## Classification Levels **Military Sector Private Sector Top Secret** Sensitive Secret Confidential Confidential Private Company restricted Sensitive but unclassified Company confidential Unclassified Public

Typical Data Retention Durations		
Business documents	7 years	
Invoices	5 years	
Accounts Payable / Receivable	7 years	
Human Resources - Hired	7 years	
Human Resources - Unhired	3 years	
Tax records	4 years	
Legal correspondence	Permanently	

Data Security Controls	
Data in Use	Scoping & tailoring
Data at Rest	Encryption
Data in Motion	Secure protocols e.g. https

Data Ownershi		
Data Ownership	Data Custodian	Syste
Top level/Primary responsibility for data  Define level of classification  Define controls for levels of classification  Define baseline security standards Impact analysis  Decide when to destroy information	Grant permissions on daily basis Ensure compliance with data policy and data ownership guidelines Ensure accessibility, maintain and monitor security Data archive	Apply Secu
	Data documentation  Take regular backups, restore to check validations  Ensure CIA  Conduct user authorization	Sanii Degai Era:
	Implement security controls	Overv

Systems Owners	Administrators	End User
Apply Security Controls	Grant permission for data handling	Uses information for their job / tasks Adhere to security policies and guidelines
Data Remanence		

Value - Usefulness - Age - Association

## **Data Retention Policies**

The State of Florida Electronic Records and Records Management Practices, 2010 The European Documents Retention Guide, 2012

Data	Classification	Criteria

Security Policies, Standards & Guidelines		
Regulatory	Required by law and industrial standards	
Advisory	Not compulsory, but advisable	
Informative	As guidance to others	
Information Policy  Define best practices for information handling and usage -Security policies: Technical details of the policies i.e. SYSTEM security policy: lists hardware / software in use and steps for using policies		
Standards	Standards Define usage levels	
Guidelines	Guidelines Non-compulsory standards	
Procedures	Procedures Steps for carrying out tasls and policies	
Baseline	Baseline Minimum level of security	

## Series of processes that removes data, Sanitizing completely Erase form magnetic tapes etc to ensure not Degaussing recoverable Erasing Deletion of files or media Writing over files, shredding Overwriting Overwrite all data on drives with zeros Zero fill Destruction Physical destruction of data hardware device Make data unreadable without special keys or Encryption algorithm

Standards		
NIST National Institute of Standards Technology		
NIST SP 800 Series	Computer security in a variety of areas	
800-14 NIST SP	Securing Information Technology systems	
800-18 NIST	Develop security plans	
800-27 NIST SP	Baseline for achieving security	
800-88 NIST	Guidelines for sanitation and disposition, prevents data remanence	
800-137	Continuous monitoring program: define, establish, implement, analyze and report	
800-145	Cloud computing standards	
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standards	