FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY

INFORMATION CLASSIFICATION AND HANDLING

Authority:	Issued by the Chancellor. Changes or exceptions to administrative policies issued by the Chancellor may only be made by the Chancellor.		
Category:	Information Technology		
Applies to:	•Administrators	● Faculty	●Staff
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Related Policies/ Regulations/Statutes:	•Information Security		
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I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy (Policy) is to establish requirements for ensuring the security and confidentiality of sensitive information, and to establish administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect against unauthorized access or use of this information. This Policy outlines essential roles and responsibilities for creating and maintaining an environment that safeguards data from threats and establishes a comprehensive data security program in compliance with applicable law.

II. ACRONYMS / DEFINITIONS

The following acronyms/definitions are used in this Policy:

- Availability shall mean degree to which information and critical College services are accessible for use when required.
- **Confidentiality** shall mean the degree to which confidential University information is protected from unauthorized disclosure.
- **Control** shall mean safeguards or countermeasures to avoid, detect, counteract, or minimize security risks to physical property, information, computer systems, or other assets. Controls help to reduce the risk of damage or loss by stopping, deterring, or slowing down an attack against an asset.
- **Control Statement** shall mean statements provided in addition to classification labeling to further restrict or clarify how the information is to be handled, e.g. "To be Opened by Addressee Only" or "Classified Public after 01/01/2020".

- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) shall mean <u>The Family</u> <u>Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974</u> (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records.
- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) shall mean the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is a regulation in EU law on data protection and privacy for all individuals within the European Union (EU) and the European Economic Area (EEA). It also addresses the export of personal data outside the EU and EEA areas. The GDPR aims primarily to give control to individuals over their personal data and to simplify the regulatory environment for international business by unifying the regulation within the EU.
- **Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA)** shall mean the Gramm Leach Bliley Act (GLBA) is a law that applies to financial institutions and includes privacy and information security provisions that are designed to protect consumer financial data. This law applies to how higher education institutions collect, store, and use student financial records (e.g., records regarding tuition payments and/or financial aid) containing personally identifiable information.
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) shall mean the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 was created primarily to modernize the flow of healthcare information, stipulate how Personally Identifiable Information maintained by the healthcare and healthcare insurance industries should be protected from fraud and theft, and address limitations on healthcare insurance coverage.
- **Information Resource** shall mean data, information, and information systems used by the University to conduct University operations. This includes not only the information or data itself, but also computer, network, and storage systems used to interact with the information.
- **Information Security** shall mean the protection of information against unauthorized disclosure, transfer, modification, or destruction, whether accidental or intentional. The focus is on the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data.
- **Integrity** shall mean the degree to which the accuracy, completeness, and consistency of information is safeguarded to protect the business of the University.
- **Payment Card Industry (PCI)** shall mean credit card number (also referred to as a primary account number or PAN) in combination with one or more of the following data elements:
 - o Cardholder name
 - Service code
 - Expiration date
 - CVC2, CVV2 or CID value
 - PIN or PIN block
 - Contents of a credit card's magnetic stripe
- **Personally Identifiable Information (PII)** shall mean any information about an individual maintained by an agency, including (1) any information that can be used to

distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as name, social security number, date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, or biometric records; and (2) any other information that is linked or linkable to an individual, such as medical, educational, financial, and employment information.

- **Protected Health Information (PHI)** shall mean any information in a medical record that can be used to identify an individual, and that was created, used, or disclosed in the course of providing a health care service, such as a diagnosis or treatment.
- Security Breach or Security Compromise shall mean an unauthorized intrusion into a University information resource where unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction of confidential information may have occurred.
- Security Event shall mean a system, service, or network state, condition, or occurrence indicating information security may have been breached or compromised or that an information security policy may have been violated or control may have failed.
- **Security Incident** shall mean attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of information; interference with information system operation; or violation of information security policy.
- **Vulnerability** shall mean a weakness in the University's operating environment that could potentially be exploited by one or more threats.

III. PROTECTION OF DATA

Members of the University community have a responsibility to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information collected, processed, stored, or transmitted regardless of the location or medium on which the information resides. Information must be classified and handled according to its value, legal requirements, sensitivity, and criticality to the University. Safeguards must be established and implemented relative to the information's classification, protecting information from unauthorized access, modification, disclosure, and destruction.

A. <u>Classification of Information</u>

All University information collected, processed, stored, or transmitted by any means shall be classified into one of three categories, according to the level of sensitivity (in descending order): *Confidential, Internal Use Only*, and *Public*. Sensitivity defines information in terms of what the data is and how access to, processing, communication, and storage of this data must be controlled and secured.

All information resources, whether physical documents, electronic databases, electronic files, or other collections of information, are to be assigned an information classification level according to the most sensitive content contained therein. If more than one information classification level applies, the highest level (most restrictive) should be selected.

1. Confidential

Confidential information is information whose unauthorized access, use, modification, disclosure, or destruction would cause significant embarrassment or damage to the operations, finances, and reputation of the University or to effected faculty, staff, and/or students. Exposure of certain Confidential information may require University to report such exposure to various Federal and State agencies and/or financial institutions as well as to the individuals whose information was exposed.

Examples of *Confidential* information include the following:

- Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- Social Security number
- Driver's license number
- Passport and visa numbers
- Personal financial information, including bank / credit / debit card numbers
- Protected Health Information (PHI) and medical records
- Privileged data in the Office of the General Counsel
- Criminal complaints and investigations, police records, and evidentiary materials
- Information security data, including passwords and sensitive information related to the University's information technology infrastructure and operations.
- Information not available to the public under all privacy laws, including but not limited to:
 - Family Educational Right to Privacy Act (FERPA)
 - Privacy of State Employees' Personnel Records
 - General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
 - Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA)
 - Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

2. Internal Use Only

Internal Use Only information is information less sensitive than *Confidential* information, but that, if exposed to unauthorized parties, may cause embarrassment or damage to the operations, finances, and reputation of the University or to effected faculty, staff, and/or students.

3. Public

Information shall be considered Public as defined by the North Carolina Public Records Act.

B. <u>Roles and Responsibilities</u>

Members of the University community share in the responsibility for protecting the confidentiality and security of data. The following describes the duties and responsibilities of employees who are responsible for ensuring compliance with this Policy.

1. Associate Vice Chancellor for Human Resources

The Associate Vice Chancellor for Human Resources shall be responsible for the following:

- Collaborating with the ISO to educate incoming employees (including temporary and contract employees) regarding their obligations under this policy and to provide on-going employee training regarding data security.
- Ensuring that terminated employees no longer have access to the University's systems that permit access to sensitive or confidential information resources.
- Advising on appropriate disciplinary measures in response to a violation of information security policies.

2. Chancellor, Vice Chancellors and Deans

The Chancellor, Vice Chancellors and Deans shall be responsible for protecting all University information resources within their respective offices or departments as follows:

- Maintaining an appreciation of the risks associated with the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information resources used in their office or department.
- Determining the proper levels of protection, through consultation/coordination with the ISO, for office or department information resources and ensuring necessary safeguards are implemented.
- Ensuring all information resources used by the office or department are assigned an Information Owner.
- Promoting information security awareness in the office or department and ensuring all staff participate in relevant security and privacy training.
- Ensuring office and department staff understand information security expectations and act reasonably to protect University information resources.
- Ensuring end user access to information resources is appropriate for the user's job function, is administered securely, and is regularly reviewed and audited.
- Ensuring office and department staff compliance with the requirements of the Information Security Program.

3. Information Owners

An Information Owner has primary responsibility for overseeing the collection, storage, use, and security of a particular information resource. In cases where an Information Owner is not identified for any information resource, the cognizant Vice Chancellor or Dean shall be deemed the Information Owner.

An Information Owner is responsible for the following:

- Ensuring information resources are assigned a security classification and labeling (including control statements) as such where appropriate.
- Clearly identifying *Confidential* and *Internal Use Only* information when sharing or providing individuals, departments, or third parties with access.
- Establishing security requirements and expectations for information resources within their ownership:
 - Information User authentication
 - Information User access lifecycle management (request, approve, provision, review, and revoke)
 - Record retention
- Providing training and awareness specific to information protection and handling of their *Confidential* and *Internal Use Only* information.
- Maintaining an inventory of their information resources, including all applications that collect, process, store, or transmit their information.
- Conducting periodic entitlement and attestation reviews of access granted to *Confidential* and *Internal Use Only* information.
- Reviewing, at least annually, information classification based on changes in value, legal requirements, sensitivity, or criticality to the University and updating as appropriate.
- Establishing procedures for data destruction.
- Performing risk assessments, at least annually, of information resources to review requirements as needed to address changing risks, University requirements, or laws and regulations.
- Ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements such as FERPA, GDPR, GLBA, HIPAA, PCI, and other State, Federal, and contractual requirements that may apply.

4. Information Security Office/Officer (ISO)

The Information Security Office/Officer has authority and responsibility for Operation and management of the University's Information Security Program. The ISO is required to perform or delegate the following information security responsibilities:

- Establish, document, and distribute information security polices, standards, procedures, and guidelines.
- Develop and implement a risk assessment process to identify, analyze, and mitigate risks to the University's information resources.
- Establish, document, and distribute security incident response and escalation procedures to ensure timely and effective handling of violation, breach, or compromise.
- Implement practical and effective technologies and services to ensure the security of University's information resources, networks, and computing infrastructure.
- Disconnect any device or disable any account believed to be involved in compromising security of the University's information resources until the device or account no longer poses a threat.
- Develop and implement an information security awareness program to be offered periodically to all University faculty, staff, and students.

5. Information Technology Services (IT Services)

Information Technology Services staff have primary operational responsibility for information systems that receive, create, store, handle, or discard information. IT Services shall be responsible for the following:

- Implementing information security technologies, controls, and services to protect information resources as required by the Information Security Program.
- Granting and revoking user rights to information resources and privileged user access to information systems as directed by the ISO or information resource owners.
- Ensuring availability and recovery of information resources.
- Abiding by the requirements of the Information Security Program.

6. Information Users

Information Users shall be responsible for the following:

- Reviewing, understanding, and complying with all relevant University information security policies, standards, procedures, and guidelines.
- Providing appropriate physical security for information technology equipment, storage media, and physical data.
- Ensuring sensitive or confidential information is not distributed or accessible to unauthorized persons.
- Protecting the confidentiality of personal passwords, never sharing under any circumstance.
- Logging off from all applications, computers, and networks, and physically securing printed material, when not in use.
- Immediately notifying the IT Services Help Desk and the ISO of any incident that may cause a security breach or violation of information security policy.
- Abiding by the requirements of the Information Security Program.

7. Third Parties

Third parties executing business on behalf of the University, in lieu of or in addition to University employees, must agree to follow the information security policies of the University. Third parties are expected to protect University information resources to the same degree expected from University employees.

Third parties may only access University information resources where there is a business need, only with approval of information resource owners and the ISO, and only with the minimum access needed to accomplish the business objective. An appropriate summary of the information security policies and the third party's role in ensuring compliance must be formally delivered to the third party prior to access being granted, with provisions made to grant the access in a secure manner. In these cases, third parties shall be subject to the same policies and practices as other members of the University community, unless an exception is granted by the ISO.

8. Third Parties – Outsourced Services

Contracts with third parties for outsourced services must include provisions that govern the handling and proper security of all University information resources. These provisions should clearly define requirements of the third party for protection of the University's information, and where possible, should provide the University the ability to audit the third party as needed in order to ensure information is appropriately protected.

University units must provide oversight of all outsourced service providers to ensure their policies and practices regarding information protection are consistent with University policies.

Third parties will be audited as needed in order to ensure compliance. University information resources must be protected whether used, housed, or supported by University's workforce or by third parties.

The Policy provisions pertaining to contracts will be addressed on a go-forward basis. There is no expectation that existing contracts will be renegotiated to comply with these requirements.

IV. LABELING OF INFORMATION

Information and outputs from systems handling University data should be labeled in terms of their criticality, value, and sensitivity to the University. Information Owners are responsible for assigning the appropriate classification to each information resource for which they are responsible and ensuring the information resource is protected in accordance with that classification.

When creating new documents, the document shall be classified and labeled appropriately based on the information contained within and the intended use of the document. Where possible and appropriate, each document must contain a header or footer on each page that clearly displays the classification for that document. Existing documents will be labeled as and when revised.

In the event information is not explicitly classified, it is to be treated as follows:

- Any data that contains confidential elements as defined in Section 4.1.1 shall be classified as *Confidential*.
- Other information shall be classified as *Internal Use Only*.
- Information made publicly available in any form by the Information Owner shall be classified as *Public*.

Information classification may change after a certain period and such scenarios should be considered when implementing security controls, as over classification can lead to unnecessary additional expense. Classification guidelines should anticipate and allow the classification of any given item of information to change over time.

V. HANDLING OF ASSETS

The University is committed to responsible handling and protection of University information. The classification level determines the information security controls that must be applied to protect an information resource, and the procedures that must be followed when collecting, processing, storing, transmitting, or destroying the information resource. Information Owners and Users must notify the ISO if they discover information is not being adequately protected according to its classification.

Public information is information that can be disclosed to anyone inside or outside of the University, and therefore does not have any special handling requirements other than typical safeguards to protect it against unauthorized modification, destruction, or loss.

Requirement	Confidential	Internal Use Only
Access	 Access to information must be limited to University faculty, staff, students, and third parties with a specific need-to- know. Individuals must sign a written confidentiality agreement. Access must be authorized on an individual basis. All requests for access must be approved by the responsible Information Owner. Strong passwords must be used and changed regularly. When possible, access should be further protected using multi- factor authentication. File system access control features must be used to limit access. The Information Owner must regularly review user access and remove individuals who no longer have a need-to-know. Access for terminated and transferred individuals 	 Access to information must be limited to University faculty, staff, students, and third parties with a specific need-to- know. Access may be granted on group/role basis. All requests for access must be approved by the responsible Information Owner. Strong passwords must be used and changed regularly. File system access control features must be used to limit access. The Information Owner must regularly review user access and remove individuals who no longer have a need-to- know, or who have been terminated or have transferred. Access controls must be reassessed annually and updated as necessary.

Internal Use Only and *Confidential* information do have special handling requirements as described in the table below:

Requirement	Confidential	Internal Use Only
	 must be removed immediately. Access controls must be reassessed annually and updated as necessary. 	
Clear Desk Policy	 All papers and physical materials must be cleared from the desk and locked away in a drawer, file cabinet, or file storage room when not in use. Computer screens must be protected by a password-controlled screensaver when not in use. 	 All papers and physical materials must be cleared from the desk when not in use. Computer screens must be protected by a password-controlled screensaver when not in use.
Labeling	 Information should clearly display its classification label as well as any associated control statement. Paper, electronic documents, and electronic data files (e.g. spreadsheets) must display the word "CONFIDENTIAL" in the header or footer of each page or in a similar manner. Removable media (USB flash drives, CDs, DVDs, etc.) must be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL". 	 Information should clearly display its classification label as well as any associated control statement. Paper, electronic documents, and electronic data files (e.g. spreadsheets) must display the word "Internal Use Only" in the header or footer of each page or in a similar manner. Removable media (USB flash drives, CDs, DVDs, etc.) must be labeled "Internal Use Only".
Distribution	 Distribution is limited to only faculty, staff, and third parties with an approved business need- to-know and who have signed a written confidentiality agreement. Student distribution is limited to only information for which they are the subject. Express written consent must be given by the student to authorize a parent or legal 	 Distribution is limited to only faculty, staff, and third parties with an approved business need- to-know. Student distribution is limited to only information for which they are the subject.

Requirement	Confidential	Internal Use Only
	guardian to discuss <i>Confidential</i> information.	
Storing Information on University Systems	 Information should be stored in secured databases or on secured file servers with file system access control features applied to limit access. Information must not be stored on portable devices unless encrypted (full-disk) and physical safeguards taken to prevent disclosure or theft. Portable devices must require a valid user name and password to access the device. Information may not be stored on mobile devices unless encrypted. Access to the device must be password or PIN-protected. Information must be deleted from the device when no longer required. Information must not be copied to non-University off-line media (e.g. USB flash drives, CDs, DVDs, etc.). Information stored in secured off-line media must be encrypted, labeled "CONFIDENTIAL", and stored in a secure location. Key/combination access should be limited to 	 Information should be stored in secured databases or on secured file servers with file system access control features applied to limit access. Information should not be stored on portable devices unless encrypted (full-disk) and physical safeguards taken to prevent disclosure or theft. Portable devices must require a valid user name and password to access the device. Information may not be stored on mobile devices unless encrypted. Access to the device must be password or PIN-protected. Information must be deleted from the device when no longer required. Information must not be copied to non-University off-line media (e.g. USB flash drives, CDs, DVDs, etc.). Information stored in secured off-line media should be labeled "Internal Use Only" and stored appropriately to prevent unauthorized access.
Storing Information on	authorized individuals.Information may not be	Information may not be
Personally Owned Equipment	stored on any personally owned equipment.	stored on any personally owned equipment.
Storing Information on Internet-based Hosting/Storage/Sharing	 Information may not be stored on/with: File storage sites 	 Information may not be stored on/with: File storage sites
Sites	 Cloud backup services 	 The storage sites Cloud backup services

Requirement	Confidential	Internal Use Only
	 File/photo sharing sites unless approved by the University's General Counsel, the CIO, and ISO. Information must be encrypted when stored outside the University environment. 	• File/photo sharing sites unless approved by the University's General Counsel, the CIO, and ISO.
Storing Printed Information	 Information should be stored in a locked enclosure (desk drawer, file cabinet, or other secure containers) or in secure file or storage rooms. Key/combination access should be limited to authorized individuals. 	• Information should be stored in folders or binders when not in use to prevent casual disclosure.
Copying	 Copying must be performed or monitored by an individual authorized for access to the information. Copies must be protected in the same manner as the original. 	 No restrictions on copying for business purposes. Copies must be protected in the same manner as the original.
Printing	 Printing must be performed or monitored by an individual authorized for access to the information. Printer must not be left unattended while printing. Printed documents must display the information's classification label (either printed or applied manually). 	 No restrictions on printing for business purposes. Printed documents must be promptly collected from the printer. Printed documents must display the information's classification label (either printed or applied manually).
Email	 Information may not be sent outside the University without a business purpose. Information may be sent or forwarded to individuals authorized for distribution. The 	 Information may not be sent outside the University without a business purpose. May be sent or forwarded to individuals authorized for distribution. The

Requirement	Confidential	Internal Use Only
	 recipient's email address must be confirmed prior to sending. Messages must be encrypted. Message text must not contain <i>Confidential</i> information but should be sent as an attachment if necessary. Attachments must display the information's classification label. 	 recipient's email address should be confirmed prior to sending. Attachments must display the information's classification label.
Mail and Courier	 Information may be sent through US or University mail. Information must be in a sealed envelope and clearly labeled on the outside with appropriate markings such as "Confidential" or "To be Opened by Addressee Only". 	 Information may be sent through US or University mail. Information should be in a sealed envelope, or in an inter-office envelope with no special marking if sent within the University.
Data transmission	 Information must be sent over secure channel (VPN, SSL) or through secure file transfer. Information must be encrypted prior to sending if unable to use secure channel or file transfer. Information must be stored encrypted at the receiving site. 	• Information should be sent over secure channel (VPN, SSL) or through secure file transfer if possible.
Facsimile	 Faxing is authorized unless prohibited by the control statement. Faxing to a public fax machine is prohibited. 	 Faxing is authorized unless prohibited by the control statement. Faxing to a public fax machine is prohibited.
Conversation/Telephone	 Conversations must be limited to authorized individuals with a business need-to-know and who have signed a written confidentiality agreement. Care must be taken to avoid being overheard, 	 Conversations must be limited to authorized individuals with a business need-to-know. Care must be taken to avoid being overheard, especially in public areas or on conference calls.

Requirement	Confidential	Internal Use Only
	especially in public areas or on conference calls.	
Voicemail	• Information must not be left on voice mail systems.	• Information should not be left on non-University voice mail systems.
Visual Disclosure	 Position documents and screens to prevent inadvertent disclosure. Secure documents and screens when not in use. Erase all white boards at the conclusion of meetings. 	 Position documents and screens to prevent inadvertent disclosure. Secure documents and screens when not in use. Erase all white boards at the conclusion of meetings.
Backup	 Backups require the same level of protection and handling as the originals. Backup media must be stored in a secure location. Backup media must be encrypted if transported outside the University. 	 Backups require the same level of protection and handling as the originals. Backup media must be stored in a secure location. Backup media should be encrypted if transported outside the University.
Record Retention	• Information must be retained and disposed of as required by the University record retention policy.	• Information must be retained and disposed of as required by the University record retention policy.
Disposal	 Printed information must be disposed of by placing in locked recycling bins designed for sensitive information or shredded with a cross-cut shredder. Printed information must not be placed in normal office trash cans or non- secure recycling bins. Magnetic hard drives and USB flash drives must be securely wiped using approved wiping tools/programs prior to re- deploying or sent outside the University for maintenance or repair. Magnetic hard drives and USB flash drives must be 	 Printed information must be disposed of by placing in locked recycling bins designed for sensitive information or shredded with a cross-cut shredder. Printed information must not be placed in normal office trash cans or non- secure recycling bins. Magnetic hard drives and USB flash drives must be securely wiped using approved wiping tools/programs prior to re-deploying or sent outside the University for maintenance or repair. Magnetic hard drives and USB flash drives must be

Requirement	Confidential	Internal Use Only
	 securely wiped or degaussed using approved tools/programs prior to disposal. CDs and DVDs must be securely disposed of by shredding, chipping, or breaking the disc into multiple pieces. Magnetic tape and diskettes must be securely disposed of by degaussing, incineration, or shredding. 	 securely wiped or degaussed using approved tools/programs prior to disposal. CDs and DVDs must be securely disposed of by shredding, chipping, or breaking the disc into multiple pieces. Magnetic tape and diskettes must be securely disposed of by degaussing, incineration, or shredding.
Inventory	• All electronic repositories of information must be identified, documented, and reported to the ISO annually.	• All electronic repositories of information must be identified, documented, and reported to the ISO annually.
Re-/Declassify	 Information may be raised to <i>Confidential</i> by the University. Information may be reclassified or declassified by the Information Owner. 	 Information may be raised to <i>Internal Use Only</i> by the University. Information may be reclassified or declassified by the Information Owner.
Certification	• Individuals with access to <i>Confidential</i> information must review and acknowledge this policy on an annual basis.	• Individuals with access to <i>Internal Use Only</i> information must review and acknowledge this policy on an annual basis.