

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT STANDARD

See Also:

RCW [43.105.450](#) Office of Cybersecurity

RCW [43.105.054](#) OCIO Governance

RCW [43.105.020](#) (22) State Agency

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

SEC-11-01-S [Risk Assessment Standard](#)

NIST 800-37r2 [Risk Management Framework](#)

NIST 800-128 [Guide for Security-Focused Configuration Management](#)

1. **Agencies must create a [configuration baseline](#) for all systems that would impact the agency's security posture as part of the agency's security program:**
 - a. Develop, document, and maintain under [configuration control](#), a current baseline configuration of [information systems](#) referencing the [Center for Internet Security \(CIS\) benchmarks](#), and/or vendor-provided secure baseline configuration requirements. See the [Asset Management Policy](#).
 - i. If CIS benchmarks and/or vendor-provided secure baseline configuration requirements are not available, the agency must develop, document, and maintain a secure configuration for the solution and may consult with WaTech.
 - ii. WaTech will offer additional guidance and services for securing endpoints using CIS benchmarks. Agencies must utilize the Endpoint Detection Response (EDR) solution where applicable.
 - b. Define, document, approve, and enforce physical and logical [access](#) restrictions associated with changes to the information system baseline configurations. Identify, document, and approve any deviations from established configuration. See [Securing IT Assets Section 6.1, 6.2 Access Control](#).
 - c. Retain one previous version of baseline configurations of information systems to support rollback.
 - d. Monitor and control changes to the configuration settings in accordance with the [Change Management Policy](#).
 - e. Review and update the baseline configurations annually or after changes to that baseline.
2. **Agencies must exercise configuration change control for all systems that would impact the agency's security posture:**
 - a. Determine the types of changes to the information system that affect its configuration and their potential [impacts](#). Configuration change control documentation must be handled, at minimum, as category 3 information.
 - b. Test, validate, and document the proposed information system configuration change prior to implementation. This must include identification of potential security impacts.

- c. Document configuration change decisions associated with the information system.
 - d. Implement approved configuration changes to the information system.
 - e. Retain records of configuration changes for the period of one year after the date of the change according to the [required retention period](#). See [GS 14020 Rev. 1 State Government General Records Retention Schedule v.6.1](#).
 - f. Perform an annual internal review of configuration changes to ensure compliance with internal change management processes.
- 3. Agencies must configure all information systems that would impact the agency's security posture to provide only business-related capabilities and prohibit the use of functions, ports, protocols, and/or services that are not required for business functions.**

REFERENCES

1. [Definitions of Terms Used in WaTech Policies and Reports](#).
2. [CIS Benchmarks](#).
3. [SEC-04 Asset Management Policy](#).
4. [SEC-05 Change Management Policy](#).
5. [Securing Information Technology Assets Standards \(Parts Rescinded\) 141.10 \(2\) - Access Control Policy](#).
6. [GS 14020 Rev. 1 State Government General Records Retention Schedule v.6.1](#).
7. NIST Cybersecurity Framework Mapping:
 - Detect.Anomalies and Events (DE.AE-1): A baseline of network operations and expected data flows for users and systems is established and managed.
 - Protect.Information Protection Processes and Procedures (PR.IP-1): A baseline configuration of information technology/industrial control systems is created and maintained incorporating security principles (e.g., concept of least functionality).
 - Protect.Information Protection Processes and Procedures (PR.IP-2): A System Development Life Cycle to manage systems is implemented.
 - Protect.Protective Technology (PR.PT-3): The principle of least functionality is incorporated by configuring systems to provide only essential capabilities.

CONTACT INFORMATION

- For questions about this policy, please email the [WaTech Policy Mailbox](#).
- For a Security Design Review or for technical security questions, please email the [Security Design Review Mailbox](#).
- For questions about risk assessments and management, please email the [Risk Management Mailbox](#).