

Canyon Rim Academy Technology Security Policy

1. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the secure use and handling of all school data, computer systems and computer equipment by school students, patrons, and employees.

2. Policy: Technology Security

It is the policy of Canyon Rim Academy (CRA) to support secure network systems in the school, including security for all personally identifiable information that is stored on paper or stored digitally on school -maintained computers and networks. This policy supports efforts to mitigate threats that may cause harm to the school, its students, or its employees.

CRA will ensure reasonable efforts will be made to maintain network security. Data loss can be caused by human error, hardware malfunction, natural disaster, security breach, etc., and may not be preventable.

All persons who are granted access to the school network and other technology resources are expected to be careful and aware of suspicious communications and unauthorized use of school devices and the network. When an employee or other user becomes aware of suspicious activity, he/she is to immediately contact the school's Information Security Officer with the relevant information.

This policy and procedure also covers third party vendors/contractors that contain or have access to CRA critically sensitive data. All third-party entities will be required to sign the Restriction on Use of Confidential Information Agreement before accessing our systems or receiving information.

It is the policy of CRA to fully conform with all federal and state privacy and data governance laws. Including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S. Code § 1232g and 34 CFR Part 99 ("FERPA"), the Utah Government Records and Management Act, Utah Code § 63G-2-101, et seq. ("GRAMA"), Utah Code § 53A-1-1401, et seq., and Utah Administrative Code R277-487.

Professional development for staff and students regarding the importance of network security and best practices are included in the procedures. The procedures associated with this policy are consistent with guidelines provided by cyber security professionals worldwide and in accordance with Utah Education Network and the Utah State Office of Education. CRA supports the development, implementation and ongoing improvements for a robust security system of hardware and software that is designed to protect CRA's data, users, and electronic assets.

3. Procedure

3.1. Definitions:

- 3.1.1. Access: Directly or indirectly use, attempt to use, instruct, communicate with, cause input to, cause output from, or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, computer system, computer network, or any means of communication with any of them.
- 3.1.2. Authorization: Having the express or implied consent or permission of the owner, or of the person authorized by the owner to give consent or permission to access a computer, computer system, or computer network in a manner not exceeding the consent or permission.
- 3.1.3. Computer: Any electronic device or communication facility that stores, retrieves, processes, or transmits data.
- 3.1.4. Computer system: A set of related, connected or unconnected, devices, software, or other related computer equipment.
- 3.1.5. Computer network: The interconnection of communication or telecommunication lines between: computers; or computers and remote terminals; or the interconnection by wireless technology between: computers; or computers and remote terminals.
- 3.1.6. Computer property: Includes electronic impulses, electronically produced data, information, financial instruments, software, or programs, in either machine or human readable form, any other tangible or intangible item relating to a computer, computer system, computer network, and copies of any of them.
- 3.1.7. Confidential: Data, text, or computer property that is protected by a security system that clearly evidences that the owner or custodian intends that it not be available to others without the owner's or custodian's permission.
- 3.1.8. Encryption or encrypted data The most effective way to achieve data security. To read an encrypted file, you must have access to a secret key or password that enables you to decrypt it.
- 3.1.9. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Any data that could potentially identify a specific individual. Any information that can be used to distinguish one person from another and can be used for de-anonymizing anonymous data can be considered protected data.
- 3.1.10. Security system: A computer, computer system, network, or computer property that has some form of access control technology implemented, such as encryption, password protection, other forced authentication, or access control designed to keep out unauthorized persons.
- 3.1.11. Sensitive data Data that contains personally identifiable information.
- 3.1.12. System level Access to the system that is considered full administrative access. Includes operating system access and hosted application access.

3.2. Security Responsibility

3.2.1. CRA shall appoint an IT Security Manager ("ISM") responsible for overseeing school IT security, to include development of school policies and adherence to the standards defined in this document.

3.3. Training

- 3.3.1. CRA, led by the administration, shall ensure that all school employees having access to sensitive information undergo annual IT security training which emphasizes their personal responsibility for protecting student and employee information. Training resources will be provided to all CRA employees.
- 3.3.2. CRA, led by the administration, shall ensure that all students are informed of cyber security awareness.

3.4. Physical Security

- 3.4.1. Computer Security
- 3.4.1.1. CRA shall ensure that any user's computer must not be left unattended and unlocked, especially when logged into sensitive systems or data including student or employee information. Automatic log off, locks and password screen savers should be used to enforce this requirement.
- 3.4.1.2. CRA shall ensure that all equipment that contains sensitive information will be secured to deter theft.
- 3.4.2. Server/Network Room Security
- 3.4.2.1. CRA shall ensure that server rooms and telecommunication rooms/closets are protected by appropriate access control which segregates and restricts access from general school areas. Access control shall be enforced using either keys, electronic card readers, or similar method with only those IT or other staff members having access necessary to perform their job functions are allowed unescorted access.
- 3.4.2.2. Telecommunication rooms/closets may only remain unlocked or unsecured when because of building design it is impossible to do otherwise or due to environmental problems that require the door to be opened.
- 3.4.3. Contractor access
- 3.4.3.1. Before any contractor is allowed access to any computer system, server room, or telecommunication room the contractor will need to present a company issued identification card, and his/her access will need to be confirmed directly by the authorized employee who issued the service request.

3.5. Network Security

- 3.5.1. Network perimeter controls will be implemented to regulate traffic moving between trusted internal resources and external, untrusted (Internet) entities. All network transmission of sensitive data should enforce encryption where technologically feasible.
- 3.5.2. Network Segmentation
- 3.5.2.1. CRA will utilize industry standards and current best practices to segment internal computer networks based on the data they contain. This will be done to prevent unauthorized users from accessing services unrelated to their job duties and minimize potential damage from other compromised systems.
- 3.5.3. Wireless Networks
- 3.5.3.1. No wireless access point shall be installed on CRA's computer network that does not conform to current network standards as defined by the IT Security Manager. Any exceptions to this must be approved directly in writing by the IT Security Manager.
- 3.5.3.2. CRA shall scan for and remove or disable any rogue wireless devices on a regular basis.
- 3.5.3.3. All wireless access networks shall conform to current best practices and shall utilize at minimal WPA encryption for any connections. Open access networks are not permitted, except on a temporary basis for events when deemed necessary.

3.6. Access Control

- 3.6.1. System and application access will be granted based upon the least amount of access to data and programs required by the user in accordance with a business need-to-have requirement.
- 3.6.2. Authentication
- 3.6.2.1 CRA shall enforce strong password management for employees, students, and contractors.
- 3.6.2.2. Password Creation
- 3.6.2.2.1. All server system-level passwords must conform to the Password Construction Guidelines.
- 3.6.2.3. Password Protection
- 3.6.2.3.1. Passwords must not be shared with anyone. All passwords are to be treated as sensitive, confidential information.
- 3.6.2.3.2. Passwords must not be inserted into email messages or other forms of electronic communication.
- 3.6.2.3.3. Passwords must not be revealed over the phone to anyone.

- 3.6.2.3.4. Do not reveal a password on questionnaires or security forms.
- 3.6.2.3.5. Do not hint at the format of a password (for example, "my family name").
- 3.6.2.3.6. Any user suspecting that his/her password may have been compromised must report the incident and change all passwords.
- 3.6.2. Authorization
- 3.6.2.1. CRA shall ensure that user access shall be limited to only those specific access requirements necessary to perform their jobs. Where possible, segregation of duties will be utilized to control authorization access.
- 3.6.2.2. CRA shall ensure that user access should be granted and/or terminated upon timely receipt, and management's approval, of a documented access request/termination.
- 3.6.3. Accounting
- 3.6.3.1. CRA shall ensure that audit and log files are maintained for at least ninety days for all critical security-relevant events such as: invalid logon attempts, changes to the security policy/configuration, and failed attempts to access objects by unauthorized users, etc.
- 3.6.4. Administrative Access Controls
- 3.6.4.1. CRA shall limit IT administrator privileges (operating system, database, and applications) to the minimum number of staff required to perform these sensitive duties.

3.7. Incident Management

3.7.1. Monitoring and responding to IT related incidents will be designed to provide early notification of events and rapid response and recovery from internal or external network or system attacks.

3.8. Business Continuity

3.8.1 CRA shall develop and deploy a business continuity plan which should include as a minimum:

Backup Data: Procedures for performing routine daily/weekly/monthly backups and storing backup media at a secured location other than the server room or adjacent facilities. As a minimum, backup media must be stored off-site a reasonably safe distance from the primary server room.

Secondary Locations: Identify a backup processing location.

Emergency Procedures: Document a calling tree with emergency actions to include: recovery of backup data, restoration of processing at the secondary location, and generation of student and employee listings for ensuring a full head count of all.

3.9. Malicious Software

- 3.9.1. Server and workstation protection software will be deployed to identify and eradicate malicious software attacks such as viruses, spyware, and malware.
- 3.9.2. CRA shall install, distribute, and maintain spyware and virus protection software on all CRA-owned equipment, i.e. servers, workstations, and laptops.
- 3.9.3. CRA shall ensure that malicious software protection will include frequent update downloads (minimum weekly), frequent scanning (minimum weekly), and that malicious software protection is in active state (real time) on all operating servers/workstations.
- 3.9.4. CRA shall ensure that all security-relevant software patches (workstations and servers) are applied within thirty days and critical patches shall be applied as soon as possible.
- 3.9.5. All computers must use approved anti-virus solution.
- 3.9.6. Any exceptions to section 3.9 must be approved by the IT Security Manager.

3.10. Internet Content Filtering

- 3.10.1. In accordance with Federal and State Law, CRA shall filter internet traffic for content defined in law that is deemed harmful to minors.
- 3.10.2. CRA acknowledges that technology-based filters are not always effective at eliminating harmful content and due to this, CRA uses a combination of technological means and supervisory means to protect students from harmful online content.
- 3.10.3. In the event that students take devices home, CRA will provide a technology-based filtering solution for those devices. However, the school will rely on parents to provide the supervision necessary to fully protect students from accessing harmful online content.
- 3.10.4. Students shall be supervised when accessing the internet and using school-owned devices on school property.

3.11. Data Privacy

- 3.11.1. CRA considers the protection of the data it collects on students, employees and their families to be of the utmost importance.
- 3.11.2. CRA protects student data in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and privacy Act, 20 U.S. Code §1232g and 34 CFR Part 99 ("FERPA"), the Government Records and Management Act U.C.A. §62G-2 ("GRAMA"), U.C.A. §53A-1-1401 et seq., 15 U.S. Code §§ 6501–6506 ("COPPA") and Utah Administrative Code R277-487 ("Student Data Protection Act").
- 3.11.3. CRA shall ensure that employee records access shall be limited to only those individuals who have specific access requirements necessary to perform their jobs. Where possible, segregation of duties will be utilized to control authorization access.

3.12. Security Audit and Remediation

- 3.12.1. CRA shall perform routine security and privacy audits in congruence with the Information Security Audit Plan.
- 3.12.2. School personnel shall develop remediation plans to address identified lapses that conforms with the Information Security Remediation Plan Template.

3.13. Employee Disciplinary Actions

3.13.1 Employee Disciplinary Actions shall be in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and CRA policies. Any employee found to be in violation may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment with CRA.