

SEC-02

State CIO Adopted: November 16, 2023

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Replaces:
IT Security Standard 141.10 (1.2.1, 1.5)
November 17, 2017

SECURITY ASSESSMENT AND AUTHORIZATION POLICY

See Also:

RCW [43.105.054](#) OCIO Governance

RCW [43.105.205](#) (3) Higher Ed

RCW [43.105.020](#) (22) "State agency"

[Security Policy Compliance Agency Resources SharePoint](#)

- 1. Agencies must assess the IT security risks and compliance with IT security policies and standards of a proposed information technology system and/or application as part of an agency's security program and portfolio management process.**
 - a. Agencies must assess the IT security risks of the proposed IT implementation per the [Risk Assessment Standard](#).
 - b. Agencies must define responsibilities, including those of the vendor and the agency.
- 2. Agencies must document the controls mitigating the IT project solutions' security risks within a [Risk Treatment Plan \(RTP\)](#). See the [Risk Management Policy](#). This must include, but is not limited to, the following:**
 - a. User identification and authentication management method.
 - b. System hosting model; e.g., cloud or agency premise.
 - c. Security boundary devices, e.g., firewalls, intrusion detection/prevention systems (IDPS).
 - d. Vulnerability management e.g., scanning and patching.
 - e. Resource constraints.
 - f. System development lifecycle (SDLC) deficiencies.
- 3. A senior-level agency executive or delegate must review and approve the agency's assessment and the RTP.**
 - a. Agencies must update the agency's system authorization process at least every three years or when a significant system change is likely to substantially affect the security or privacy posture of the system occurs.

4. **Agencies must develop and maintain a continuous risk indicator and compliance monitoring program for the proposed IT project. See the [Risk Management Policy](#).**
 - a. Agencies must review and document the system interconnections associated with the proposed IT project annually. See the [Risk Assessment Standard](#).
5. **WaTech [Security Design Reviews](#) (SDR)s are required for maintenance and new development of systems and infrastructure projects under certain circumstances.**
 - a. A WaTech SDR is required when:
 - i. A new agency IT implementation includes at least one of the following conditions:
 - A. Agency-managed Cloud services – SaaS, PaaS, and IaaS.
 - B. Vendor-managed Cloud or dedicated hosting.
 - C. Internet available services hosted on-premises.
 - D. If required by the agency security program or policies.
 - ii. The WaTech SDR team assesses IT implementations under oversight and determines whether a WaTech SDR is required for the proposed technological solution(s). See the [IT Investment Approval and Oversight Policy](#).
 - iii. The agency is planning significant changes for a solution previously reviewed and approved by the SDR team. See the [Change Management Policy \(under development - see 141.10 \(8.1\)\)](#).
 - iv. The SDR team may provide best practices for but does not require security design reviews of public internet platforms like YouTube or social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter that are:
 - A. Used to communicate with the public, **and**;
 - B. State data stored on the platforms is limited to category 1.
 - b. Agencies must minimally provide the following when a WaTech SDR is required:
 - i. The SDR checklists for the system.
 - ii. A system architecture diagram showing security controls and information flows.

- iii. The risk assessment associated with the system which may be completed simultaneously with an SDR.
 - iv. The planned risk-mitigation controls and how they will be implemented.
 - v. Other supporting documentation and information deemed relevant by the security design review team.
- c. Agencies must agree to operate the system in compliance with state standards according to the SDR as part of the system authorization process.

REFERENCES

1. [Risk Assessment Standard](#)
2. [Risk Management Policy](#)
3. [IT Investments Approval and Oversight Policy](#)
4. [Change Management Policy \(under development - see 141.10 \(8.1\)\)](#)
5. [Definition of Terms Used in WaTech Policies and Reports](#)
6. [NIST 800-37 Risk Management Framework for Information Systems and Organizations: A System Life Cycle Approach for Security and Privacy](#)
7. NIST Cybersecurity Framework Mapping
 - Identify. Asset Management-1: Physical devices and systems within the organization are inventoried.
 - Identify. Asset Management-3: Organizational communication and data flows are mapped.
 - Identify. Governance-1: Organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated.
 - Identify. Governance-3: Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed.
 - Identify. Risk Assessment-1: Asset vulnerabilities are identified and documented.
 - Protect. Information Protection Processes and Procedures-2: A System Development Life Cycle to manage systems is implemented.

CONTACT INFORMATION

- For questions about this policy, please email the [WaTech Policy Mailbox](#)
- For risk management document submissions, email the [WaTech's Risk Management Mailbox](#).
- For technical questions or to request a Security Design Review, please email sdr@watech.wa.gov.