 816, after the sentence authorizing posting of student images "unless the students' parents/guardians have opted out." Add Part D in either policy.

Placements for other states will be added.

REFERENCES

Key sources

A selection from Brevidee's research file (October 2026). The full file, with about 150 sources, is available to counsel on request.

Federal

- U.S. Department of Education, Student Privacy Policy Office, "When is a photo or video of a student an education record under FERPA?" — https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/faq/when-photo-or-video-student-education-record-under-ferpa
- SPPO, "FAQs on Photos and Videos under FERPA" (full set, April 2018) — https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/faq/faqs-photos-and-videos-under-ferpa
- SPPO, directory-information disclosure FAQ — https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/faq/may-educational-agency-or-institution-disclose-directory-information-without-prior-consent
- SPPO, "Who is a 'school official' under FERPA?" — https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/faq/who-school-official-under-ferpa
- 34 CFR 99.3 (definitions, including "directory information") — https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2017-title34-vol1/pdf/CFR-2017-title34-vol1-sec99-3.pdf
- 34 CFR 99.31 (school-official exception) — https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2017-title34-vol1/pdf/CFR-2017-title34-vol1-sec99-31.pdf
- 34 CFR 99.37 (directory-information notice; limited disclosure under 99.37(d)) — https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2017-title34-vol1/pdf/CFR-2017-title34-vol1-sec99-37.pdf

Connecticut

- CABE model Policy 1112.6, district-adopted copies: Scotland — https://scotland.eastconn.org/images/boe/Policies/1000/1112-6-videotaping-of-staff-and-students1.pdf ; CREC — https://www.crec.org/about/docs/policies/1000/1112.6PR%20Videotaping%20of%20Staff%20Students.pdf
- Policy 5145.15, Directory Information (EASTCONN copy) — https://new.eastconn.org/images/policies/5000/Policy%205145.15%20Directory%20Information.pdf
- Thomaston Policy 1112.6 as revised June 8, 2026 ("clearly identifiable" standard) — https://irp.cdn-website.com/aea326bb/files/uploaded/2026.06.08+Policy+1112.6+Revised+and+Board+Approved.pdf
- C.G.S. § 10-234aa (student data privacy; contractors) — https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/2022/title-10/chapter-170/section-10-234aa
- C.G.S. § 53a-187 (recording; one-party consent) — https://law.justia.com/codes/connecticut/title-53a/chapter-952/section-53a-187/
- Pullman & Comley, "Are Your District's Social Media Accounts a Ticking Legal Time Bomb?" (January 2024) — https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/are-your-district-s-social-media-5640828
- SB 344 (2026) bill status — https://prdext3.cga.ct.gov/2026/cbs/S/pdf/SB-0344.pdf ; OLR bill analysis — https://prdext3.cga.ct.gov/2026/BA/PDF/2026SB-00344-R000050-BA.PDF

Pennsylvania

- 42 Pa.C.S. § 8316 (right of publicity; "member of the public" exemption) — https://law.justia.com/codes/pennsylvania/title-42/chapter-83/section-8316/

- Easton Area School District v. Miller (Pa. 2020) — https://law.justia.com/cases/pennsylvania/supreme-court/2020/13-map-2019.html
- Central Dauphin School District v. Hawkins (Pa. 2022) — https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Supreme/out/J-25-2022mo%20-%20105377714207034338.pdf
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