

# Data Classification Protection Levels:

## Impact of loss of confidentiality or integrity



### P4 - High

#### Summary Definition:

Information and IT Resources requiring the highest level of confidentiality or integrity, including Notice-Triggering data and "Shared-Fate" data and systems.

#### Key examples:

- "Notice-triggering" data elements: such as SSN and other gvt-issued ID numbers, driver's license, financial account, or credit card numbers, personal medical or personal health insurance information
- Passwords, PINs, passphrases, and private keys
- Personally identifiable financial aid and student loan information
- Official financial, accounting, and payroll systems of record
- High risk human subject research data, including certain types of individually identifiable genetic information



### P3 - Moderate

#### Summary Definition:

Information and IT Resources whose unauthorized use, access, disclosure, modification, loss or deletion could result in moderate harm or damage.

#### Key examples:

- Personally identifiable information not already classified as P4
- FERPA-Protected Student Records (including Student ID) not containing P4 information
- Staff and academic Personnel Records not containing P4 information



### P2 - Low

#### Summary Definition:

Institutional Information and IT Resources that are generally not intended for public use or access and may only be accessed on a need-to-know basis.

#### Key examples:

- Information intended for release only on a need-to-know basis
- De-identified human subject or patient information (with negligible re-identification risk and no Notice-Triggering data elements)
- Public Directory Information for faculty, staff, and students who have not requested a FERPA block
- UC Path Employee ID



### P1 - Minimal

#### Summary Definition:

Information intended for public access, but whose integrity is important.

#### Key examples:

- Public-facing informational websites
- Course listings and prerequisites
- Press releases
- Published research