# 29.01.03 Information Security

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Next Scheduled Review: September 12, 202713, 2026

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# **Regulation Summary**

The Texas A&M <u>University</u> System (system) and its members <u>must will</u>-protect<u>s</u>, based on risk, all system and member information and information resources against unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction, including assuring the availability, confidentiality, and integrity of information. This regulation applies to all information and information resources owned, leased or under the custodianship of any department, operating unit or employee of <u>atheresources</u> or <u>institutionmember</u>, including resources <u>provided by outsourced to another institutionmember</u>, contractor, or other source such as <u>a cloud service computingprovider</u>.

This regulation establishes the authority and responsibilities of the system chief information security officer (SCISO) and member information security officers (ISOs) and provides the minimum standards for member information security programs under the state's *Information Security Standards for Institutions of Higher Education* found in Title 1, Texas Administrative Code. Chapter 202 (TAC 202) and other applicable requirements.

# **Definitions**

Click to view Definitions.

# Regulation

#### 1. SYSTEM INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAM

- 1.1 The SCISO, as designated by the chancellor or designee, is responsible for coordinating and monitoring a systemwide information security program under the system chief information officer's (SCIO) supervision, in consultation with member chief information security officers (CISO) and ISOs, and supported by the Security Operations Center (SOC) which is operated by the system Offices Shared Services Center. All references to SOC refer to the System System Offices SOC.
- 1.2 The Texas A&M <u>University</u> System Cybersecurity Control Standards Catalog (A&M System Catalog) provides <u>system member agencies and members institutions</u> with system-specific <u>implementation</u> guidance for <u>alignment withimplementing controls in accordance with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special</u>

Publication (SP) 800-53 security controls and the Texas Department of Information Resources Security Control Standards Catalog (DIR Catalog). The A&M System Catalog includes minimum information security requirements for all members' information and information resources, and standards to be used by all members to provide levels of information security according to risk categorizations.

### 2. SYSTEM SECURITY OPERATIONS CENTER AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

- 2.1 The SOC is a shared service center, funded by <u>and serving</u> the members, <u>and serving all members</u> that provides strategic cybersecurity situational awareness, cybersecurity monitoring, and cyber threat analysis and intelligence to all members.
- 2.2 The SOC has the authority to:
  - (a) gather and analyze all <u>cyber</u>security<u>-relevant</u> information across all members.data from members and share anonymized data with other information sharing and analysis organizations (ISAO), including the State of Texas ISAO, observing the guidelines set by the ISAO Standards Organization;
  - (b) coordinate and perform cybersecurity monitoring among all members;
  - (c) coordinate cybersecurity incident response actions and countermeasures among all members as deemed necessary by the SCIO or SCISO; and
  - (d) contract individually with members to perform additional cybersecurity operations functions as needed by the member.
- 2.3 No member cybersecurity operations or activities may conflict with the SOC and its operations.
  - 2.3.1 Member cybersecurity/IT operations organizations are responsible for providing all security information requested by the SOC to the SOC in a timely manner.
  - 2.3.2 Member universities that elect to operate a university security operations center that supports experiential learning in cybersecurity curriculum delivered by the university must function as an extension of the SOC. The university must coordinate with the SOC to implement and operate any such university security operations center.
- 2.4 The SOC reports issues identified during cybersecurity monitoring to member CISO/ISOs for remediation and reporting purposes.
  - 2.4.1 When an identified issue affects or potentially affects the security of research activities subject to System Policy 15.05, System Research Security Office, the SOC also informs the Research Security Office (RSO) of the identified issue for RSO follow-up.
  - 2.4.2 Member CISO/ISOs must provide a report to the SOC that analyzes each issue identified by the SOC, including a remediation plan to address the identified issue, or a justification explaining why a remediation plan is not needed (e.g., false positive detections, acceptable behavior). Remediation plans for issues

affecting high impact information resources, as defined in 1 TAC § 202.1, must be approved by the member chief information officer (CIO) and chief executive officer (CEO) and sent to the SCISO and SCIO.

- 2.2 All other member cybersecurity operations are responsible for reporting and providing all requested security information to the SOC. No member cybersecurity operations or activities are to conflict with the SOC and its operations. The SOC is responsible for coordinating and/or performing all cyber monitoring across the system membership; this is conducted in conjunction with the member ISOs' required responsibilities under TAC 202.
- 2.3 While the SOC is responsible for monitoring the wide area network, if a member detects any security incident the SOC must be made aware of the incident as soon as possible.
- 2.4 In order to facilitate effective cybersecurity information sharing, the SOC gathers, aggregates and analyzes cyber monitoring data from among the members. The SOC further aggregates and shares anonymized monitoring data that it gathers with other information sharing and analysis organizations (ISAO), including the State of Texas ISAO, observing the guidelines set by the ISAO Standards Organization.

Issues identified by the SOC during its cyber monitoring processes are reported to member ISOs for remediation and reporting purposes. Member ISOs must provide a response to the member chief information officer/information resources manager (CIO) and SOC for each issue identified, including a remediation plan to address the identified issue, or justification explaining why a remediation plan is not needed (e.g., false positive detections, acceptable behavior). Remediation plans for issues affecting high impact information resources, as defined in 1 TAC §202.1 are also approved by the member chief executive officer (CEO) and information copied to the SCISO and SCIO.

#### 3. SYSTEM MEMBER INFORMATION SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 34.1 Member CISO/ISOs.

<u>Each member CEO or their designee is responsible for designating an ISO who has the explicit authority and duty to administer the information security requirements of TAC 202 across its institution or agency.</u>

- 3.1.1 Each member CEO or designee of a member that does not contract with a third party for the management of its Information Security Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) program is responsible for designating an employee of the member as CISO. The CISO is primarily responsible for the member's information security program and has the explicit authority and duty to administer the information security requirements of 1 TAC § 202.71 on behalf of the member.
- 3.1.2 Each member CEO or designee of a member that contracts with a third party for the management of its Information Security GRC program is responsible for designating an employee of the member as ISO. The ISO is primarily responsible for the member's information security program and has the explicit authority and

- duty to administer the information security requirements of 1 TAC § 202.71 on behalf of the member not otherwise delegated to the GRC program provider.
- 3.1.23 The vice chancellors for agriculture and life sciences and engineering may designate a single agency employee as CISO for all agencies under the management of the respective vice chancellor. The CISO is primarily responsible for those agencies' information security programs and has the explicit authority and duty to administer the information security requirements of 1 TAC § 202.71 on behalf of those agencies.
- 3.1.34 Except for the monthly incident reports submitted to the Texas Department of Information Resources (DIR) pursuant to 1 TAC § 202.73(b)(2), any report sent to the member CEO or DIR as required by 1 TAC § 202.73 must also be promptly sent to the SCISO. The member must also follow the incident reporting standard contained in A&M System Catalog control IR-6 for any such incidents.
  - 3.1.3.1 Security incidents that qualify for reporting to DIR in accordance with 1 TAC § 202.73(b)(1) must also follow the incident reporting standard contained in A&M System Catalog control IR-6. In addition to the urgent incident reporting procedures outlined in TAC §202.73(b)(1), member ISOs and/or CIOs must also follow the incident reporting standard contained in the A&M System Catalog control IR-6.
- 43.2 Staff Responsibilities. System and member information owners, custodians, and users must fulfill the detailed responsibilities established by 1 TAC § 202.72, and the.
  - 3.2.1 The SCISO and member CISO/ISOs help ensure that information owners, custodians, and users have appropriate training, standards, guidance, and assistance to comply with these responsibilities.
  - 3.2.2 <u>Users of system or member information resources who fail to comply with this regulation and/or system and member information security requirements are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.</u>

#### 3.4. SYSTEM MEMBER INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAM AND PLANS

It is each member <u>CISO/ISO</u>'s responsibility to develop, document and implement an information security program to protect the member's information and information resources, in consultation with the member CIO, SCISO and SCIO, and as approved by the member CEO. A member's information security program must include the elements required by TAC 202 Subch. C, in addition to the following system-specific elements:

(a) An institution-wide-information security plan prepared in accordance with Tex. Gov't. Code § 2054.133, approved by the member CEO, in consultation with the member CIO, SCISO and SCIO, and acknowledged by the member's executive leadership (including, at a minimum, the member's CEO, chief financial officer, and executive responsible for institutional compliance). Each approved plan is reviewed and updated annually biennially in conjunction with the Texas DIR-required Information Security Plan, considering changes in business, technology, threats, incidents, and/or member mission, etc.

- (b) Appropriate information security policies, procedures, and controls to address the institution's member's identified security risks. Members must follow the control standards outlined in the DIR and A&M System Catalogs, and develop controls consistent with those standards catalogs.
- (c) A documented process to ensure annual risk assessments are performed and documented by information owners as outlined in Section 6in accordance with 1 TAC § 202.75 and A&M System Catalog control RA-3.
- (d) A documented process to ensure the prompt delivery of an inventory of member assets containing high impact information resources, as defined in 1 TAC § 202.1, to the SOC following each annual risk assessment.
- (d)(e) A documented process to review the <u>institution's member's</u> inventory of information and information systems maintained by the member, in both centralized and decentralized areas or outsourced to third-party vendors, and related ownership and responsibilities.
- (e)(f) A documented process for responding to alleged violations of applicable state and federal laws or system or member requirements concerning information security.
- (f)(g) A documented process for The the prompt production and delivery of all requested cybersecurity-relevant information to the SOC to ensure sufficient and effective monitoring of the state of cybersecurity for all members.

### 4.1. SYSTEM MEMBER INFORMATION SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1 <u>Member ISOs</u>. Each member CEO or their designee is responsible for designating an ISO who has the explicit authority and duty to administer the information security requirements of TAC 202 across its institution or agency. Any report sent to the member CEO or DIR per TAC 202 must also be promptly sent to the SCISO. In addition to the urgent incident reporting procedures outlined in TAC §202.73(b)(1), member ISOs and/or CIOs must also follow the incident reporting standard contained in the A&M System Catalog control IR-6.
- 4.2 <u>Staff Responsibilities</u>. System and member information owners, custodians, and users must fulfill the detailed responsibilities established by TAC §202.72, and the SCISO and member ISOs will help ensure that information owners, custodians, and users have appropriate training, standards, guidance, and assistance to comply with these responsibilities. Users of system or member information resources who fail to comply with this regulation and/or system and member information security requirements are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

#### 5. SYSTEM MEMBER INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAM ELEMENTS

5.1 <u>Multi-Factor Authentication</u>. Each member must employ the use of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) on information resources containing information categorized as Confidential under A&M System Catalog control RA 2 to ensure that only appropriate individuals have access to confidential information. Requests for exceptions to the use of MFA must be approved in advance by and reported annually to the SCISO.

- 5.12 <u>Data Center Consolidation</u>. Each member must consolidate all significant IT equipment into a centralized member data center(s) or approved commercial data center. "Significant IT equipment" includes, but is not limited to, mass storage, large/complex computational environments, most virtualized or physical-based servers, and any other internet exposed services. Each centralized member data center must provide colocation services and fully managed services for member departments and units. At a minimum, each data center must have:
  - (a) redundant power delivery;
  - (b) redundant networks;
  - (c) redundant cooling; and
  - (d) adequate physical and cybersecurity,

and may also provide:

- (a) operating system setup and administration (including virtualized);
- (b) backup and recovery;
- (c) storage management;
- (d) configuration and patch management; and
- (e) other managed services.

A member may request exceptions for certain equipment, such as specialized lab or research equipment. All requests for exceptions to the requirements of this section must be approved in advance by the chancellor and reported on an annual basis to the SCISO.

- 5.3 Resilient Information System Backup. The ability of a member to effectively recover from a business-interrupting cyber incident depends on the resiliency and availability of the member's backup infrastructure. Each member must ensure that all high impact information resources are protected by a backup strategy which uses one or more of the following:
  - (a) immutable backup storage, or
  - (b) a backup process that runs out-of-band, such as through an endpoint backup and recovery agent, preventing direct access to backup storage from the member's production networks,

as soon as possible but no later than September 1, 2022. Members must test their backup strategy at least annually through a restoration of high impact information resources to a non-production computing environment, in addition to the contingency plan testing required by A&M System Catalog control CP 4.

5.24 Commodity Information Technology (IT) Services. Effective, centralized governance and management of information technology is achieved through the elimination of duplicative commodity services that increase the risk profile of the institutionmember. Such commodity IT services include data centers, networks, email, identity and access management, security infrastructure, and cloud-based Software as a Service (SaaS). To ensure members can satisfy compliance and governance requirements associated with the delivery of commodity IT services, each member CIO must explicitly define and

authorize the commodity IT services that may be used and/or <u>are</u> delivered <u>centrally</u> by the member <u>institution</u>.

#### 6. ANNUAL RISK ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 Each member must annually conduct and document an information security risk assessment on the member's information and information systems as required by TAC 202. These assessments must be presented to the member ISO. The purpose of the annual risk assessment is to identify, evaluate, and document the level of impact on a member's mission, functions, image, reputation, assets, or individuals that may result from the operation of the member's information systems.
- 6.2 Members must promptly send to the SOC an inventory of networks containing information resources assessed as high impact following each annual risk assessment.

#### 7. SECURITY AWARENESS EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Each member must deliver information security awareness training for all users. Member ISOs must ensure the member's training program for employees who use a computer to complete at least 25 percent of their required job duties is an approved program as required by Tex. Govt. Code §2054.519.

### **Related Statutes, Policies, or Requirements**

1 Tex. Admin. Code Ch. 202, Subch. C, Information Security Standards for Institutions of Higher Education

Texas Department of Information Resources Security Control Standards Catalog

The Texas A&M University System Cybersecurity Control Standards

System Regulation 02.02.01, Vice Chancellor for Agriculture and Life Sciences and Vice Chancellor for Engineering

System Regulation 02.04, System Members of The Texas A&M University System

System Policy 15.05, System Research Security Office

## **Member Rule Requirements**

A rule is not required to supplement this regulation.

### **Contact Office**

System Chief Information Security Officer (979) 458-6450