SEC-04-03-S

State CIO Adopted: August 11, 2023 TSB Approved: September 14, 2023 Sunset Review: September 14, 2026



Replaces: IT Security Standard 141.10 (5.1.1, 5.6.2) December 11, 2017

## **CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT STANDARD**

#### See Also:

RCW <u>43.105.054</u> WaTech Governance RCW <u>43.105.052</u> Powers and duties of agency–Application to higher education, legislature, and judiciary. RCW <u>43.105.020</u> (22) "State agency" RCW <u>43.105.450</u> Office of Cybersecurity <u>SEC-11-01-S Information Security Risk Assessment Standard</u> <u>NIST 800-37r2 Risk Management Framework</u> <u>NIST 800-128 Guide for Security-Focused Configuration Management</u>

- 1. Agencies must create a <u>configuration baseline</u> 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 <u>configuration control</u>, a current baseline configuration of <u>information systems</u> referencing the <u>Center for Internet Security (CIS) benchmarks</u>, and/or vendorprovided secure baseline configuration requirements. See the <u>SEC-</u> <u>04 Asset Management Policy</u>.
    - 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 <u>access</u> restrictions associated with changes to the information system baseline configurations. Identify, document, and approve any deviations from established configuration. See <u>SEC-06 Access Control</u> <u>Policy</u>.
  - 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 <u>SEC-04-03-S Change Management Policy</u>.
- 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 <u>impacts</u>. 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 <u>required retention</u> <u>period</u>. See <u>GS 14020 Rev 1. State Government General Retention</u> <u>schedules v.6.1</u>.
- 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. <u>Definition of Terms Used in WaTech Policies and Reports</u>.
- 2. <u>Center for Internet Security (CIS)</u> benchmarks.
- 3. <u>SEC-04 Asset Management Policy</u>.

- 4. <u>SEC-06 Access Control Policy</u>.
- 5. <u>SEC-04-03-S Change Management Policy</u>.
- 6. <u>GS 14020 Rev. 1 State Government General Records Retention Schedule</u> <u>v.6.1</u>.
- 7. NIST Cybersecurity Framework Mapping:
  - a. Detect.Anomalies and Events (DE.AE-1): A baseline of network operations and expected data flows for users and systems is established and managed.
  - b. 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).
  - c. Protect.Information Protection Processes and Procedures (PR.IP-2): A System Development Life Cycle to manage systems is implemented.
  - d. 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 questions about risk assessments and management, please email the <u>Risk Management Mailbox</u>.