



North Carolina Department of Information Technology

Statewide Information Security Manual

March 2025

Statewide Information Security Manual

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a statewide security policy for North Carolina State agencies and the State network. This policy also establishes principles to ensure a secure network infrastructure that integrates confidentiality, availability, and integrity into the infrastructure design, implementation, and maintenance, to do the following:

- a. Protect the State's infrastructure and the citizen's data, whether hosted by external entities or within State data centers, from both internal and external threats.
- b. Provide a consistent and repeatable framework for which IT assets can be securely connected to the State network.
- c. Support the State's initiative to establish standards to manage technology, risks and increase consistency and accessibility.

OWNER

State Chief Information Security Officer

SCOPE

The Statewide Information Security Manual is the foundation for information technology security in North Carolina. It sets out the statewide information security standards required by N.C.G.S. §143B-1376, which directs the State Chief Information Officer (State CIO) to establish a statewide set of standards for information technology security to maximize the functionality, security, and interoperability of the State's distributed information technology assets, including, but not limited to, data classification and management, communications, and encryption technologies. This policy covers all State information and information systems to include those used, managed, or operated by a contractor, an agency, or other organization on behalf of the State. This policy applies to all State employees, contractors, and all other users of State information and information systems that support the operation and assets of the State. Use by local governments, local education agencies (LEAs), community colleges, constituent institutions of the University of North Carolina (UNC) and other executive branch agencies is encouraged to the extent allowed by law. These security policies are consistent with applicable laws, executive orders, directives, regulations, and other policies, standards, and guidelines.

POLICY

SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (NIST) RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK SPECIAL PUBLICATION (SP) 800-37

The State has adopted the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-37 – *Guide for Applying Risk Management Framework (RMF) for Federal Information Systems*, as the standard for managing information security risk in State IT resources. The RMF provides a disciplined and structured process that integrates information security and risk management activities into the system development life cycle. The NIST RMF utilizes NIST SP 800-53 as the foundation for identifying and implementing security controls. NIST 800-53

organizes these security controls into eighteen (18) Control Families. Each policy document and control family identified in the Statewide Information Security Manual is based on the NIST SP 800-53, Security and Privacy Controls. The State has modified certain controls from the original NIST 800-53 requirements where they were deemed necessary.

Table 1 below identifies the control family names which will be utilized within the State security policies.

TABLE 1: SECURITY CONTROL FAMILY NAMES

ID	FAMILY	ID	FAMILY
AC	Access Control	MP	Media Protection
AT	Awareness and Training	PE	Physical and Environmental Protection
AU	Audit and Accountability	PL	Security Planning
CA	Assessment, Authorization, and Monitoring	PS	Personnel Security
CM	Configuration Management	RA	Risk Assessment
CP	Contingency Planning	SA	System and Services Acquisition
IA	Identification and Authentication	SC	System and Communications Protection
IR	Incident Response	SI	System and Information Integrity
MA	Maintenance	SR	Supply Chain Risk Management

SECURITY CATEGORIZATION

There are two levels of security categorization to be used within the State: **Low** and **Moderate**. Security controls must be selected based on the data classification and security categorization of the information system and/or requirements for the specific operating environment.

Low Systems: Systems that contain only data that is public by law or directly available to the public via such mechanisms as the Internet. In addition, desktops, laptops and supporting systems used by agencies are Low Risk unless they store, process, transfer or communicate Restricted or Highly Restricted data.

Moderate Systems: Systems that store, process, transfer or communicate Restricted or Highly Restricted data or have a direct dependency on a Moderate system. Any system that stores, processes, or transfers or communicates PII or other sensitive data types is classified as a Moderate system, at a minimum.

Agencies may tailor the baseline controls, as needed to enhance the security posture, based on their unique organizational needs. An example of such enhancement may occur due to additional requirements mandated by Federal agencies such as Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and other. All agencies are required to implement and comply with the baseline controls within the Statewide Information Security Manual, unless otherwise prescribed by Federal or State statute. Any deviations to required security controls must be submitted for approval through the DIT Exception Process.

NIST SP 800-53 controls defines three types of controls:

- **Common Controls:** Those security controls that are Enterprise wide, e.g., State policies, Security devices provided by DIT, Enterprise email, etc. Agencies may inherit these controls as the system is managed outside of their authority. It is important to note that for a system to be considered **Inherited**, it must meet, at a minimum, the following criteria:
 - The system is managed by DIT, Cloud or other organizations outside the authority and security boundary of the agency,
 - The State Chief Risk Officer has designated the control as inheritable.

- **System-Specific Controls:** Those controls that provide security and other services for a particular information system only.
- **Hybrid Controls:** Those controls which are shared between Enterprise, i.e., DIT, Cloud and/or Agency managed.

Agencies must evaluate each system and identify those that fall within the above listed control types. This step is crucial in facilitating and understanding roles and responsibilities as it pertains to audits and assessments. The following Table 2 - *Security Control Baseline* identifies those controls that will be implemented if a system is categorized as Low or Moderate. The table is based on NIST 800-53 Rev 5 and has been modified to meet State of North Carolina use.

Note: Controls which have brackets, i.e., (X), are “control enhancements” above the base requirement. Controls listed as “Optional” may be utilized to enhance the security posture of the information system and are NOT considered mandatory. Agencies should understand that with the implementation of optional controls may require additional funding. The description of these controls may be found at the following link:

<https://csrc.nist.gov/Projects/risk-management/sp800-53-controls/release-search#!/families?version=5.1>

TABLE 2: SECURITY CONTROL BASELINES

CNTL NO.	CONTROL NAME	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES	
		LOW	MOD
Access Control			
AC-1	Access Control Policy and Procedures	AC-1	AC-1
AC-2	Account Management	AC-2	AC-2 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (13)
AC-3	Access Enforcement	AC-3	AC-3
AC-4	Information Flow Enforcement	AC-4	AC-4
AC-5	Separation of Duties	AC-5	AC-5
AC-6	Least Privilege	AC-6	AC-6 (1) (2) (5) (7) (9) (10)
AC-7	Unsuccessful Logon Attempts	AC-7	AC-7
AC-8	System Use Notification	AC-8	AC-8
AC-9	Previous Logon (Access) Notification	Optional	Optional
AC-10	Concurrent Session Control	Optional	Optional
AC-11	Device Lock	AC-11	AC-11 (1)
AC-12	Session Termination	AC-12	AC-12
AC-14	Permitted Actions without Identification or Authentication	AC-14	AC-14
AC-16	Security Attributes	Optional	Optional
AC-17	Remote Access	AC-17	AC-17 (1) (2) (3) (4)
AC-18	Wireless Access	AC-18	AC-18 (1) (3)
AC-19	Access Control for Mobile Devices	AC-19	AC-19 (5)
AC-20	Use of External Information Systems	AC-20	AC-20 (1) (2)
AC-21	Information Sharing	Optional	AC-21
AC-22	Publicly Accessible Content	AC-22	AC-22
AC-23	Data Mining Protection	Optional	Optional
AC-24	Access Control Decisions	Optional	Optional
AC-25	Reference Monitor	Optional	Optional

CNTL NO.	CONTROL NAME	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES	
		LOW	MOD
Awareness and Training			
AT-1	Security Awareness and Training Policy and Procedures	AT-1	AT-1
AT-2	Security Training and Awareness	AT-2	AT-2 (2) (3)
AT-3	Role-Based Training	AT-3	AT-3
AT-4	Training Records	AT-4	AT-4
Audit and Accountability			
AU-1	Audit and Accountability Policy and Procedures	AU-1	AU-1
AU-2	Event Logging	AU-2	AU-2
AU-3	Content of Audit Records	AU-3	AU-3 (1)
AU-4	Audit Storage Capacity	AU-4	AU-4
AU-5	Response to Audit Processing Failures	AU-5	AU-5
AU-6	Audit Review, Analysis, and Reporting	AU-6	AU-6 (1) (3)
AU-7	Audit Reduction and Report Generation	Optional	AU-7
AU-8	Time Stamps	AU-8	AU-8 (1)
AU-9	Protection of Audit Information	AU-9	AU-9 (4)
AU-10	Non-repudiation	Optional	Optional
AU-11	Audit Record Retention	AU-11	AU-11
AU-12	Audit Record Generation	AU-12	AU-12
AU-13	Monitoring for Information Disclosure	Optional	Optional
AU-14	Session Audit	Optional	Optional
AU-15	Alternate Audit Capability	Optional	Optional
AU-16	Cross-Organizational Audit Logging	Optional	Optional
Assessment, Authorization and Monitoring			
CA-1	Security Assessment, Authorization and Monitoring Policy and Procedures	CA-1	CA-1
CA-2	Control Assessments	CA-2	CA-2 (1)
CA-3	Information Exchange	CA-3	CA-3 (5)
CA-4	Security Certification	Incorporated into CA-2.	Incorporated into CA-2.
CA-5	Plan of Action and Milestones/ Corrective Action Plan	CA-5	CA-5
CA-6	Authorization	CA-6	CA-6
CA-7	Continuous Monitoring	CA-7 (4)	CA-7 (1) (4)
CA-8	Penetration Testing	Optional	CA-8
CA-9	Internal System Connections	CA-9	CA-9
Configuration Management			
CM-1	Configuration Management Policy and Procedures	CM-1	CM-1
CM-2	Baseline Configuration	CM-2	CM-2 (2) (3) (7)
CM-3	Configuration Change Control	CM-3	CM-3 (4)
CM-4	Impact Analysis	CM-4	CM-4 (2)
CM-5	Access Restrictions for Change	CM-5	CM-5
CM-6	Configuration Settings	CM-6	CM-6

CNTL NO.	CONTROL NAME	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES	
		LOW	MOD
CM-7	Least Functionality	CM-7 (1)	CM-7 (1) (2) (5)
CM-8	System Component Inventory	CM-8 (1)	CM-8 (1) (3)
CM-9	Configuration Management Plan	CM-9	CM-9
CM-10	Software Usage Restrictions	CM-10	CM-10
CM-11	User-Installed Software	CM-11	CM-11
CM-12	Information Location	CM-12	CM-12 (1)
Contingency Planning			
CP-1	Contingency Planning Policy and Procedures	CP-1	CP-1
CP-2	Contingency Plan	CP-2	CP-2
CP-3	Contingency Training	CP-3	CP-3
CP-4	Contingency Plan Testing	CP-4	CP-4
CP-5	Contingency Plan Update	Incorporated into CP-2	Incorporated into CP-2
CP-6	Alternate Storage Site	Optional	CP-6
CP-7	Alternate Processing Site	Optional	CP-7
CP-8	Telecommunications Services	Optional	CP-8
CP-9	System Backup	CP-9	CP-9 (1) (8)
CP-10	System Recovery and Reconstitution	CP-10	CP-10
CP-11	Alternate Communications Protocols	Optional	Optional
CP-12	Safe Mode	Optional	Optional
CP-13	Alternative Security Mechanisms	Optional	Optional
Identification and Authentication			
IA-1	Identification and Authentication Policy and Procedures	IA-1	IA-1
IA-2	Identification and Authentication (Organizational Users)	IA-2 (8)	IA-2 (1) (2) (8) (12)
IA-3	Device Identification and Authentication	IA-3	IA-3
IA-4	Identifier Management	IA-4	IA-4
IA-5	Authenticator Management	IA-5 (1)	IA-5 (1) (6)
IA-6	Authenticator Feedback	IA-6	IA-6
IA-7	Cryptographic Module Authentication	IA-7	IA-7
IA-8	Identification and Authentication (Non-Organizational Users)	IA-8	IA-8
IA-9	Service Identification and Authentication	Optional	Optional
IA-10	Adaptive Authentication	Optional	Optional
IA-11	Re-authentication	IA-11	IA-11
IA-12	Identity Proofing	Optional	IA-12 (2) (3) (5)
Incident Response			
IR-1	Incident Response Policy and Procedures	IR-1	IR-1
IR-2	Incident Response Training	IR-2	IR-2
IR-3	Incident Response Testing	Optional	IR-3 (2)
IR-4	Incident Handling	IR-4	IR-4 (1)
IR-5	Incident Monitoring	IR-5	IR-5
IR-6	Incident Reporting	IR-6	IR-6 (1) (3)

CNTL NO.	CONTROL NAME	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES	
		LOW	MOD
IR-7	Incident Response Assistance	IR-7	IR-7 (1)
IR-8	Incident Response Plan	IR-8	IR-8
IR-9	Information Spillage Response	Optional	Optional
IR-10	Integrated Information Security Analysis Team	Optional	Optional
Maintenance			
MA-1	System Maintenance Policy and Procedures	MA-1	MA-1
MA-2	Controlled Maintenance	MA-2	MA-2
MA-3	Maintenance Tools	Optional	MA-3 (1) (2) (3)
MA-4	Nonlocal Maintenance	MA-4	MA-4
MA-5	Maintenance Personnel	MA-5	MA-5
MA-6	Timely Maintenance	Optional	MA-6
Media Protection			
MP-1	Media Protection Policy and Procedures	MP-1	MP-1
MP-2	Media Access	MP-2	MP-2
MP-3	Media Marking	Optional	MP-3
MP-4	Media Storage	Optional	MP-4
MP-5	Media Transport	Optional	MP-5
MP-6	Media Sanitization	MP-6	MP-6
MP-7	Media Use	MP-7	MP-7 (1)
MP-8	Media Downgrading	Optional	Optional
Physical and Environmental Protection			
PE-1	Physical and Environmental Protection Policy and Procedures	PE-1	PE-1
PE-2	Physical Access Authorizations	PE-2	PE-2
PE-3	Physical Access Control	PE-3	PE-3
PE-4	Access Control for Transmission	PE-4	PE-4
PE-5	Access Control for Output Devices	Optional	PE-5
PE-6	Monitoring Physical Access	PE-6	PE-6 (1)
PE-8	Visitor Access Records	PE-8	PE-8
PE-9	Power Equipment and Cabling	Optional	PE-9
PE-10	Emergency Shutoff	Optional	PE-10
PE-11	Emergency Power	Optional	PE-11
PE-12	Emergency Lighting	PE-12	PE-12
PE-13	Fire Protection	PE-13	PE-13 (1)
PE-14	Environmental Controls	PE-14	PE-14
PE-15	Water Damage Protection	PE-15	PE-15
PE-16	Delivery and Removal	PE-16	PE-16
PE-17	Alternate Work Site	Optional	PE-17
PE-18	Location of System Components	Optional	PE-18
PE-19	Information Leakage	Optional	Optional
PE-20	Asset Monitoring and Tracking	Optional	Optional
Security Planning			

CNTL NO.	CONTROL NAME	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES	
		LOW	MOD
PL-1	Security Planning Policy and Procedures	Optional	PL-1
PL-2	System Security and Privacy Plans	Optional	PL-2
PL-4	Rules of Behavior	PL-4 (1)	PL-4 (1)
PL-5	Privacy Impact Assessment	Optional	Incorporated in RA-3
PL-7	Security Concept of Operations	Optional	Optional
PL-8	Information Security Architecture	PL-8	PL-8
PL-9	Central Management	Optional	Optional
Personnel Security			
PS-1	Personnel Security Policy and Procedures	PS-1	PS-1
PS-2	Position Risk Designation	PS-2	PS-2
PS-3	Personnel Screening	PS-3	PS-3
PS-4	Personnel Termination	PS-4	PS-4
PS-5	Personnel Transfer	PS-5	PS-5
PS-6	Access Agreements	PS-6	PS-6
PS-7	External Personnel Security	PS-7	PS-7
PS-8	Personnel Sanctions	PS-8	PS-8
PS-9	Position Descriptions	PS-9	PS-9
Risk Assessment			
RA-1	Risk Assessment Policy and Procedures	RA-1	RA-1
RA-2	Security Categorization	RA-2	RA-2
RA-3	Risk Assessment	RA-3	RA-3
RA-4	Risk Assessment Update	Incorporated into RA-3	Incorporated into RA-3
RA-5	Vulnerability Monitoring and Scanning	RA-5	RA-5 (1) (2) (5)
System and Services Acquisition			
SA-1	System and Services Acquisition Policy and Procedures	SA-1	SA-1
SA-2	Allocation of Resources	SA-2	SA-2
SA-3	System Development Life Cycle	SA-3	SA-3
SA-4	Acquisition Process	SA-4 (10)	SA-4 (1) (2) (9) (10)
SA-5	System Documentation	SA-5	SA-5
SA-8	Security and Privacy Engineering Principles	Optional	SA-8
SA-9	External System Services	SA-9	SA-9 (2)
SA-10	Developer Configuration Management	Optional	SA-10
SA-11	Developer Testing and Evaluation	Optional	SA-11
SA-12	Supply Chain Protection	Optional	Optional
SA-13	Trustworthiness	Optional	Optional
SA-14	Criticality Analysis	Optional	Optional
SA-15	Development Process, Standards, and Tools	Optional	Optional
SA-16	Developer-Provided Training	Optional	Optional
SA-17	Developer Security Architecture and Design	Optional	Optional
SA-18	Tamper Resistance and Detection	Optional	Optional
SA-19	Component Authenticity	Optional	Optional

CNTL NO.	CONTROL NAME	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES	
		LOW	MOD
SA-20	Customized Development of Critical Components	Optional	Optional
SA-21	Developer Screening	Optional	Optional
SA-22	Unsupported System Components	SA-22	SA-22
System and Communications Protection			
SC-1	System and Communications Protection Policy and Procedures	SC-1	SC-1
SC-2	Separation of System and User Functionality	SC-2	SC-2
SC-3	Security Function Isolation	Optional	Optional
SC-4	Information in Shared System Resources	Optional	SC-4
SC-5	Denial of Service Protection	SC-5	SC-5
SC-6	Resource Availability	Optional	Optional
SC-7	Boundary Protection	SC-7	SC-7 (4) (5) (7) (8)
SC-8	Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity	SC-8	SC-8 (1)
SC-10	Network Disconnect	SC-10	SC-10
SC-11	Trusted Path	Optional	Optional
SC-12	Cryptographic Key Establishment and Management	SC-12	SC-12
SC-13	Cryptographic Protection	SC-13	SC-13
SC-15	Collaborative Computing Devices and Applications	SC-15	SC-15
SC-16	Transmission of Security and Privacy Attributes	Optional	Optional
SC-17	Public Key Infrastructure Certificates	SC-17	SC-17
SC-18	Mobile Code	SC-18	SC-18
SC-19	Voice Over Internet Protocol	Optional	SC-19
SC-20	Secure Name/Address Resolution Service (Authoritative Source)	SC-20	SC-20
SC-21	Secure Name/Address Resolution Service (Recursive or Caching Resolver)	SC-21	SC-21
SC-22	Architecture and Provisioning for Name/Address Resolution Service	SC-22	SC-22
SC-23	Session Authenticity	SC-23	SC-23
SC-24	Fail in Known State	Optional	Optional
SC-25	Thin Nodes	Optional	Optional
SC-26	Decoys	Optional	Optional
SC-27	Platform-Independent Applications	Optional	Optional
SC-28	Protection of Information at Rest	Optional	SC-28 (1)
SC-29	Heterogeneity	Optional	Optional
SC-30	Concealment and Misdirection	Optional	Optional
SC-31	Covert Channel Analysis	Optional	Optional
SC-32	System Partitioning	Optional	Optional
SC-34	Non-Modifiable Executable Programs	Optional	Optional
SC-35	External Malicious Code Identification	Optional	Optional
SC-36	Distributed Processing and Storage	Optional	Optional
SC-37	Out-of-Band Channels	Optional	Optional

CNTL NO.	CONTROL NAME	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES	
		LOW	MOD
SC-38	Operations Security	Optional	Optional
SC-39	Process Isolation	Optional	Optional
SC-40	Wireless Link Protection	SC-40	SC-40
SC-41	Port and I/O Device Access	Optional	Optional
SC-42	Sensor Capability and Data	Optional	Optional
SC-43	Usage Restrictions	SC-43	SC-43
SC-44	Detonation Chambers	Optional	SC-44
System and Information Integrity			
SI-1	System and Information Integrity Policy and Procedures	SI-1	SI-1
SI-2	Flaw Remediation	SI-2	SI-2 (2)
SI-3	Malicious Code Protection	SI-3	SI-3
SI-4	System Monitoring	SI-4	SI-4 (2) (4) (5)
SI-5	Security Alerts, Advisories, and Directives	SI-5	SI-5
SI-6	Security and Privacy Function Verification	Optional	Optional
SI-7	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	Optional	SI-7 (1) (7)
SI-8	Spam Protection	Optional	SI-8 (1) (2)
SI-10	Information Input Validation	Optional	SI-10
SI-11	Error Handling	Optional	SI-11
SI-12	Information Management and Retention	SI-12	SI-12
SI-13	Predictable Failure Prevention	Optional	Optional
SI-14	Non-Persistence	Optional	Optional
SI-15	Information Output Filtering	Optional	Optional
SI-16	Memory Protection	Optional	SI-16
SI-17	Fail-Safe Procedures	Optional	Optional
Supply Chain Risk Management			
SR-1	Supply Chain Risk Management Policy and Procedures	SR-1	SR-1
SR-2	Supply Chain Risk Management Plan	SR-2 (1)	SR-2 (1)
SR-3	Supply Chain Controls and Processes	SR-3	SR-3
SR-4	Provenance	Optional	Optional
SR-5	Acquisition Strategies, Tools, and Methods	SR-5	SR-5
SR-6	Supplier Assessments and Reviews	Optional	SR-6
SR-7	Supply Chain Operations Security	Optional	Optional
SR-8	Notification Agreements	SR-8	SR-8
SR-9	Tamper Resistance and Detection	Optional	Optional
SR-10	Inspection of Systems or Components	SR-10	SR-10
SR-11	Component Authenticity	SR-11 (1) (2)	SR-11 (1) (2)
SR-12	Component Disposal	SR-12	SR-12

SECTION 2. IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT

This Manual is the foundation for information technology security in state government and is required for all executive branch agencies to follow in order to comply with statewide information security standards. To be successful, Agency leadership must continue to emphasize the importance of information security throughout their organizations and at their discretion, implement additional supplementary controls as deemed necessary. When considering the supplementary controls not included in the State's policies, agencies should refer to NIST SP 800-53 Rev 5 and industry security practices related to information technology implementation. Agencies are also required to ensure ongoing compliance by implementing continuous monitoring activities.

SECTION 3 – INFORMATION PROTECTION

Agencies must implement appropriate safeguards as defined in the supporting policy documents (such as identification and authentication, encryption, data filtering, tagging, Multi-factor authentication or segregation) to ensure Restricted and Highly Restricted information, including Personally Identifiable Information (PII), Federal Tax Information (FTI), Payment Card Industry (PCI) is protected from inappropriate disclosure, misuse, or other security breaches, in accordance with State, Federal and other security standards and requirements.

Agencies must ensure an appropriate response in the event of a breach of sensitive PII consistent with Federal and Agency standards and requirements.

SECTION 4 – CONTINUOUS MONITORING

Continuous monitoring, automatic alerting, and auditing with corresponding tracking capabilities and reporting are required for devices connected to the State infrastructure or supporting State business (e.g., cloud services). Agencies must also have procedures in place to ensure robust incident response to unauthorized accesses and activities. The State CIO has the authority to require the installation of monitoring or auditing agents on devices connected to the network.

SECTION 5 – SECURITY ARCHITECTURE

Agencies must implement appropriate information safeguards (such as encryption, data filtering, tagging, or segregation) to ensure highly restricted information, including Personally Identifiable Information (PII), Federal Tax Information (FTI), Payment Card Industry (PCI) is protected from inappropriate disclosure, misuse, or other security breaches, in accordance with State, Federal and other security standards and requirements.

Agencies must ensure an appropriate response in the event of a breach of sensitive PII consistent with Federal and Agency standards and requirements.

SECTION 4 – REFERENCES

The following policies in the Statewide Information Security Manual provide additional details for the implementation of State information technology resources.

- SCIO-SEC-301: Access Control Policy (AC)
- SCIO-SEC-302: Awareness and Training Policy (AT)
- SCIO-SEC-303: Audit and Accountability Policy (AU)
- SCIO-SEC-304: Assessment, Authorization, and Monitoring Policy (CA)

- SCIO-SEC-305: Configuration Management Policy (CM)
- SCIO-SEC-306: Contingency Planning Policy (CP)
- SCIO-SEC-307: Identification and Authentication Policy (IA)
- SCIO-SEC-308: Incident Response Policy (IR)
- SCIO-SEC-309: Maintenance Policy (MA)
- SCIO-SEC-310: Media Protection Policy (MP)
- SCIO-SEC-311: Personnel Security Policy (PS)
- SCIO-SEC-312: Security Planning Policy (PL)
- SCIO-SEC-313: Physical and Environmental Protection Policy (PE)
- SCIO-SEC-314: Risk Assessment Policy (RA)
- SCIO-SEC-315: System and Services Acquisition Policy (SA)
- SCIO-SEC-316: System and Communications Protection Policy (SC)
- SCIO-SEC-317: System and Information Integrity Policy (SI)
- SCIO-SEC-318: Supply Chain Risk Management Policy (SR)

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North Carolina State Chief Information Officer