

8-902. Data classification categories.

Data owned, used, created or maintained by the state is classified into the following four categories:

(1) **RESTRICTED.** This classification level is for sensitive information intended for use by a limited number of authorized staff with an explicit “need to know” and controlled by special rules to specific personnel. Examples of this privileged access information include: attorney-client privilege information, agency strategies or reports that have not been approved for release, audit records, network diagrams with IP addresses specified, and privileged administrator credentials. This level requires internal security protections and could have a high impact in the event of an unauthorized data disclosure;

(2) **CONFIDENTIAL.** This classification level is for sensitive information intended for use within an agency and controlled by special rules to specific personnel. Examples of this type of data include: federal tax information (FTI), protected health information (PHI) and other Patient Medical Records covered by Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), payment card industry (PCI) information, and personally identifiable information (PII);

(3) **MANAGED ACCESS PUBLIC.** This classification level is for information that is public in nature but may require authorization to receive it. This type of information requires a minimal level of security and would not have a significant impact in the event of data disclosure. This type of information does not include personal information but may carry special regulations related to its use or dissemination. This data may also be data that is sold; and

(4) **PUBLIC.** This classification is for information that requires no security and can be handled in the public domain.

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History: Adopted on July 12, 2017.

URL: <http://nitc.nebraska.gov/standards/8-902.pdf>