



Customer
Service

Review of Information Classification, Labelling and Handling Guidelines

Records Managers' Forum

27 November 2019

www.customerservice.nsw.gov.au





Information compromise

- Loss
- Misuse
- Interference
- Unauthorised access
- Unauthorised modification
- Unauthorised disclosure



NSW Cyber security policy



3.3 Classify information and systems according to their importance (i.e. the impact of loss of confidentiality, integrity or availability), and

- assign ownership
- **implement controls according to their classification** and relevant laws and regulations
- Identify the Agency's "crown jewels" and report them to Cyber Security NSW as per mandatory requirement 5.3.

Why Review? Change to the Australian Government System



Changes to Sensitive and security classified information



Australian Government
Attorney-General's Department

Protective Security Policy Framework

8 Sensitive and security classified information

What are the changes? Dissemination Limiting Markers (DLMs)



From

DLM

For Official Use Only

Sensitive

Sensitive: Personal

Sensitive: Legal

Sensitive: Cabinet*



To

DLM

OFFICIAL: Sensitive



IMM

(Optional)

Legal Privilege

Legislative secrecy

Personal privacy

* Caveat

NSW – Dissemination Limiting Markers



From

DLM

For Official Use Only

Sensitive

Sensitive: Personal

Sensitive: Legal

Sensitive: Cabinet

Sensitive: NSW Government

Sensitive: NSW Cabinet

Sensitive: Law Enforcement

Sensitive: Health Information



To

DLM

OFFICIAL: Sensitive

OFFICIAL: Sensitive

OFFICIAL: Sensitive – Personal

OFFICIAL: Sensitive – Legal

No longer a DLM, now a caveat

OFFICIAL: Sensitive – NSW Government

OFFICIAL: Sensitive – NSW Cabinet

OFFICIAL: Sensitive – Law Enforcement

OFFICIAL: Sensitive – Health Information

Other changes – Security classifications



From

Security Classification

TOP SECRET
SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL
PROTECTED



To

Security Classification

TOP SECRET
SECRET
Removed*
PROTECTED

*Consider the harm and apply corresponding security classification marking

Other changes – Other markings



From	
Other marking	
(Optional)	
UNCLASSIFIED	
UNOFFICIAL*	



To	
Other marking	
(Optional)	
OFFICIAL	
UNOFFICIAL	

*Not currently used in NSW

Overview – proposed application of changes in NSW



Security Classification

TOP SECRET
SECRET
PROTECTED

Caveat

Cabinet

DLM

OFFICIAL: Sensitive
OFFICIAL: Sensitive – Personal
OFFICIAL: Sensitive – Legal
OFFICIAL: Sensitive – NSW Government
OFFICIAL: Sensitive – NSW Cabinet
OFFICIAL: Sensitive – Law Enforcement
OFFICIAL: Sensitive – Health Information

Other markings (Optional)

OFFICIAL
UNOFFICIAL

Assessing information sensitivity or security classification

- The Business Impact Levels are aligned with the protective markings, making them easier to apply.

Now

Table 2 Business Impact Levels tool – Assessing damage to the national interest, organisations or individuals

Sub-impact category	OFFICIAL	Sensitive information	Security classified information		
		OFFICIAL: Sensitive	PROTECTED	SECRET	TOP SECRET
↓	1 Low business impact The majority of official information that is created or processed by the public sector. This includes routine business operations and services.	2 Low to medium business impact While not a security classification, OFFICIAL: Sensitive information is that which would result in limited damage to an individual, organisation or government if compromised.	3 High business impact Valuable, important and sensitive information. Compromise of PROTECTED information would be expected to cause damage to the national interest, organisations or individuals.	4 Extreme business impact Very valuable, important and sensitive information. Compromise of SECRET information would be expected to cause serious damage to the national interest, organisations or individuals.	5 Catastrophic business impact The most valuable, important and sensitive information. Compromise of TOP SECRET information would be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national interest, organisations or individuals.

Before

1 (Low-medium)	2 (High)	3 (Very High)	4 (Extreme)	5 (Catastrophic)
Could be expected to cause limited damage to the national interest, organisations or individuals by:	Could be expected to cause damage to the national interest, organisations or individuals by:	Could be expected to cause significant damage to the national interest, organisations or individuals by:	Could be expected to cause serious damage to the national interest, organisations or individuals by:	Could be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national interest, by:

Handling sensitive and security classified information



NSW – current guidelines

DLMs

Creation and storage
Dissemination and use
Archiving and disposal

Security Classification

Preparation and handling
Removal and auditing
Copying, storage and destruction
Physical transfer

PSPF

DLMs/Security Classification

Protective markings
Access
Use
Storage
Carry
Transfer
Transmit
Official travel
Disposal

Next steps



Consult with Working Group about:

- Security classifications (PROTECTED and above)
- Handling guidelines for DLMs and Security Classifications
- email Protective Marking Standard
- Resources
 - an electronic training module
 - a user-friendly, web-based app
 - a 'memory jogger' reference document that summarises the key points of the Guidelines
 - Other suggestions welcome
- Timeframe and costs for implementation

Approvals

- Obtain endorsement of Guidelines from ICT Digital Leaders Group and Secretaries Board
- Issue Department of Customer Service Circular

	1 October 2018	1 January 2019	1 October 2020
Implementation stage	PSPF REFORMS 2018 COMMENCES Transition to new system commences.	NEW CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM³ STARTS Collective government <i>start date</i> to accept and receive emails under the new system. All entities must ensure that their systems will not block emails that are marked under either the new or old system.	OLD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM⁴ CEASES Entities must not send or receive emails under the old system after this date.
	Entities commence preparations to implement the new system in accordance with PSPF Policy: Sensitive and classified information . Entities prepare their email systems to accept messages according to the new scheme and update supporting internal ICT systems. This includes establishing entity procedures, engaging with service providers and educating personnel on the new system.	During January 2019 to September 2020, entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue to educate personnel/users on new arrangements • shift to marking new documents with new PSPF arrangements • grandfather current holdings of classified and DLM material—noting that existing holdings do not need to be reclassified (historical handling protections remain). 	After 1 October 2020, entities must use the new classification system for both internal and external communication. Entities must not send or receive emails using markings under the old system after this date.
Internal (entity) communication	Send: old or new system Receive: old or new system	Send: old or new system Receive: old or new system	Send: only new system Receive: only new system
External communication	Send : only old system (must not send externally under new system) Receive: must accept old system	Send: old or new system Receive: must receive old and new system	Send: only new system Receive: only new system

Transition timeline - Commonwealth

<https://www.protectivesecurity.gov.au/sites/default/files/PSPF-fact-sheet-classification-reforms.pdf>

Proposed timeline

