## High Impact Security Standards [1]

The following summarizes the recommneded security standards and requirements for protecting highly confidential information when it is processed, stored, or transmitted. The checklist is meant as a guide to help users overview each of the categories necessary for keeping highly confidential information protected. If all boxes can be checked, all highly confidential information is consided to meet the minimum security requirements of protection.

Control Family	Summary	?
Access Control	Limit system access of systems to authorized users by separating individual duties and monitoring remote access. Control, monitor, and encrypt highly confidential information on all platforms, including remote devices, and systems to control the flow of highly confidential information.	
Awareness and Training	To ensure that users, managers, and system administrators are properly trained and aware of their security impact associated with their activity within organizational systems.	
Audit and Accountability	Keep track of system activity by establishing and maintaining accurate and up to date audit logs and records in case of unlawful system activity.	
Configuration Management	Establish base configurations that control and monitor access and use of software, hardware, firmware, and documentation in organizational systems.	
Identification and Authentication	Have multifactor authentication mechanisms to access networks by enforcing proper passwords and verifications of users between privileged and non-privileged accounts.	
Incident Response	Establish and test incident handling responses for organizational systems and keep documentation of incidents of the systems.	
Maintenance	Perform maintenance on organizational systems by providing controls, sanitizing equipment, checking media for malicious code, requiring authentication for nonlocal maintenance, and supervising maintenance activity and personnel.	
Media Protection	Protect highly confidential information on both digital and paper media during transport, in storage, and before disposal.	

**Control Family Summary** 

Ensure that organizational systems containing highly Personnel Security confidential information are protected prior to, during, and For more information, a marte detailed yiew of the constrols can be viewed here [2]. [3] The information found on this page is a summary of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Poletion Revisible and menitation in the property of the control of th nonfederal systems and Systemization its the rating of the mests 900-171 document can be found here [4].

Assess the risk to organizational systems from associated Groups audience: information. This includes periodically scalling to Office of Information Security vulnerabilities and applications and remediating them once processing storage, or transmission of highly confidential

Ensure that the security controls in organizational systems Links [1] https://www.cu.edu/secueinge/higgorkimparcursepernity/enterhblands plans in place to properly [2\$ attps://www.seeseducaystede/siles/beages//242885-higharienpactraced/ityrestenderdscob/ca/high-impactstandards.xlsx [3] https://www.gureduplests.com/grapheduplests/standards.xlsx [4] https://www.gureduplests/standards.xlsx hi-standards-nistsp800-171r2 pdfiencies.

System and Communications Protection

Protect highly confidential information by monitoring, controlling, and protecting communication within the organizational system. This is excecuted by using cryptographic mechanisms, monitoring remote access, monitoring user activity and communication, and controlling network connections associated with communication.

System and Information Integrity

Protect organizational systems from malicious code and potential attacks by regularly scanning files, especially when external sources are executed, as well as monitoring communication and unauthorized use of the organizational systems.