



# OTHER TYPES OF HANDLING DESIGNATIONS FOR SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Within the purview of DHS, Sensitive But Unclassified Information of importance to the CIKR sectors can further fall into several distinct subcategories. Should the Federal Government determine that the information meets the standards for these categories, their specific guidance takes precedence for the purposes of marking, handling, and safeguarding the information. Information marked in accordance with such guidance need not be additionally marked FOUO.



## Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII)

Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) ensures that voluntarily submitted critical infrastructure information will be exempt from public disclosure, will not be used for regulatory purposes, and will be properly safeguarded. Information under PCII includes that which is not customarily in the public domain and related to the security of critical infrastructure or protected systems. More information can be found at the following website:

[http://www.dhs.gov/xinfoshare/programs/editorial\\_0404.shtm](http://www.dhs.gov/xinfoshare/programs/editorial_0404.shtm)

## Sensitive Security Information (SSI)

Sensitive Security Information (SSI) is a designation used by the Transportation Security Administration for sensitive transportation-sector information requiring protection against disclosure. This includes information obtained or developed in carrying out certain security or research and development activities to the extent that it has been determined that disclosure of the information would be an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; reveal a trade secret or privileged or confidential commercial or financial information; or be detrimental to the safety of passengers in transportation.<sup>1</sup>

## Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information (CVI)

Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information (CVI) is the information protection regime to protect from inappropriate public disclosure information relating to vulnerability and security exchanged between DHS and facilities that produce or handle potentially dangerous quantities of chemicals. This includes information developed pursuant to the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS), Security Vulnerability Assessments, Site Security Plans, and Alternative Security Programs. More information can be found at the following website:

[http://www.dhs.gov/xprevprot/programs/gc\\_1181835547413.shtm](http://www.dhs.gov/xprevprot/programs/gc_1181835547413.shtm)

<sup>1</sup> Unlike PCII and CVI, there is no comprehensive government website for SSI but information about SSI can be found in various university papers and GAO Reports.