What is the Data Handling Procedure?

The Data Handling Procedure (DHP) outlines handling requirements for all data, information, and records in digital or electronic formats at UQ.

This one-pager gives a simple overview of the key aspects of the DHP that need to be considered by staff in everyday work.

Key Framework

Data handling is the process of storage, archival, planning, creation, management, or disposal of the various types of data used at UQ, using the correct level of security protocols and permissions.

UQ uses an **information management lifecycle**. Key considerations for general staff at each stage are outlined below. For more information, read the Data Handling Procedure. Note: 'plan and design' should be reviewed at every subsequent stage.

Plan and design	Data must be assigned an appropriate Domain, Information Domain Custodian , and Information Steward , as per the <u>Information Governance and Management Framework</u> . If the requirements can't be met , please contact the <u>Data Governance team</u> for assistance, or to apply for an exemption. For SENSITIVE and PROTECTED data, a PIA and risk assessment should be conducted. Data retention and disposal requirements must be understood , so they can be subsequently applied appropriately .
Create, capture and classify	Data quality is the responsibility of the creator, and must comply with policies and procedures. The creato r must be identified and recorded , where possible.
Store and secure	The principle of 'least privilege' should be followed , with personnel only granted access to the data required to execute their responsibilities. Data should be backed up , using methods appropriate to its classification , and useable for the detection of unauthorised changes in the production copy, as well as recovery from disasters. For OFFICIAL - INTERNAL , SENSITIVE , and PROTECTED data , local copies should not be made to portable devices , remaining on UQ managed endpoints (e.g. SharePoint).
Manage and maintain	For a detailed table of when reviews, audits, and testing should be done , according to classification, <u>click here</u> .
Share and reuse	For SENSITIVE and PROTECTED data, where available, dedicated systems must be used for sharing and transmission, rather than ad-hoc methods (e.g. email, print outs). Additionally, data transferred in bulk via portable disks, devices , and other media must be encrypted , with keys transferred separately, and not reused for subsequent transfers. This should also be done for OFFICIAL – INTERNAL data , where possible. Read more <u>here</u> .
Retain and archive	The Information Steward must approve the retention and archival of data and records . Data must be accessible, usable, and readable, through the whole archiving period.
Dispose or	Follow the <u>Destruction of Records Procedure</u> . The Information Domain Custodian and Information Steward must endorse the destruction of records , with final approval from

the UQ Records Manager, and the process and approvals of data records documented and destroy captured into the Enterprise Document and Records Management System.

For further information contact Data Strategy & Governance

data.uq.edu.au

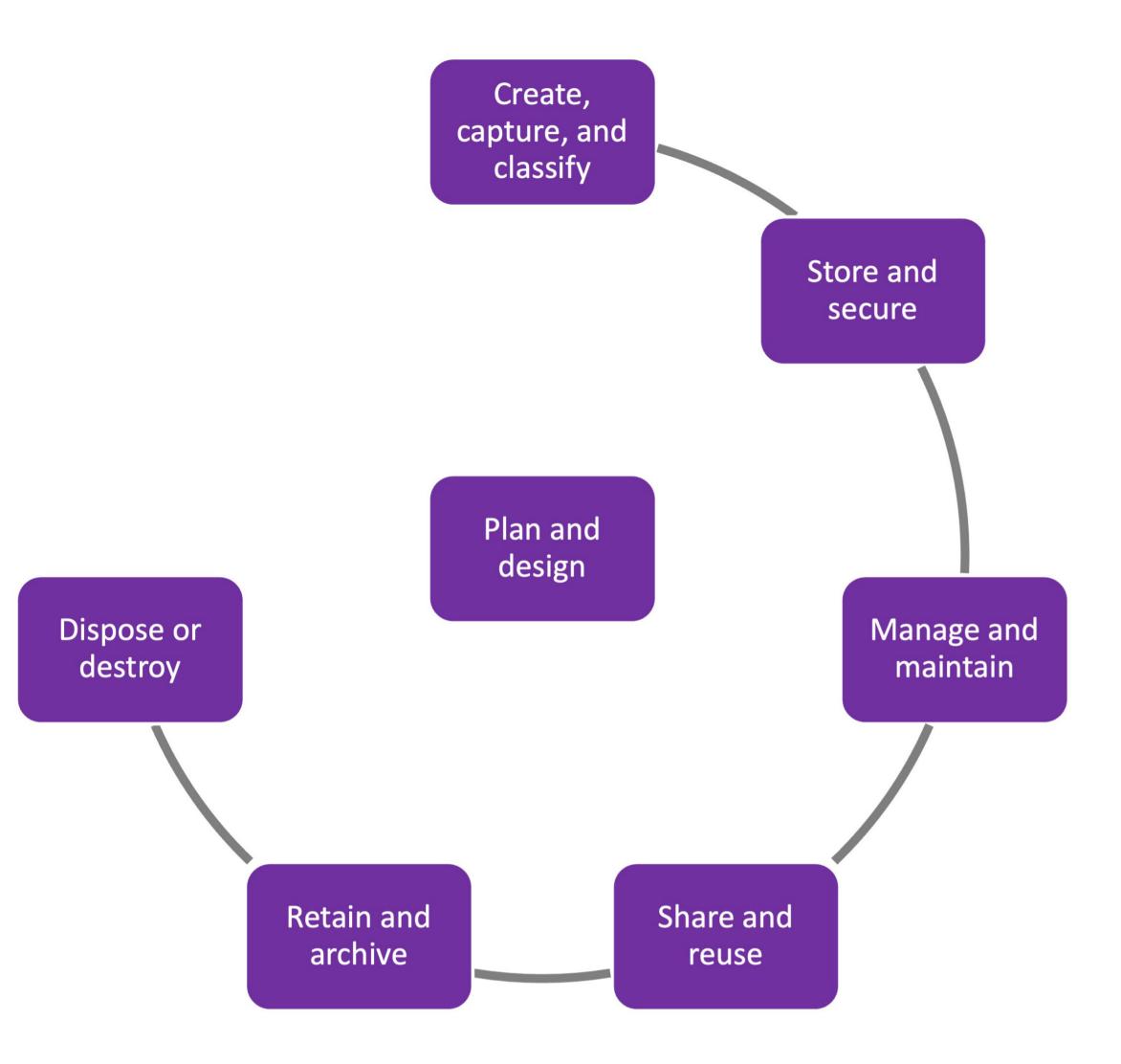


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Key definitions and data roles

At UQ, information is a **core strategic asset**, and needs to be **managed accordingly** through its lifecycle.

Adherence to data handling procedures assists in **maintaining security standards**, **integrity of information**, and **safety** of both work and the University.



Key definitions

Information security classification Details requirements for information, both digital and/or physical, at UQ, providing a consistent approach. Read more here.

Information service providers Individuals that provide support to embed and implement governance controls and processes – includes technical teams that provide support and manage access.

RAMS (Records Advisory and Management Services) Located within ITS, responsible for the management of record keeping systems, developing policies, and providing advice.

PIA (Privacy Impact Assessment) An assessment of a project that identifies the impact it may have on the privacy of individuals, recommending how to minimise or eliminate impact. Read more here.

Information asset register A comprehensive outline of information gathered by UQ (including teaching and learning activities, library catalogue, student residence records).

Records register Personal information about students, staff, and other clients that is collected, stored, and used (includes financial records, information technology systems personal information).

Information domain A category or theme where information can be identified and managed.

Information domain custodian Overseer that is responsible for defining domain-specific procedures and rules to ensure quality, security, privacy, and accessibility of information throughout its lifecycle.

Information steward Responsible for the quality, integrity and use of the information assets within their Information Entity. Read more <u>on the Data at</u>



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