



Cyber Tree Systems

A Business IT Solution Company

POLICY NAME	Acceptable Use		
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	9/4/2003	VERSION NO.	1.43
ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBLE	Kevin McKnight		

Overview

InfoSec's intentions for publishing an Acceptable Use Policy are not to impose restrictions that are contrary to CTS's established culture of openness, trust, and integrity. InfoSec is committed to protecting CTS's employees, partners, and the company from illegal or damaging actions by individuals, either knowingly or unknowingly.

Internet/Intranet/Extranet-related systems, including but not limited to computer equipment, software, operating systems, storage media, network accounts providing electronic mail, WWW browsing, and FTP, are the property of CTS. These systems are to be used for business purposes in serving the interests of the company and of our clients and customers during normal operations. Please review Human Resources policies for further details.

Effective security is a team effort involving the participation and support of every CTS employee and affiliate who deals with information and/or information systems. It is the responsibility of every computer user to know these guidelines and to conduct their activities accordingly.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to outline the acceptable use of computer equipment at CTS. These rules exist to protect the employee and CTS. Inappropriate use exposes CTS to risks, including virus attacks, compromise of network systems and services, and legal action.

Scope

This policy applies to employees, contractors, consultants, temporary workers, and other workers at CTS, including all personnel affiliated with third parties. This policy applies to all equipment that is owned or leased by CTS.

Policy Statement

- General Guidelines

While CTS's network administration desires to provide a reasonable level of privacy, users should be aware that the data they create on the corporate systems remains the property of CTS. Because of the need to protect CTS's network, management cannot guarantee the confidentiality of information stored on any network device belonging to CTS.

Employees are responsible for exercising good judgment regarding the reasonableness of personal use. Individual departments are responsible for creating guidelines concerning personal use of the Internet/Intranet/Extranet systems. In the absence of such policies, employees should be guided by departmental policies on personal use, and if there is any uncertainty, employees should consult their supervisor or manager.

InfoSec recommends that any information that users consider sensitive or vulnerable be encrypted. For guidelines on information classification, see InfoSec's Information Sensitivity Policy. For guidelines on encrypting email and documents, go to InfoSec's Awareness Initiative.

- **Ownership**

For security and network maintenance purposes, authorized individuals within CTS may monitor equipment, systems, and network traffic at any time, per InfoSec's Audit Policy.

CTS reserves the right to audit networks and systems on a periodic basis to ensure compliance with this policy.

- **Security and Proprietary Information**

The user interface for information contained on Internet/Intranet/Extranet-related systems should be classified as either confidential or not confidential, as defined by corporate confidentiality guidelines, details of which can be found in Human Resources policies.

Examples of confidential information include but are not limited to company private, corporate strategies, competitor sensitive, trade secrets, specifications, customer lists, and research data. Employees should take all necessary steps to prevent unauthorized access to this information. Keep passwords secure, and do not share accounts. Authorized users are responsible for the security of their passwords and accounts. System-level passwords should be changed quarterly, user-level passwords should be changed every six months.

All PCs, laptops, and workstations should be secured with a password-protected screensaver with the automatic activation feature set at 10 minutes or less, or by logging-off (control-alt-delete for Win2K users) when the host will be unattended. Use encryption of information in compliance with InfoSec's Acceptable Encryption Use Policy.

Because information contained on portable computers is especially vulnerable, special care should be exercised. Protect laptops in accordance with the "Laptop Security Tips."

Postings by employees from a CTS email address to newsgroups should contain a disclaimer stating that the opinions expressed are strictly their own and not necessarily those of CTS, unless posting is during business duties. All hosts are used by the employees that are connected to the CTS.

Internet/Intranet/Extranet, whether owned by the employee or CTS, shall be continually executing approved virus-scanning software with a current virus database unless overridden by departmental or group policy.

Employees must use extreme caution when opening email attachments received from unknown senders, which may contain viruses, email bombs, or Trojan horse code.

Unacceptable Use

The following activities are, in general, prohibited. Employees may be exempted from these restrictions during their legitimate job responsibilities (e.g., systems administration staff may have a need to disable the network access of a host that is disrupting production services).

Under no circumstances is an employee of CTS authorized to engage in any activity that is illegal under local, state, federal or international law while utilizing CTS-owned resources.

The lists below are by no means exhaustive but attempt to provide a framework for activities, which fall into the category of unacceptable use.

- **System and Network Activities**

The following activities are strictly prohibited, with no exceptions:

- Violations of the rights of any person or company protected by copyright, trade secret, patent or other intellectual property, or similar laws or regulations, including, but not limited to, the installation or distribution of "pirated" or other software products that are not appropriately licensed for use by CTS.
- Unauthorized copying of copyrighted material including, but not limited to, digitization and distribution of photographs from magazines, books or other copyrighted sources, copyrighted music, and the installation of any copyrighted software for which CTS or the end-user does not have an active license is strictly prohibited.
- Exporting software, technical information, encryption software or technology, in violation of international or regional export control laws, is illegal. The appropriate management should be consulted prior to the export of any material that is in question.
- Introduction of malicious programs into the network or server (e.g., viruses, worms, Trojan horses, email bombs, etc.).
- Revealing your account password to others or allowing use of your account by others. This includes family and other household members when work is being done at home.
- Using a CTS computing asset to actively engage in procuring or transmitting material that is in violation of sexual harassment or hostile workplace laws in the user's local jurisdiction.
- Making fraudulent offers of products, items, or services originating from any CTS account.
- Making statements about warranty, expressly or implied, unless it is a part of normal job duties.
- Effecting security breaches or disruptions of network communication. Security breaches include, but are not limited to, accessing data of which the employee is not an intended recipient or logging into a server or account that the employee is not expressly authorized to access unless these duties are within the scope of regular duties. For purposes of this section, "disruption" includes, but is not limited to, network sniffing, pinged floods, packet spoofing, denial of service, and forged routing information for malicious purposes.
- Port scanning or security scanning is expressly prohibited unless prior notification to InfoSec is made.
- Executing any form of network monitoring which will intercept data not intended for the employee's host unless this activity is a part of the employee's normal job/duty.
- Circumventing user authentication or security of any host, network, or account.
- Interfering with or denying service to any user other than the employee's host (for example, denial of service attack).

- Using any program/script/command, or sending messages of any kind, with the intent to interfere with, or disable, a user's terminal session, via any means, locally or via the Internet/Intranet/Extranet.
- Providing information about, or lists of, CTS employees to parties outside CTS.
- Email and Communications Activities
 - Sending unsolicited email messages, including the sending of "junk mail" or other advertising material to individuals who did not specifically request such material (email spam).
 - Any form of harassment via email, telephone, or paging, whether through language, frequency, or size of messages.
 - Unauthorized use, or forging, of email header information.
 - Solicitation of email for any other email address, other than that of the poster's account, with the intent to harass or to collect replies.
 - Creating or forwarding "chain letters", "Ponzi" or other "pyramid" schemes of any type.
 - Use of unsolicited email originating from within CTS's networks of other Internet/Intranet/Extranet service providers on behalf of, or to advertise, any service hosted by CTS or connected via CTS's network.
 - Posting the same or similar non-business-related messages to large numbers of Usenet newsgroups (newsgroup spam).
- Blogging
 - Blogging by employees, whether using CTS's property and systems or personal computer systems, is also subject to the terms and restrictions set forth in this Policy. Limited and occasional use of CTS's systems to engage in blogging is acceptable, if it is done in a professional and responsible manner, does not otherwise violate CTS's policy, is not detrimental to CTS's best interests, and does not interfere with an employee's regular work duties.
 - Blogging from CTS's systems falls under CTS's Confidential Information Policy and Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment policy and is therefore subject to monitoring. As such, Employees are prohibited from revealing any Company confidential or proprietary information, trade secrets or any other material covered by Company's Confidential Information policy when engaged in blogging.

Enforcement

Any employee found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Terms and Definitions

Define any acronyms, jargon, or terms that might have multiple meanings.

TERM	DEFINITION
Blogging	Writing a blog. A blog (short for weblog) is a personal online journal that is frequently updated and intended for public consumption.

Spam	Unauthorized and/or unsolicited electronic mass mailings.
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Revision History

Revisions made 9/4/2023
