

# Sample Security Policy

**Purpose:** This sample, all-in-one security policy is intentionally concise but complete enough to test ingestion, parsing, and control-mapping in security automation tools. It is aligned to NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 5 control families and uses consistent headings, IDs, and metadata to make machine parsing easier.

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## Document Metadata

- **Policy ID:** SEC-POL-0001
  - **Title:** Enterprise Information Security Policy
  - **Version:** 1.0.0
  - **Status:** Approved
  - **Classification:** Internal
  - **Owner:** CISO
  - **Approver:** CEO
  - **Effective Date:** 2025-09-01
  - **Next Review:** 2026-03-01
  - **Applies To:** All employees, contractors, systems, and data assets
  - **Standards/Refs:** NIST SP 800-53 Rev.5; NIST SP 800-171; CIS Controls v8; ISO/IEC 27001:2022
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## 1. Purpose

Establish a unified set of security requirements and governance mechanisms to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of organizational information systems and data.

## 2. Scope

This policy applies to all organizational units, personnel, contractors, and third parties who create, access, process, transmit, or store organizational data or connect to organizational networks or cloud environments.

## 3. Definitions (Selected)

- **CUI:** Controlled Unclassified Information.
  - **System of Record (SoR):** Authoritative source for a data element.
  - **MFA:** Multi-Factor Authentication.
  - **Least Privilege:** Minimizing access rights to the bare minimum needed to perform job functions.
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## 4. Governance & Roles

- **CISO:** Owns this policy, monitors compliance, reports to executive leadership.
- **Security Engineering:** Implements technical controls, monitoring, and tooling.
- **IT Operations:** Maintains systems, patching, backups, and asset inventory.
- **Data Owners:** Classify data and approve access requests.
- **All Personnel:** Complete security awareness training and comply with this policy.

**Control Mapping:** PM-1, PM-9, CA-1, AT-1, AT-2, PL-1, PL-2

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## 5. Policy Statements by Domain

### 5.1 Access Control

**Policy:** Access to systems and data must be authorized, authenticated, and logged. Access is granted on a least-privilege, need-to-know, role-based basis and must be reviewed at least quarterly.

**Standards:** - Enforce MFA for all privileged accounts and all remote access.

- Implement SSO with centralized identity provider (IdP).

- Disable dormant accounts after 30 days of inactivity.

- Require unique user IDs; prohibit shared accounts except for approved break-glass, with per-use justification and logging.

**Procedures (Summary):** Access requests via ITSM; Data Owner approval required; quarterly access recertification; immediate revocation upon termination.

**Control Mapping:** AC-1, AC-2, AC-3, AC-5, AC-6, AC-7, AC-17, IA-2, IA-5, IA-8, PS-4

### 5.2 Identification & Authentication

**Policy:** All interactive users and services must be uniquely identified and authenticated using strong credentials. Passwords must meet complexity/length requirements; secrets managed in a vault.

**Standards:** Minimum 14-character passwords; passphrases recommended; rotate credentials for non-human accounts every 90 days or via short-lived tokens.

**Control Mapping:** IA-1, IA-2, IA-5, IA-6, IA-8, AC-7

### 5.3 Configuration Management

**Policy:** Systems must be configured to secure baselines and changes tracked through a controlled process.

**Standards:** CIS-hardened baselines; infrastructure as code (IaC) with code review; prohibit direct changes to production outside change windows; scan images and IaC for misconfigurations.

**Control Mapping:** CM-1, CM-2, CM-3, CM-6, CM-7, RA-5

### 5.4 Asset Management & Inventory

**Policy:** Maintain an authoritative inventory of hardware, software, cloud resources, and data stores; tag assets with owner, environment, and data classification.

**Control Mapping:** CM-8, PM-5, SA-5

## 5.5 Data Classification & Protection

**Policy:** Classify data as Public, Internal, Confidential, or Restricted (CUI). Apply controls commensurate with classification, including encryption at rest and in transit.

**Standards:** TLS 1.2+; disk encryption for all endpoints and servers; object storage with SSE-KMS; DLP for email and file sharing; privacy by design for personal data.

**Control Mapping:** MP-4, SC-8, SC-12, SC-13, SC-28, PL-8, PT-2

## 5.6 Logging, Monitoring & Detection

**Policy:** Centralize logs for security-relevant events; retain minimum 365 days; implement alerting for critical detections; protect log integrity.

**Standards:** Collect auth, access, network, endpoint, cloud control plane, and application logs; time-sync via NTP; use immutability controls (e.g., WORM) for critical audit logs.

**Control Mapping:** AU-2, AU-3, AU-6, AU-8, AU-9, SI-4

## 5.7 Vulnerability & Patch Management

**Policy:** Continuously identify, assess, and remediate vulnerabilities and apply patches based on risk.

**Standards:** Critical vulns patched within 7 days; High within 14; Medium within 30; emergency out-of-band patching allowed with CAB notification.

**Control Mapping:** RA-3, RA-5, SI-2, CM-3

## 5.8 Incident Response

**Policy:** Establish and exercise an Incident Response Plan (IRP) covering preparation, detection, analysis, containment, eradication, recovery, and lessons learned.

**Standards:** 24x7 reporting channel; severity classification (SEV-0-SEV-3); notify stakeholders per communications plan; preserve evidence.

**Control Mapping:** IR-1, IR-2, IR-3, IR-4, IR-5, IR-6, IR-8

## 5.9 Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery

**Policy:** Maintain BCP/DR plans aligned to RTO/RPO targets; test at least annually.

**Standards:** Daily incremental and weekly full backups for critical systems; off-site or cross-region backups; quarterly restore tests.

**Control Mapping:** CP-1, CP-2, CP-4, CP-6, CP-9, CP-10

## 5.10 Secure Development & Change Control

**Policy:** Apply SSDLC practices including threat modeling, code review, automated testing, SCA/DAST, and pre-prod security gates.

**Standards:** All code changes via PR; mandatory reviews; secret scanning in repos; SBOM maintained for releases.

**Control Mapping:** SA-3, SA-8, SA-11, SA-15, SI-3

## 5.11 Third-Party & Supplier Risk

**Policy:** Assess security posture of vendors processing organizational data; require security terms, breach notification, and right to audit.

**Standards:** Due diligence questionnaire; minimum controls for SaaS; DPAs for personal data; annual reassessment.

**Control Mapping:** SA-9, SR-3, SR-5, SR-6, SR-11

## 5.12 Physical & Environmental Security

**Policy:** Control physical access to facilities, networking closets, and server rooms; maintain environmental safeguards.

**Standards:** Badge access; CCTV retention 30 days; visitor logs; locked racks; temperature and humidity monitoring.

**Control Mapping:** PE-1, PE-2, PE-3, PE-6, PE-8, PE-12, PE-13

## 5.13 Privacy & Data Subject Rights

**Policy:** Process personal data lawfully, minimize collection, and honor data subject rights (access, deletion, correction) where applicable.

**Control Mapping:** AP-1, AR-2, AR-4, IP-1

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# 6. Data Lifecycle Requirements

- **Create/Collect:** Data owners classify data upon creation.
- **Store:** Apply encryption, backup, and retention controls.
- **Use/Share:** Enforce least privilege and DLP; use approved channels only.
- **Archive/Dispose:** Follow retention schedule; sanitize media before disposal.

**Control Mapping:** MP-6, MP-7, PL-8, AU-11

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# 7. Training & Awareness

All personnel must complete onboarding and annual security awareness training; specialized training for admins and developers is required.

**Control Mapping:** AT-1, AT-2, AT-3

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# 8. Risk Management

Perform periodic risk assessments, track risks in a register with owner, likelihood, impact, and treatment plan.

**Control Mapping:** RA-1, RA-2, PM-9

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## 9. Exceptions

Exception requests must document business justification, compensating controls, sunset date, and be approved by the CISO.

**Control Mapping:** PM-1, CA-1, PL-2

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## 10. Enforcement

Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination and/or legal action.

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## 11. Review & Maintenance

This policy is reviewed at least annually or upon material change in risk, technology, or regulation.

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## 12. References

- NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 5, Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations
  - NIST SP 800-171 Rev. 3 (Draft)
  - CIS Critical Security Controls v8
  - ISO/IEC 27001:2022
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## 13. Appendices

### Appendix A — Minimum Technical Baselines (Examples)

- **Endpoints:** Full-disk encryption; EDR installed; screen lock  $\leq$  10 minutes; OS auto-update enabled.
- **Servers/Containers:** CIS baseline; no SSH password auth; key-based only; patched per §5.7.
- **Cloud:** All storage private by default; public access requires ticket and time-bound exception; log buckets immutable (WORM) for 90 days.

### Appendix B — Sample Control Coverage Matrix (Excerpt)

Control	Policy Section	Evidence Examples
AC-2	§5.1 Access Control	IdP user list, quarterly access review records
IA-2	§5.1/5.2	MFA settings, auth logs
CM-6	§5.3	Baseline configs, IaC repo links
AU-6	§5.6	SIEM alert rules, incident tickets

Control	Policy Section	Evidence Examples
RA-5	§5.7	Scanner reports, remediation SLAs
IR-4	§5.8	IR playbook, incident timeline
CP-9	§5.9	Backup configs, restore test results
SA-11	§5.10	Code review records, SAST/DAST reports
SR-6	§5.11	Vendor assessment, contract clauses
PE-3	§5.12	Badge access logs, visitor logs

## Appendix C — Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Change Summary
1.0.0	2025-09-01	CISO	Initial release