

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF REGENTS

Budget and Finance
Consent

AGENDA ITEM: 2 – Q (3)
DATE: April 2-4, 2019

SUBJECT

BOR Policy 7:4 – Security and IT Systems (Second Reading)

CONTROLLING STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

None

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION

In an attempt to transition the BOR policies into the new format, BOR Policy7:4 has been updated to include the purpose of the policy, definitions and put in the new format. The updated policy was reviewed by the Business Affairs Council in October 2018, the Technology Affairs Council in February 2019, and by the Council of Presidents and Superintendents in March 2019. Attachment I shows the proposed changes.

IMPACT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By making these changes, the BOR Policy manual will continue to be updated to the current format.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I – BOR Policy 7:4 – Security and IT Systems

DRAFT MOTION 20190514_2-Q(3):

I move to approve the second and final reading of BOR Policy 7:4 – Security and IT Systems with the revisions shown in Attachment I.

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF REGENTS

Policy Manual

SUBJECT: Security of Information Technology Systems

NUMBER: 7:4

1. — Preamble

A. PURPOSE

To define the role and authority of Information Technology Services (ITS) in supporting and upholding the security and integrity of the Board of Regents (BOR) information technology (IT) environment.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. Board of Regents: Includes the system office, the six public universities, centers, the School for the Deaf, and the School for the Blind and Visually Impaired.

2. Computing Resources: All devices including, but not limited to, personal computers, laptops, PDAs and smart phones owned by the BOR, the user or otherwise, which are part of or are used to access:

- Network peripherals and related equipment and software;
- Data communications infrastructure, peripherals, and related equipment and software;
- Voice communications infrastructure, peripherals, and related equipment and software; and,
- All other associated tools, instruments, facilities, and services that make use of any technology resources owned, operated, or controlled by an institution.

Computing Resources or components thereof may be individually assigned or shared, single-user or multiuser, stand-alone or networked, mobile or stationary.

3. Data: Includes all information and data that is used by or belongs to the BOR or that is processed, stored, maintained, transmitted, copied on, or copied from BOR computing resources.

4. Functional Unit(s): Includes any campus, college, program, service, department, office, operating division, vendor, facility or other entity or defined unit of BOR that has been authorized to access or use computing resources or data.

5. Protected Information: Data or information that has been designated as private, protected, or confidential by law or by BOR. Protected information includes, but is not limited to, employment records, medical records, student records, education records, personal financial records (or other individually identifiable information), research data, trade secrets, and classified government information. Protected information shall not

include public records that by law must be made available to the general public. To the extent there is any uncertainty as to whether any data constitutes protected information, the data in question shall be treated as protected information until a determination is made by the BOR.

6. **Security Breach:** Any known or suspected compromise of the security, confidentiality, or integrity of data or computing resources that results in, or there is a reasonable basis to conclude has resulted in, the unauthorized acquisition of and/or access to data. Good faith access or acquisition of data by an individual or functional unit is not a breach of the security of the system provided that the information is not improperly used or subject to subsequent unauthorized access, use, or disclosure.
7. **User:** Any person or entity that utilizes computing resources including, but not limited to, employees, faculty, staff, agents, vendors, consultants, contractors or subcontractors of the institution.

C. POLICY

~~This policy statement outlines the role and authority of Information Technology Services (ITS) in supporting and upholding the security and integrity of the Board of Regents (BOR) Information Technology (IT) environment. Information Technology has become critical in support of most if not all of BOR operations, which has resulted in a very complex, distributed, and diverse technology environment. Data is continuously being stored, accessed, and manipulated electronically, which increases the risk of unauthorized access, disclosure, or modification of data.~~

Institutions of higher education are subject to various regulatory requirements designed to protect the privacy of education records, financial information, medical records, and other personal information maintained by BOR entities relative to its students and employees. Further, the BOR seeks to maintain as confidential certain research data, intellectual property, and other proprietary information owned, licensed, or otherwise maintained or used by the BOR. IT systems that are not properly secured are subject to misuse and/or unauthorized access. Everyone associated with providing and using information technology services should be diligent in their protection of data, use of computing resources, administration and maintenance of systems, response to security threats, and policies and directives. Information related to intrusions, attempted intrusions, unauthorized access, misuse, or other abnormal or questionable incidents should be quickly reported to Information Technology Services, so the event can be recognized, mitigated, and hopefully avoided.

~~2. Definitions~~

~~A. For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions shall apply:~~

- 1) ~~“Board of Regents (BOR)” includes the system office, the six public universities, centers, the School for the Deaf, and the School for the Blind and Visually Impaired.~~
- 2) ~~“Computing resources” shall be defined as all devices (including, but not limited to, personal computers, laptops, PDAs and smart phones) owned by the BOR, the user or otherwise, which are part of or are used to access (1) network peripherals, and related equipment and software; (2) data communications infrastructure, peripherals, and related equipment and software; (3) voice communications infrastructure, peripherals, and related equipment and software; (4) and all other associated tools, instruments, facilities, and the services that make use of any technology resources owned, operated, or controlled by the University. Computing resources or components thereof may be individually assigned or shared, single user or multiuser, stand alone or networked, and/or mobile or stationary.~~
- 3) ~~“Data” shall include all information and data that is used by or belongs to the BOR or that is processed, stored, maintained, transmitted, copied on, or copied from BOR computing resources.~~
- 4) ~~“Functional unit(s)” shall include any campus, college, program, service, department, office, operating division, vendor, facility user, or other entity or defined unit of BOR that has been authorized to access or use computing resources or data.~~
- 5) ~~“Protected information” shall be defined as data or information that has been designated as private, protected, or confidential by law or by BOR. Protected information includes, but is not limited to, employment records, medical records, student records, education records, personal financial records (or other individually identifiable information), research data, trade secrets, and classified government information. Protected information shall not include public records that by law must be made available to the general public. To the extent there is any uncertainty as to whether any data constitutes protected information, the data in question shall be treated as protected information until a determination is made by the BOR.~~
- 6) ~~“Security breach” shall be defined as any known or suspected compromise of the security, confidentiality, or integrity of data or computing resources that results in, or there is a reasonable basis to conclude has resulted in, the unauthorized acquisition of, and/or access to data. Good faith access or acquisition of data by an individual or functional unit is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that the information is not improperly used, or subject to subsequent unauthorized access, use, or disclosure.~~
- 7) ~~“User(s)” shall be defined as any person or entity that utilizes computing resources, including, but not limited to, employees, faculty, staff, agents, vendors, consultants, contractors or subcontractors of the University.~~

~~3. General Policy~~

~~1. Responsibilities~~

- ~~A.~~ 1.1. BOR functional units operating or utilizing computing resources are responsible for managing and maintaining the security of the data, computing resources and protected information. This requirement is especially important for those computing resources that support or host critical business functions or protected information.
- 1.2. The chief information officers (CIO) or security officers have the authority to:
- ~~(1) to~~ develop and implement policies necessary to minimize the possibility of unauthorized access to protected information and BOR information technology infrastructure;
 - ~~(2) to~~ consult and educate user(s) and functional unit(s) relative to their individual and collective responsibilities to protect data and secure computing resources; and
 - ~~(3) to~~ take reasonable actions to mitigate incidents or concerns relating to security of data or computing resources. This includes establishing guidelines, procedures, standards, and security resources, conducting security audits, and providing consulting services to functional unit(s) for all BOR and university-institutional computer systems or other computing resources.
- ~~C.~~ 1.3. User(s) within functional unit(s) are required to report any suspected or known security breaches or flaws relating to the security of BOR computing resources to the institution-campus CIO or security officer. They will assess reported breaches and flaws and provide advice as to an appropriate response as well as report appropriate security attempts or breaches to the Chief Networking and Security Officer. A failure to report suspected or known security breaches or flaws is cause for disciplinary action, including termination of employment. Users should immediately discontinue any use of computing resources or practice that could reasonably lead to a security breach.
- ~~D.~~ 1.4. The Chief Networking and Security Officer, local CIO, or security officer has the authority to assume control over the response to any suspected or known security breach or flaw involving BOR's information technology infrastructure, data, and computing resources regardless of the functional unit involved. Appropriate remedies may be taken to secure the computing resources and mitigate any unauthorized use, disclosure, or access to data, including the removal of devices to more secure facilities and denying access to computing resources and/or data. This authority will be exercised if the IT personnel determines that the functional unit does not have the means and/or ability to access and/or react appropriately in a timely manner to a specific security incident.

2. 4. Reporting Security Breaches

- ~~A.~~ 2.1. Intrusion attempts, security breaches, and other security related incidents or flaws perpetrated against or involving computing resources either attached to a BOR operated network or in a functional unit shall be reported immediately to the Chief Networking and Security Officer, campus CIO or security officer. This is critical for

systems supporting vital functions and/or hosting institutional or protected information. User(s) within functional unit(s) must:

- ~~1)~~ Report any security breaches in order to obtain advice and assistance;
- ~~2)~~ Report any systematic unsuccessful attempts (i.e. log in attempts, probes, or scans); and
- ~~3)~~ When feasible, send detailed reports as soon as the situation is detected.

~~3.5.~~ Response to Attempts or Security Breaches

~~A.~~ ~~3.1.~~ Upon receiving a report, the CIO, security officer or Chief Networking and Security Officer will respond according to ITS standard operating procedures. In order to protect institutional university data and systems, as well as to protect threatened systems external to the institution university, the IT personnel may place limits or restrictions on technology services provided on or from any computing resources.

~~3.1.1.~~ ~~1)~~ Limitations may be implemented through the use of policies, standards, and/or technical methods; and could include, (but may not be limited to), usage eligibility rules, password requirements, or restricting or blocking certain protocols or use of certain applications known to cause security problems.

~~3.1.2.~~ ~~2)~~ Restrictions may be deployed permanently based on continuing threat or risk after appropriate consultation with affected constituents, or they may be deployed temporarily, without prior coordination, in response to an immediate and serious threat.

~~3.1.3.~~ ~~3)~~ Restrictions deployed temporarily will be removed when the risk is mitigated to an acceptable level, or where the effect on BOR functions caused by the restriction approaches or exceeds risk associated with the threat.

~~B.~~ ~~3.2.~~ In order to protect BOR data and systems, as well as to protect threatened systems external to BOR, the Chief Networking and Security Officer, or CIO may unilaterally direct that a specific computing resource be isolated from BOR, campus, or external networks, given:

- ~~1)~~ Information reasonably points to the system as having been compromised;
- ~~2)~~ There is ongoing activity associated with the system that is causing or will cause damage to other institutional University computing resources or data, or to systems of other internal or external users, or where there is significant risk of such damage occurring;
- ~~3)~~ All reasonable attempts have been made to contact the responsible technicians or functional unit management, or contact has been made, but the technician or functional unit managers are unable to or choose not to resolve the problem in a reasonable time.

~~C.~~ ~~3.3.~~ Isolation is removed when the risk is mitigated to an acceptable level, or where loss of access or function caused by the isolation approaches or exceeds risk associated with the threat, as determined between the responsible functional unit, Chief Networking and Security Officer, local CIO or security officer.

FORMS / APPENDICES:

None

SOURCE:

BOR December 2010, _____.