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| **DIGITAL REALTY TRUST, L.P. SOC 2 REPORT**  FOR  DATA CENTER SERVICES AT 56 MARIETTA STREET  A TYPE 2 INDEPENDENT SERVICE AUDITOR’S REPORT ON  CONTROLS RELEVANT TO SECURITY AND AVAILABILITY JANUARY 1, 2018, TO DECEMBER 31, 2018 |
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**SECTION 1**

# INDEPENDENT SERVICE AUDITOR’S REPORT

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## INDEPENDENT SERVICE AUDITOR’S REPORT

To Digital Realty Trust, L.P. (together with its subsidiaries, “Digital Realty” or the “service organization”):

*Scope*

We have examined Digital Realty Trust, L.P.’s (“Digital Realty” or the “service organization”) accompanying description of its Data Center Services system, in Section 3, throughout the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018 (the “description”), performed at the 56 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia facility based on the criteria in DC section 200, *2018 Description Criteria for a Description of a Service Organization’s System in a SOC 2® Report* (AICPA, *Description Criteria*) (“description criteria”) and the suitability of the design and operating effectiveness of controls stated in the description throughout the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, to provide reasonable assurance that Digital Realty’s service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria relevant to security and availability set forth in TSP section 100, *Trust Services Criteria for Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality, and Privacy (AICPA, Trust Services Criteria).*

The information included in Section 5, “Other Information Provided by Digital Realty” is presented by Digital Realty management to provide additional information and is not a part of the description. Information about Digital Realty’s Additional Services Offered, Control Mapping, and management response to exceptions have not been subjected to the procedures applied in the examination of the description, the suitability of the design of controls, and the operating effectiveness of the controls to achieve Digital Realty’s service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria.

*Service Organization’s Responsibilities*

Digital Realty is responsible for its service commitments and system requirements and for designing, implementing, and operating effective controls within the system to provide reasonable assurance that Digital Realty‘s service commitments and system requirements were achieved. Digital Realty has provided the accompanying assertion, in Section 2 (“assertion”), about the description, and the suitability of design and operating effectiveness of controls stated therein. Digital Realty is also responsible for preparing the description and assertion, including the completeness, accuracy, and method of presentation of the description and assertion; providing the services covered by the description; selecting the applicable trust services criteria and stating the related controls in the description; and identifying the risks that threaten the achievement of the service organization’s service commitments and system requirements.

*Service Auditor’s Responsibilities*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the description and on the suitability of design and operating effectiveness of controls stated in the description based on our examination. Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform our examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the description is presented in accordance with the description criteria and the controls stated therein were suitably designed and operated effectively to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization’s service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

An examination of the description of a service organization’s system and the suitability of the design and operating effectiveness of controls involves the following:

* Obtaining an understanding of the system and the service organization’s service commitments and system requirements;
* Assessing the risks that the description is not presented in accordance with the description criteria and that controls were not suitably designed or did not operate effectively;
* Performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the description is presented in accordance with the description criteria;
* Performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether controls stated in the description were suitably designed to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization achieved its service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria;
* Testing the operating effectiveness of controls stated in the description to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization achieved its service commitments and system requirements based on the applicable trust services criteria; and
* Evaluating the overall presentation of the description.

Our examination also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

*Inherent Limitations*

The description is prepared to meet the common needs of a broad range of report users and may not, therefore, include every aspect of the system that individual users may consider important to meet their informational needs.

There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any system of internal control, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention of controls.

Because of their nature, controls may not always operate effectively to provide reasonable assurance that the service organization’s service commitments and system requirements are achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria. Also, the projection to the future of any conclusions about the suitability of the design and operating effectiveness of controls is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

*Description of Test of Controls*

The specific controls we tested, and the nature, timing, and results of those tests are presented in section 4 of our report titled “Testing Matrices.”

*Opinion*

In our opinion, in all material respects,

1. the description presents Digital Realty’s Data Center Services system that was designed and implemented throughout the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, in accordance with the description criteria;
2. the controls stated in the description were suitably designed throughout the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, to provide reasonable assurance that Digital Realty’s service commitments and system requirements would be achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria, if its controls operated effectively throughout the review period; and
3. the controls stated in the description operated effectively throughout the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, and provide reasonable assurance that Digital Realty’s service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria.

*Restricted Use*

This report, including the description of tests of controls and results thereof in section 4, is intended solely for the information and use of Digital Realty; user entities of Digital Realty’s Data Center Services system during some or all of the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, business partners of Digital Realty subject to risks arising from interactions with the Data Center Services system, prospective user entities and business partners, practitioners providing services to such user entities and business partners, and regulators who have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the following:

* The nature of the service provided by the service organization;
* How the service organization’s system interacts with user entities, business partners, subservice organizations, and other parties;
* Internal control and its limitations;
* User entity responsibilities and how they may affect the user entity’s ability to effectively use the service organization’s services;
* The applicable trust services criteria; and
* The risks that may threaten the achievement of the service organization’s service commitments and system requirements, and how controls address those risks.

This report is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Tampa, Florida March 26, 2019

**SECTION 2**

# MANAGEMENT’S ASSERTION



## MANAGEMENT’S ASSERTION

We have prepared the accompanying description of Digital Realty’s Data Center Services system, in Section 3, for the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018 (the “description”), based on the criteria for a description of a service organization’s system in DC section 200, *2018 Description Criteria for a Description of a Service Organization’s System in a SOC 2® Report* (AICPA, *Description Criteria*) (“description criteria”). The description is intended to provide report users with information about the Data Center Services system that may be useful when assessing the risks arising from interactions with Digital Realty’s system, particularly information about system controls that Digital Realty has designed, implemented, and operated to provide reasonable assurance that its service commitments and system requirements were achieved based on the trust services criteria relevant to security and availability set forth in TSP section 100, *Trust Services Criteria for Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality, and Privacy (AICPA, Trust Services Criteria)*.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that

1. the description presents Digital Realty’s Data Center Services system that was designed and implemented throughout the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, in accordance with the description criteria;
2. the controls stated in the description were suitably designed throughout the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, to provide reasonable assurance that Digital Realty’s service commitments and system requirements would be achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria if its controls operated effectively throughout that period; and
3. the controls stated in the description operated effectively throughout the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, to provide reasonable assurance that Digital Realty’s service commitments and system requirements would be achieved based on the applicable trust services criteria.

Please note: the term “to the best of our knowledge and belief”, and similar phrases utilized herein shall mean and refer to the actual current knowledge, as of the date of this assertion, of the Senior Vice President, Global Operations.

**SECTION 3**

# DESCRIPTION OF THE

**SYSTEM**

## OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

### Company Background

Digital Realty Trust, L.P. (together with its subsidiaries, “Digital Realty”) focuses on delivering client-driven data center solutions by providing secure, reliable, and cost-effective facilities that meet each client's unique data center needs. Digital Realty supports the data center, colocation, and interconnection strategies of more than 2,300 firms across its secure, network-rich portfolio of data centers located throughout North America, Europe, Asia, South America, and Australia. Digital Realty's clients include domestic and international companies of all sizes, ranging from financial services, cloud, and information technology services, to manufacturing, energy, gaming, life sciences, and consumer products. Digital Realty entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Ascenty in December 2018, a leading data center provider in Latin America, comprised of data centers in three metros in Brazil, representing 106 MW of total planned capacity.

### Description of Services Provided

Digital Realty provides flexible, secure, and reliable data center solutions on a global basis for corporate enterprise users, colocation and managed services providers, and international network, and telecom providers. Digital Realty’s twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week, and three hundred sixty-five days per year on- site staff, consisting primarily of data center engineers and security personnel, is responsible for the maintenance, monitoring, and operation of the power, cooling, and ancillary building systems, and physical security at Digital Realty-owned and managed facilities. Digital Realty properties are “carrier positive” facilities allowing access to all communications carriers and direct contracting between clients and carriers. The Data Center Services consist of physical and environmental protection services including, but not limited to, the following:

* Physical security
* Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC)
* Fire detection and fire suppression
* Power
* Network connectivity
* Remote hands

*Digital Realty Data Center Interconnection Services*

The data center interconnection services consist of services including, but not limited to, the following:

* Cross-Connect (Cross-Connect, Pack, Riser Fiber, Intra-customer Connectivity, and Metro Cross- Connect)
* Digital Realty Internet Exchange (DRIX)
* Dedicated Internet Access (DIA)
* Service Exchange

*Data Center Interconnection Products*

Digital Realty cross-connect products enable customers to connect directly to a wide variety of communications service providers, enterprises, or other customers. These products are typically provided for a recurring monthly fee per connection. The Internet Exchange product enables customers to establish public or private peering with other members of the Internet Exchange on a fully managed intermediary switch device. Digital Realty interconnection products are predominantly direct connections via passive cross-connects, however, Digital Realty also manages connectivity services for the convenience of our customers.

## PRINCIPAL SERVICE COMMITMENTS AND SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

**Availability Monitoring:** Dedicated personnel are responsible for the 24x7 monitoring and remediation of system events affecting availability. Software and other technologies are deployed to manage system availability and capacity levels against predefined thresholds.

**Infrastructure Redundancy**: Redundant infrastructure is available and configured to process transactions when primary systems are unavailable.

**Physical Security Perimeter**: Security perimeters are used to protect areas that contain information and information processing facilities – using walls, controlled entry doors/gates, manned reception desks, and other measures.

**Physical Entry Controls**: Policies and procedures are implemented to limit physical access to its electronic information systems and the facility or facilities in which they are housed, while ensuring that properly authorized access is allowed.

**Temperature and Humidity Monitoring**: Temperature and humidity are monitored to maintain the environment temperature and humidity in accordance with standard guidelines for datacom equipment.

**Preventative Maintenance Program**: Preventative maintenance programs on environmental systems are performed at regular intervals no later than 12 months from the commissioning period.

**Employee Training:** Employees are required to complete training upon hire and on a regular interval to understand their obligations and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit commitments and the associated system requirements.

## COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM USED TO PROVIDE THE SERVICE

### System Boundaries

A system is designed, implemented, and operated to achieve specific business objectives in accordance with management-specified requirements. The purpose of the system description is to delineate the boundaries of the system, which includes the services outlined above and the five components described below: infrastructure, software, people, procedures, and data specific to the 56 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia, facility.

### Infrastructure and Software

The infrastructure supporting the Data Center Services includes the actual data center building, the suites within, security cameras, physical access control devices, interconnection routers, and switches and the servers supporting the applications noted below. The building is also equipped with uninterruptible power supply (UPS), fire detection, and suppression systems, back-up generators, and HVAC systems to protect against threats to environmental security.

The primary in-scope systems utilized for delivery of the Data Center Services are for both the physical access control system applications, AMAG and/or Lenel, and the logical access to interconnection routers and switches. AMAG and/or Lenel utilize Windows operating systems and are used to provision, de-provision, and manage user access to the building and suites contained within. Juniper login and access are governed by Terminal Access Controller Access Control System (TACACS) which then authenticates against the corporate Active Directory.

These devices serve as interconnection devices that provide data forwarding between internal networks and Ethernet exchanges. The routers and switches consist of Cisco, Juniper, and Dell networking devices.

Secondary applications utilized to support delivery of the Data Center Services include:

* Digital Realty DMZ – DMZ- utilized for provisioning individual IDs for third party team members to access InSite/ServiceNow.
* Building Management System (BMS) – the BMS is utilized by the site engineering team to monitor and control environmental systems.
* Salesforce – the customer relationship management (CRM) system utilized to track network changes, cross-connects, and complex installations through completion.
* RANCID – the network management application utilized to detect, and log changes made to network device configurations.
* ServiceNow-Insite - the Integrated Work Order Management System with; Maintenance Management, Security Access & Authorization, Incident Reporting, & Customer Request modules.

The Data Center Services system is limited to the data center services and related infrastructure maintained by Digital Realty and does not include user entity systems, or the Internet connectivity utilized for accessing their environments.

The in-scope infrastructure consists of multiple applications, operating system platforms, and databases, as shown in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primary Infrastructure** | | | |
| **Production Application** | **Business Function Description** | **Operating System Platform** | **Physical Location** |
| Web, Application, and Database Servers | Application and database servers that support physical access systems | Windows 2012 R2 | Digital Realty property-level locations |
| Database | Physical access system data storage | SQL | Digital Realty property-level locations |
| Firewall and Router Systems | Front-end firewalls protect the network perimeter based on rule-based access control lists | Juniper SSG 520  Cisco 5520 Series | Digital Realty property-level locations |
| TACACS | TACACS Authentication for virtual private network (VPN), firewalls, and network devices | Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 | Digital Realty property-level locations |
| AMAG or Lenel | Security Management System, supporting badge access | Windows 2012 R2 | Digital Realty property-level locations |

### People

Digital Realty’s Senior Vice President of Global Operations oversees maintenance and monitoring platforms of all the data center facilities, assuring that each set of functional specialists is properly trained, and that systems, and processes are in place to assure proper coordination between such specialists to assure continual facilities uptime, system-wide security consciousness, and consistent service execution. The Senior Vice President of Global Operations oversees functional teams consisting of electrical and mechanical engineering specialists.

Digital Realty employs regional vice presidents of technical operations, regional directors of technical operations and regional managers of technical operations who are responsible for process, quality, and compliance of all aspects of technical operations and engineering functions. These individuals have significant experience with the

operation and maintenance of diverse mission critical electrical and mechanical equipment. Core groups supporting day-to-day operations include the following:

* Site Engineering – Responsible for operation and maintenance of diverse mission critical electrical and mechanical equipment. Develops detailed specifications and bills of materials for customer installations. Ensures that colocation and interconnection inventory is accurately updated and maintained.
* Security – Responsible for 24x7 monitoring of the building, administration of physical access systems, and responding to alerts/events.
* Site Management – Primary point of contact for all client inquiries. Responsible for non-technical operations of the site. Performs all billing, lease, and financial reporting functions.
* Client Services – Escalation point for addressing client needs. Responsible for event management, including problem, and incident management coordination, corporate escalations, and communications (emergency response mode activation), after event reporting/documentation coordination and release, emergency management coordination, corporate and client documentation and off-site support for site and/or client communications.
* Provisioning – Documents customer orders for new cross-connects and maintains the cross-connects inventory.

### Procedures

Procedures supporting the Data Center Services include:

*Physical Security*

Digital Realty’s physical security policies are documented in the operations and maintenance document which is distributed to the Site Management and Security teams at the local data center facilities. Physical security of the building is controlled through limited access points. Physical security of the suites is controlled through a badge and/or biometric reader. Access to master keys is restricted to personnel from the Security, Engineering, and Site Management teams.

New security personnel are required to undergo orientation training and existing security personnel are required to complete annual refresher training course(s). Security personnel are staffed at the data center sites twenty- four hours per day, seven days per week, and three hundred sixty-five days per year.

*Visitor Procedures*

All visitors are required to check-in with the Security team and must provide valid government-issued photo ID to verify their identity. Visitors must sign-in and provide the name of the Digital Realty or client personnel they will be meeting with. The visitor will either be pre-authorized by designated Digital Realty or client personnel or will be provided escorted access by a client or Digital Realty representative. Authorized employees and client personnel are issued a permanent badge. Digital Realty personnel other than authorized employees are considered visitors and granted a temporary badge.

*Monitoring*

Security personnel present at security guard stations monitor both the interior and exterior of the building through closed-circuit TV (CCTV). The data center is under 24-hour CCTV camera surveillance, which is recorded.

Cameras are also deployed within the suites and surrounding areas to monitor the security of exits and entrances. These recordings are retained for a minimum of 90 days and may be used for investigative purposes, as required.

Security personnel at the security guard stations also monitor card activity for access points to the building and the suites. If there are any alerts (e.g., a card reader bypass by a master key, a door being held open for an extended time, etc.), the system initiates a sound and displays the logged event. Security personnel investigate the issue and once the issue is resolved, they acknowledge the event in the physical security access system to evidence that it was resolved.

*Incident Response*

Security personnel respond to security incidents and involve the appropriate resources (e.g., Digital Realty management, fire department, police, etc.) to achieve resolution. The security incidents are documented in an Incident Report database and reported to Digital Realty Portfolio Security management for their review. In the event of a high impact security event (i.e., a security breach), such events are also communicated to impacted employees or clients.

*Disaster Recovery*

Digital Realty has in place disaster recovery plans for the Data Center Services that address the following:

* Risk identification, evaluation, and scoring
* Personnel assignments and team organization
* Incident response plans
* Contact information for vendors, employees, emergency responders, and recovery partners
* Recovery team’s tasks and procedures

Each of the above elements is tested regularly through live exercises of systems and personnel in the course of normal operations. This testing takes the following forms:

* Load testing of UPS and generator systems
* Incident response communications systems are activated to communicate with customers, vendors, employees, emergency responders, and response teams
* Response teams are activated to evaluate and respond to potentially threatening conditions
* Exercises of redundant physical access systems and environmental systems infrastructure to include power and cooling systems

In each case noted above, management plans, communications, staff responses and system redundancies are validated to confirm that all perform properly to prevent or mitigate impact on the data center operations.

Data back-up procedures for customer data were considered outside the boundaries of this system and were the user entities’ responsibilities.

*Client Contact List*

For every client, a list of client personnel that can approve user access requests is maintained. This list is referred to as the client contact list. Clients provide up-to-date client contact lists to Digital Realty Security and Site Management personnel.

*User Access Requests and Provisioning*

*Sec*urity personnel will issue badges or grant access for a client’s employees or contractors based on documented approvals obtained from an approver identified in the corresponding client contact list. Security personnel will issue badges or grant access for Digital Realty’s employees or contractors based on approvals obtained from Digital Realty’s Site Management or Site Engineering team.

*User Access Revocation*

*Sec*urity personnel may disable access to the building through the physical security access system upon request by an approver identified on the client contact list.

For Digital Realty employee terminations, Human Resources (HR) sends a notification via the ticketing system that is routed to the physical security access system administrators. For Digital Realty contractor terminations, the Site Management team submits a notification to the local Security team directly through the client service system or notifies HR upon termination which then notifies the security access system administrators. Digital Realty employee or contractor access is disabled in the physical security access system upon notification. A confirmation e-mail is sent upon removal and tracked in the ticketing system.

*Internal Security Assessment Program*

An internal security assessment program is performed annually by the Portfolio Security team as part of the “Digital Operating Excellence Program.” The Digital Operating Excellence Program is a quality assurance program including two separate assessments: (1) Security Operations Assessment and (2) Operations Assessment. As part of the program, the directors of the Site Management team and directors of strategic partners along with each property team evaluate their current operating procedures and address any areas which are inconsistent with standard operating procedures.

*Environmental Controls*

Environmental controls are maintained by the Site Engineering team. The Site Engineering team for each data center consists of a property Chief Engineer and building engineers. The team reports to the Site Manager.

The Site Engineering team uses an online BMS to monitor and control the environmental systems that support the building and the suites. The Site Engineering team tracks alerts through to resolution.

*UPS / Batteries*

UPS systems are in place to ensure uninterrupted power supply in case of a power outage. The current operational state of the UPS systems is monitored by site personnel. Preventative maintenance is performed according to a predefined maintenance schedule.

*Computer Room Air Conditioner (CRAC) / Computer Room Air Handler (CRAH)*

The CRAC / CRAH systems control and monitor temperature and humidity levels within the building and the suites. The chilling loop system has a cooling capacity greater than the required cooling capacity. The units are monitored and any drop or increase in temperature or humidity levels outside of a pre-set threshold will trigger an alert that will be sent to the Site Engineering team. Preventative maintenance is performed according to a predefined maintenance schedule.

*Fire Suppression; Fire and Smoke Detection*

The fire suppression systems are double interlock pre-action systems. These systems require two triggers – a fusible link melting and a signal from the pre-action detection system. Unless both of these triggers are initiated, water does not enter the water mist fire suppression or sprinkler piping system. Fire and smoke detectors are present throughout the building and the suites. Fire extinguishers are present throughout the building and the suites. Preventative maintenance is performed according to a predefined maintenance schedule.

*Generators*

There are generators in place to support the base building and the suites in an event of a prolonged power failure. The current operational state of each of the generators is monitored by site personnel. Preventative maintenance is performed according to a predefined maintenance schedule.

*Interconnection Service Delivery*

Customer interconnection orders are classified as either complex installations or cross-connects within the Salesforce and InSite systems which is used for project tracking and status.

For complex installations, Digital Realty provides the customer with access, cabinet, or cage space, power, and installation of customer equipment. Weekly meetings are held to discuss the status of open complex installation orders and issues with the Project Management team, Data Center Managers, and Remote Hands Managers. For complex installations, technical specifications are created detailing instructions and/or material needed for the installation.

Cross-Connects are performed by establishing interconnections with telecommunications carriers, internet service, and content providers and other business networks to facilitate communication. Digital Realty personnel connect customers to the providers by running bulk cable from the customer’s equipment (i.e., rack, cabinet, or cage) into the interconnection area. Once the customer has connectivity to the interconnection area, they can order cross-connects between passive panels to communicate with other customers in the interconnection area. cross-connect installations require a completed Letter of Authorization (LOA) / Customer Facility Assignment

(CFA). The LOA/CFA is completed by the customer and Digital Realty personnel and maintained within the Salesforce and InSite systems. Light Level (Decibel) and continuity loss tests and/or circuit tests of the cross- connects are documented as part of the quality assurance process.

### Data

The data relevant to the in-scope systems include user access information, access lists, and physical and environmental event logs and reports. User account information is submitted through the online client service system and the request (provisioning/de-provisioning) is executed in the physical security access system. Access to this data is limited to authorized personnel through logical access controls for the in-scope systems and considered as classified information by Digital Realty personnel.

Client data, including data maintained on back-up media or servers, is not included in the scope of this assessment.

The following table describes the information used and supported by the system.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Data Used and Supported by the System** | | |
| **Data Description** | **Data Reporting** | **Classification** |
| Physical security data that include access logs and video surveillance images | This data is not reported to customers unless required for investigative purposes. | Classified |
| Environmental security monitoring log data regarding the status of the environmental monitoring systems. | This data is not reported to customers unless required for investigative purposes. | Classified |
| Environmental security data that include inspection reports for fire detection, fire suppression, water intrusion, cooling systems, power equipment (UPS, generator, etc.), humidity, etc. | This data is not reported to customers unless required for investigative purposes. | Restricted |

### Significant Changes During the Review Period

There were no significant changes that are likely to affect report users’ understanding of how the in-scope system is used to provide the services covered by this examination during the period. No relevant changes to the Data Center Services system occurred during the review period.

### Subservice Organizations

No subservice organizations were relevant to the scope of this assessment whose controls were necessary, in combination with controls at Digital Realty Trust, L.P., to provide reasonable assurance that Digital Realty’s service commitments and system requirements were achieved.

## CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The control environment at Digital Realty is the foundation for the other areas of internal control. It sets the tone of the organization and influences the control consciousness of its personnel. The components of the control environment factors include the integrity and ethical values, management’s commitment to competence; its organizational structure; the assignment of authority and responsibility; and the oversight and direction provided by the board of directors and operations management.

### Integrity and Ethical Values

The effectiveness of controls cannot rise above the integrity and ethical values of the people who create, administer, and monitor them. Integrity and ethical values are essential elements of Digital Realty’s control environment, affecting the design, administration, and monitoring of other components.

Integrity and ethical behavior are the products of Digital Realty’s ethical and behavioral standards, how they are communicated, and how they are reinforced in practice. They include management’s actions to remove or reduce incentives and temptations that might prompt personnel to engage in dishonest, illegal, or unethical acts. They also include the communication of ethical values and behavioral standards to personnel through policy statements and codes of conduct, as well as by example. Specific control activities that Digital Realty has implemented in this area are described below.

* Organizational policy statements and codes of conduct are in place to communicate ethical values and behavioral standards to personnel.
* Employees certify their receipt and understanding of organizational policies and annually attest to their review via compliance survey acknowledgement.
* Employees and contractors are required to sign a confidentiality agreement agreeing to not disclose proprietary or confidential information, including client information, to unauthorized parties.
* Background checks are performed on employees as a component of the hiring process.

### Board of Directors and Audit Committee Oversight

Digital Realty’s control consciousness is influenced by its board of directors and audit committee. Attributes that contribute toward this influence include the board of directors’ collective professional experience, involvement in, and scrutiny of company activities, performing its fiduciary responsibilities, and interaction with the company’s internal and external auditors as well as the degree to which difficult questions are raised and pursued with management. The board of directors consists of ten directors, including a chairman, who participate in regularly scheduled meetings to ensure key information is received in a timely manner. The audit committee meets privately on a regular basis with management and the internal and external auditors to discuss the financial reporting process, system of internal controls, significant comments and recommendations, and management's performance.

### Organizational Structure and Assignment of Authority and Responsibility

Digital Realty’s organizational structure provides the framework within which its activities for achieving entity-wide objectives are planned, executed, controlled, and monitored. Digital Realty’s management believes that establishing a relevant organizational structure includes considering key areas of authority and responsibility and lines of reporting. Digital Realty has developed an organizational structure suited to its needs. This organizational structure is based, in part, on its size, and the nature of its activities.

Digital Realty’s assignment of authority and responsibility includes factors such as how authority and responsibility for operating activities are assigned and how reporting relationships and authorization hierarchies are established. In addition, it includes policies and communications directed at ensuring that personnel understand the entity’s objectives, know how their individual actions interrelate and contribute to those objectives, and recognize how, and for what they will be held accountable. Specific control activities that Digital Realty has implemented in this area are described below.

* Organizational charts are in place to communicate key areas of authority, responsibility, and lines of reporting to personnel. The organizational charts are communicated to employees.
* Organizational and departmental structures are used to help ensure a clear segregation of duties throughout the organization.
* Managers are responsible for encouraging training and development so that personnel continue to qualify for their functional responsibilities.

### Commitment to Competence

Digital Realty management defines competence as the knowledge and skills necessary to accomplish tasks that define employees’ roles and responsibilities. Digital Realty’s commitment to competence includes management’s consideration of the competence levels for particular jobs and how those levels translate into requisite skills and knowledge. Training of personnel is conducted through supervised on-the-job training, externally offered seminars, and in-house courses. Specific control activities that Digital Realty has implemented is this area are described below.

* Employment verification procedures are in place to qualify the skills of interview candidates during the hiring process.
* Management has considered the competence levels for particular jobs and translated required skills and knowledge levels into written position requirements.
* Management has developed a security awareness training program to maintain the skill level of personnel regarding security best practices.

### Accountability

Digital Realty management’s philosophy and operating style encompass a broad range of characteristics. Such characteristics include management’s approach to taking and monitoring business risks and management’s attitudes toward information processing, accounting functions, and personnel. Specific control activities that Digital Realty has implemented in this area are described below.

* Internal leadership meetings and operational business unit management meetings are conducted to discuss current operations and forecast projects.
* Management uses key performance indicators, such as important financial measures and operational statistics, to assess performance.
* Management periodically reviews and measures performance against the key performance indicators.
* Management is periodically briefed on industry and regulatory changes impacting services provided.

Digital Realty’s HR policies and practices relate to employee hiring, orientation, training, evaluation, counseling, promotion, compensation, and disciplinary activities. Specific control activities that Digital Realty has implemented in this area are described below.

* Hiring policies include background checks comprised of highest education, employment, and criminal clearance.
* Employee performance evaluations are completed on an annual basis.
* Personnel are provided with on-the-job training, externally offered seminars, and in-house courses.

## RISK ASSESSMENT

### Objective Setting

The risk assessment process involves a dynamic process that includes the identification and analyzation of risks that pose a threat to the organization’s ability to perform the services. The process first starts with determining the organization’s objectives as these objectives are key to understanding the risks and allows the identification and analyzation of those risks relative to the objectives. Management has committed to customers to carry out the objectives in relation to the services provided. These commitments are documented and reviewed as part of contracts and customer specific service level agreements (SLAs) to ensure that the operations, reporting, and compliance objectives are aligned with the commitments and company’s mission.

### Risk Identification and Analysis

Digital Realty has established processes to identify and manage risks that could affect the organization's ability to provide reliable services for user entities. The primary risk categories include risk of critical building system failure and risk of physical security compromise. Digital Realty also employs a Vice President of Risk Management to support risk assessment and mitigation.

The risk of critical building system failure has a non-client specific component which is largely static and a client specific component that is slightly different for each client. The non-client specific component relates to the proper maintenance, monitoring and operations of the core building systems, including the normal, emergency, and uninterruptible power plants and the central cooling plants. Risks to these systems are assessed initially via third party commissioning activities and regularly thereafter by way of multi-tiered proactive monitoring activities. Client specific risks typically relate to the proper loading of electrical panels and the proper hardware footprint with respect to cooling tolerances. These risks are assessed initially by the client and Digital Realty’s Sales Engineering team during the design of each client’s interior space and monitoring/maintenance activity is planned accordingly.

### Risk Factors

Management considers risks that can arise from both external and internal factors including the following:

*External Factors*

* Technological developments
* Changing customer needs or expectations
* Competition that could alter marketing or service activities
* New legislation and regulation that could force changes in policies and strategies
* Natural catastrophes that could lead to changes in operations or information systems
* Economic changes that could have an impact on management decisions

*Internal Factors*

* Significant changes in policies, processes, or personnel
* Types of fraud
* Fraud incentives, pressures, and opportunities for employees as well as employee attitudes and rationalizations for fraud
* A disruption in information systems processing
* The quality of personnel hired, and methods of training utilized
* Changes in management responsibilities

### Potential for Fraud

Management considers the potential for fraud when assessing the risks to the company’s objectives. The potential for fraud can occur in both financial and non-financial reporting. Other types of fraud include the misappropriation of assets and illegal acts such as violations of governmental laws. Management realizes that the potential for fraud can occur when employees are motivated by certain pressures or incentivized to commit fraud. The absence of controls, or ineffective controls, provides an opportunity for fraud when combined with an incentive to commit fraud. The annual risk assessment considers the potential for fraud.

### Risk Analysis

Physical security risks consist primarily of risks associated with access violation and hardware/software misuse. These risks are assessed upon initial design of the space. Digital Realty’s Security team continually assesses local or time-specific risks and clients are advised to periodically update and review access authorization rights.

On at least an annual basis, risks are assessed to identify threats to the achievement of the security and availability objectives and commitments. Identified risks and threats are documented and the risks are rated along with mitigation strategies. Based on these ratings, a table-top exercise is performed at each data center facility on an annual basis. As part of the annual exercise, property team members complete an online training course and each property team then conducts the table-top exercise for the specific threat.

In addition, Digital Realty holds weekly change management meetings at which upcoming maintenance or other events that could impact the building systems or security environment are detailed. Clients are asked for input and event scheduling is adjusted to suit timing sensitivities. Significant issues are elevated to senior management as appropriate.

### Risk Mitigation

Risk remediation is the process for managing project activities or circumstances that may result in negative consequences to Digital Realty. Risk mitigation activities are activities that will remediate the risk to an acceptable level (agreed upon by Data Center Manager and Risk Owner). Timeline, point of contact, and action plan are required to be documented as part of the risk mitigation strategy.

## TRUST SERVICES CRITERIA AND RELATED CONTROL ACTIVITIES

### Integration with Risk Assessment

Along with assessing risks, management has identified, and put into effect actions needed to address those risks. In order to address risks, control activities have been placed into operation to help ensure that the actions are carried out properly and efficiently. Control activities serve as mechanisms for managing the achievement of the security and availability categories.

### Selection and Development of Control Activities

The applicable trust criteria and related control activities are included in Section 4 of this report to eliminate the redundancy that would result from listing the items in this section and repeating them in Section 4. Although the applicable trust criteria and related control activities are included in Section 4, they are, nevertheless, an integral part of Digital Realty’s description of the system.

The description of the service auditor’s tests of operating effectiveness and the results of those tests are also presented in Section 4, the Testing Matrices, adjacent to the service organization’s description of controls. The description of the tests of operating effectiveness and the results of those tests are the responsibility of the service auditor and should be considered information provided by the service auditor.

### Trust Services Criteria Not Applicable to the In-Scope System

The Trust Services criteria presented below, are not applicable to the Data Center Services system within the scope of this examination. As a result, an associated control is not required to be in place at the service organization for the omitted applicable trust services criteria. The following table presents the trust services criteria that are not applicable for the Data Center Services system at Digital Realty. The not applicable trust services criteria are also described within Section 4.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Criteria #** | **Reason for Omitted Criteria** |
| CC6.6 CC6.7 | The Digital Realty in-scope systems do not transmit, move, or remove data outside the boundaries of the system and Digital Realty does not administer logical access to systems for user entities. |

## INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Digital Realty has integrated operations systems and monitoring and detection systems, such as the BMS, that allow pertinent information to be identified, captured, and communicated, in sufficient detail, and in a timeframe, that allows employees to carry out their responsibilities. Digital Realty’s information systems provide information to help identify risks and opportunities, and high-quality information to manage and control activities. Information systems are relied upon for the achievement of company-level and process/application-level objectives.

Digital Realty has implemented information systems to help ensure that employees understand their individual roles and responsibilities and that significant events are communicated. These methods include orientation and training for new employees and the use of e-mail messages to communicate time-sensitive information.

Employees are encouraged to communicate with their supervisor or executive management.

Digital Realty has implemented various methods of communication to ensure that all employees understand their individual roles and responsibilities related to processes and controls, and to help ensure that significant events are communicated in a timely manner. These methods include orientation and training programs for newly hired employees, a web-based knowledge base with a detailed Operations Guide, and the use of e-mail messages to communicate time-sensitive messages and information. Managers also hold periodic staff meetings as appropriate. Employees are responsible for communicating significant issues and exceptions to an appropriate higher level of authority within the organization in a timely manner.

Personnel in Digital Realty's Client Services team provide ongoing communication with clients. The Client Services team maintains records of incidents reported by clients and incidents noted during processing and monitor such items until they are resolved. The Client Services team supports the Site Management team and communicates information regarding changes in processing schedules, system enhancements, and other information to clients.

Internally, service requests associated with normal or emergency maintenance activities are distributed electronically to Digital Realty technicians’ computers and/or handheld devices. Key Digital Realty personnel attend weekly change management meetings to discuss ongoing and upcoming activities. These activities are communicated to all clients at the facility who are invited to provide feedback on dates, timeframes, and related matters regarding the activities.

Digital Realty’s Client Handbook details protocols for communication with respect to critical technical issues and security, including escalation protocols. Each Digital Realty client is provided a single point of contact at Digital Realty and Digital Realty works with each client prior to occupancy to derive a custom reporting package based on variables that such client deems relevant, which can include maintenance reports, alarm indications, access events and key power/cooling-related performance indicators.

## MONITORING

Monitoring is a process that assesses the quality of internal control performance over time. It involves assessing the design and operation of controls and taking necessary corrective actions. This process is accomplished through ongoing activities, separate evaluations, or a combination of the two. Monitoring activities also include

using information from communications from external parties, such as user entity complaints and regulatory comments, that may indicate problems, or highlight areas in need of improvement.

Ongoing Monitoring

Digital Realty uses multiple methods to proactively monitor critical building systems related to physical security and environmental controls. With respect to security and access control, Digital Realty’s Security personnel monitor closed-circuit television feeds from cameras throughout the interior and exterior of the site, perform daily rounds within the building and site, and log, and monitor access events via an access control software platform. Staff is continually monitoring the building’s entrances and oversees shipping/receiving and visitor activity as necessary. With respect to environmental controls, the Site Engineering team monitors the BMS in addition to receiving and responding to alerts for any variations outside of the pre-set thresholds.

Internal and External Auditing

Digital Realty maintains an independent, objective, and professionally staffed internal audit function. Internal audit’s main mission, in direct support of management, the board of directors, and the audit committee, is to provide assurance as to the adequacy and effectiveness of the overall internal control environment. Internal audit shares best practices, makes recommendations, and proposes ideas designed to further improve the service organization’s overall control environment, thereby delivering cost savings, revenue enhancements, and process improvements. The internal audit team is authorized to have unrestricted access to functions, records, property, and personnel and has full and free access to the audit committee. Internal audit is responsible for conducting audits and reviews of Digital Realty’s operational, financial, and information technology (IT) internal control environment. These may encompass a single function or activity, a department, or an entire division.

Internal audit reports its findings and makes recommendations to managers who are responsible for implementing them. Reports are also distributed to relevant members of senior management, the chair of the audit committee, and the external auditor as appropriate. Internal audit meets with the audit committee and with senior management during the year to report on plans, activities, findings, and concerns. Internal audit also monitors management’s progress towards completion of required remediation.

Digital Realty supports many user entities in their efforts to meet the regulatory demands of their industry or governing agency and has assisted user entities in successfully meeting the requirements of many certifications and regulatory demands.

### Evaluating and Communicating Deficiencies

Identified performance deficiencies reported by a customer, third party assessments, or the service organization’s monitoring activities will be logged into an incident management system for investigation and resolution.

Customer complaints and comments are logged and reviewed to identify improvements in daily operations at each data center location.

## COMPLEMENTARY CONTROLS AT USER ENTITIES

Complementary user entity controls are not required, or significant, to achieve the applicable trust services criteria.

**SECTION 4**

# TESTING MATRICES

## TESTS OF OPERATING EFFECTIVENESS AND RESULTS OF TESTS

### Scope of Testing

This report on the controls relates to the Data Center Services system provided by Digital Realty. The scope of the testing was restricted to the Data Center Services system and its boundaries as defined in Section 3.

Schellman conducted the examination testing over the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018.

### Tests of Operating Effectiveness

The tests applied to test the operating effectiveness of controls are listed alongside each of the respective control activities within the Testing Matrices. Such tests were considered necessary to evaluate whether the controls were sufficient to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the applicable trust services criteria were achieved during the review period. In selecting the tests of controls, Schellman considered various factors including, but not limited to, the following:

* The nature of the control and the frequency with which it operates;
* The control risk mitigated by the control;
* The effectiveness of entity-level controls, especially controls that monitor other controls;
* The degree to which the control relies on the effectiveness of other controls;
* Whether the control is manually performed or automated.

The types of tests performed with respect to the operational effectiveness of the control activities detailed in this section are briefly described below:

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| --- | --- |
| **Test Approach** | **Description** |
| Inquiry | Inquired of relevant personnel with the requisite knowledge and experience regarding the performance and application of the related control activity. This included in-person interviews, telephone calls, e-mails, web-based conferences, or a combination of the preceding. |
| Observation | Observed the relevant processes or procedures during fieldwork. This included, but was not limited to, witnessing the performance of controls or evidence of control performance with relevant personnel, systems, or locations relevant to the performance of control policies and procedures. |
| Inspection | Inspected the relevant audit records. This included, but was not limited to, documents, system configurations, and settings or the existence of sampling attributes, such as signatures, approvals, or logged events. In some cases, inspection testing involved tracing events forward to consequent system documentation or processes (e.g. resolution, detailed documentation, alarms, etc.) or vouching backwards for prerequisite events (e.g. approvals, authorizations, etc.). |

Sampling

Consistent with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) authoritative literature, Schellman utilizes professional judgment to consider the tolerable deviation rate, the expected deviation rate, the audit risk, the characteristics of the population, and other factors, in order to determine the number of items to be selected in a sample for a particular test. Schellman, in accordance with AICPA authoritative literature, selected samples in such a way that the samples were expected to be representative of the population. This included judgmental selection methods, where applicable, to ensure representative samples were obtained.

System-generated population listings were obtained whenever possible to ensure completeness prior to selecting samples. In some instances, full populations were tested in cases including but not limited to, the uniqueness of the event or low overall population size.

### Reliability of Information Provided by the Service Organization

Observation and inspection procedures were performed related to certain system-generated reports, listings, and queries to assess the accuracy and completeness (reliability) of the information used in the performance of our testing of the controls.

### Test Results

The results of each test applied are listed alongside each respective test applied within the Testing Matrices. Test results not deemed as control deviations are noted by the phrase “No exceptions noted.” in the test result column of the Testing Matrices. Any phrase other than the aforementioned, constitutes either a test result that is the result of non-occurrence, a change in the application of the control activity, or a deficiency in the operating effectiveness of the control activity. Testing deviations identified within the Testing Matrices are not necessarily weaknesses in the total system of controls, as this determination can only be made after consideration of controls in place at user entities and subservice organizations, if applicable, and other factors.

## SECURITY CATEGORY

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **Control Environment** | | | |
| **CC1.1** COSO Principle 1: The entity demonstrates a commitment to integrity and ethical values. | | | |
| CC1.1.1  **Centralized** | A documented code of conduct is in place to govern workplace behavior standards. | Inspected the code of conduct to determine that a documented code of conduct was in place to govern workplace behavior standards. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.1.2  **Centralized** | Management formally documents and reviews organizational updates that communicate entity values and behavioral standards to personnel on an annual basis. | Inspected the corporate security policies and procedures to determine that management formally documented and reviewed organizational updates that communicate entity values and behavioral standards to personnel during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC1.1.3  **Centralized** | Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. | Inspected the signed acknowledgments for a sample of 25 of 100+ employees hired during the review period to determine that each employee sampled signed an acknowledgement form upon hire indicating that they had been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understood their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.1.4  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | Inspected the security policies and customer handbook displayed on the company intranet to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.1.5  **Centralized** | Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. | Inspected the code of conduct to determine that policies were documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.1.6  **Centralized** | Background checks are performed for employees as a component of the hiring process. | Inspected the completed background check documentation for a sample of 25 of 100+ employees hired during the review period to determine that background checks were performed as a component of the hiring process for each employee sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC1.2** COSO Principle 2: The board of directors demonstrates independence from management and exercises oversight of the development and performance of internal control. | | | |
| CC1.2.1  **Centralized** | A board of directors’ charter is in place that establishes board member responsibilities, mandates for management oversight, and oversight of internal control. | Inspected the board of directors’ charter to determine that a board of directors’ charter was in place that established board member responsibilities, mandates for management oversight, and oversight of internal control. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC1.2.2  **Centralized** | Strategic plans are established by the board of directors to help guide management personnel in achieving organizational objectives and to establish performance measures for management personnel to be evaluated against. | Inspected the board of directors’ committee meeting minutes to determine that strategic plans were established by the board of directors to help guide management personnel in achieving organizational objectives and to establish performance measures for management personnel to be evaluated against. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.2.3  **Centralized** | The board of directors has sufficient members who are independent from management and are objective in evaluations and decision making. | Inspected the board of directors personnel listing and organizational chart to determine that the board of directors had sufficient members who were independent from management and were objective in evaluations and decision making. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.2.4  **Centralized** | The board of directors meets on an annual basis to review and approve strategic company objectives and the performance of internal control. | Inspected the board of directors’ committee meeting minutes to determine that the board of directors met on an annual basis to review and approve strategic company objectives and the performance of internal control. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC1.3** COSO Principle 3: Management establishes, with board oversight, structures, reporting lines, and appropriate authorities and responsibilities in the pursuit of objectives. | | | |
| CC1.3.1  **Centralized** | Organizational charts are in place to communicate the defined key areas of authority, responsibility, and lines of reporting to personnel related to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the system. The organizational charts are available and communicated to employees and updated as needed. | Inspected the company organizational chart to determine that an organizational chart was in place to communicate the defined key areas of authority, responsibility, and lines of reporting to personnel related to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the system and updated as needed. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.3.2  **Centralized** | Documented position descriptions are in place to define the skills, responsibilities, and knowledge levels required for particular jobs. | Inspected documented position descriptions to determine that documented position descriptions were in place for employment positions to define the skills and knowledge levels required for the competence levels of particular jobs. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.3.3  **Centralized** | Management assigns the responsibility of the maintenance and enforcement of the entity security and availability policies and procedures to the compliance team. | Inspected the company organizational chart to determine that management assigns the responsibility of the maintenance and enforcement of the entity security and availability policies and procedures to the compliance team. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **CC1.4** COSO Principle 4: The entity demonstrates a commitment to attract, develop, and retain competent individuals in alignment with objectives. | | | |
| CC1.4.1  **Centralized** | New employee hiring procedures are in place to guide the hiring process and include verification that candidates possess the required qualifications to perform the duties as outlined in the job description. | Inspected the completed new hire onboarding documentation for a sample of 25 of 100+ employees hired during the review period to determine that new employee hiring procedures included verification that candidates possessed the required qualifications to perform the duties as outlined in the job description for each employee sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.4.2  **Centralized** | Training courses are available to new and existing employees to maintain and advance the skill level of personnel. | Inspected training documentation for a sample of 25 of 100+ current employees and 25 of 100+ employees hired during the review period to determine that training courses were completed during the review period for each employee sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.4.3  **Centralized** | Employees and contractors are required to complete security awareness training, upon hire, and annually, to understand their obligations, and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. | Inspected the security training documentation for a sample of 25 of 100+ current employees and contractors and 25 of 100+ employees and contractors hired during the review period to determine that each employee sampled completed security awareness training upon hire and during the review period to understand their obligations and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.4.4  **Centralized** | Management monitors compliance with training requirements on an annual basis. | Inspected the security training monitoring documentation to determine that management monitored compliance with training requirements during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.4.5  **Centralized** | Position descriptions are documented and include the expected behavior and skills needed to facilitate the accomplishment of objectives related to the employee’s area of responsibility. | Inspected documented position descriptions during the review period to determine that documented position descriptions were in place and include the expected behavior and skills needed to facilitate the accomplishment of objectives related to the employee’s area of responsibility. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC1.4.6  **Centralized** | Employee acknowledgments are conducted by management personnel on an annual basis to help ensure employee compliance with the code of conduct. | Inspected the signed acknowledgments for a sample of 25 of 100+ current employees during the review period to determine that the sampled employees and contractors signed an acknowledgement form at least annually, indicating that they had been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understood their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC1.5** COSO Principle 5: The entity holds individuals accountable for their internal control responsibilities in the pursuit of objectives. | | | |
| CC1.5.1  **Centralized** | Documented position descriptions are in place to define the skills, responsibilities, and knowledge levels required for particular jobs | Inspected documented position descriptions to determine that documented position descriptions were in place for employment positions to define the skills and knowledge levels required for the competence levels of particular jobs. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.5.2  **Centralized** | Management provides internal control performance metrics and third party audit results to the board of directors on an annual basis. | Inspected the board of directors’ committee meeting minutes to determine that management provided internal control performance metrics and third party audit results to the board of directors during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.5.3  **Centralized** | Employee acknowledgments are conducted by management personnel on an annual basis to help ensure employee compliance with the code of conduct. | Inspected the signed acknowledgments for a sample of 25 of 100+ current employees during the review period to determine that the sampled employees and contractors signed an acknowledgement form at least annually, indicating that they had been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understood their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC1.5.4  **Centralized** | Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. | Inspected the code of conduct to determine that policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **Communication and Information** | | | |
| **CC2.1** COSO Principle 13: The entity obtains or generates and uses relevant, quality information to support the functioning of internal control. | | | |
| CC2.1.1  **Centralized** | Operational and security metrics are reviewed on a monthly basis, including vulnerability scans, and incident tickets. | Inspected the monthly operational and security metrics meeting presentation for a sample of three of 12 months during the review period to determine that operational and security metrics were reviewed, including vulnerability scans, and incident tickets for each month sampled | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.1.2  **Centralized** | A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | Inspected the threat and vulnerability management policy and a sample of 25 of 100+ example closed tickets from the ticketing system during the review period to determine that a formal threat and vulnerability management process was in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities, findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.1.3  **Site Level** | BMS monitoring applications are utilized to monitor and analyze the in-scope systems for possible or actual security breaches. | Inspected the BMS application configurations for each data center facility to determine that security monitoring applications and e-mail notifications were utilized to monitor and analyze the in-scope systems for actual security breaches. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.1.4  **Site Level** | Security staff continuously monitors the online access log that captures card activity of all access points to the Building and all access points to the Suites.  Security staff acknowledge the logged events in the system to evidence resolution. | Observed security staff personnel at each data center to determine that security staff monitored the online access log that captured card activity of access points to the facility and access points to the customer suites and acknowledged the logged events in the monitoring system to evidence resolution. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.1.5  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | Inspected the security policies and customer handbook displayed on the company intranet to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC2.1.6  **Centralized** | Annual assessments are performed by the compliance team. These assessments include evaluation of the operation of key controls. Assessments are reviewed and require the development of corrective action plans for control weaknesses. | Inspected security standardized assessments performed during the review period to determine that annual assessments were performed by the compliance team, and these assessments included evaluation of the operation of key controls, assessments were reviewed, and required the development of corrective action plans for control weaknesses. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.1.7  **Centralized** | The IT security group monitors the security impact of emerging technologies and the impact of changes to applicable laws or regulations are considered by senior management. | Inspected an example security update e-mail notification during the review period to determine that the IT security group monitored the security impact of emerging technologies and the impact of applicable laws or regulations were considered by senior management. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.1.8  **Centralized** | The in-scope systems are configured to log access related to events including, but not limited to, the following and send e-mail notifications to information technology personnel:   * Failed logins * Administrative account changes | Inspected the logging configurations of in-scope systems to determine that the in- scope systems were configured to log access related events that included the following and sent e- mail notifications to information technology personnel:   * Failed logins * Administrative account changes | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC2.2** COSO Principle 14: The entity internally communicates information, including objectives, and responsibilities for internal control, necessary to support the functioning of internal control. | | | |
| CC2.2.1  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | Inspected the security policies and customer handbook displayed on the company intranet to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.2.2  **Centralized** | Employees and contractors are required to complete security awareness training, upon hire, and annually, to understand their obligations, and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. | Inspected the security training documentation for a sample of 25 of 100+ current employees and 25 of 100+ employees hired during the review period to determine that each employee sampled completed security awareness training upon hire and during the review period to understand their obligations and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC2.2.3  **Centralized** | Management monitors compliance with training requirements on an annual basis. | Inspected the security training monitoring documentation to determine that management monitored compliance with training requirements during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.2.4  **Centralized** | Documented position descriptions are in place to define the skills, responsibilities, and knowledge levels required for particular jobs | Inspected documented position descriptions to determine that documented position descriptions were in place for employment positions to define the skills and knowledge levels required for the competence levels of particular jobs. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.2.5  **Centralized** | Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents were provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.2.6  **Centralized** | Annual assessments are performed by the compliance team. These assessments include evaluation of the operation of key controls. Assessments are reviewed and require the development of corrective action plans for control weaknesses. | Inspected security standardized assessments performed during the review period to determine that annual assessments were performed by the compliance team, and these assessments included evaluation of the operation of key controls, assessments were reviewed, and required the development of corrective action plans for control weaknesses. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.2.7  **Centralized** | The compliance team sends out a monthly internal notification to communicate planned changes to the organization. | Inspected an example monthly onsite newsletter to determine that the compliance team sends out a monthly internal notification to communicate planned changes to the organization. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.2.8  **Centralized** | Management holds an annual company-wide strategy meeting that discusses and aligns internal control responsibilities, performance measures, and incentives with company business objectives. | Inspected the company-wide strategy meeting to determine that it discussed and aligned internal control responsibilities, performance measures, and incentives with company business objectives. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **CC2.3** COSO Principle 15: The entity communicates with external parties regarding matters affecting the functioning of internal control. | | | |
| CC2.3.1  **Centralized** | The entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. | Inspected the customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements for customers during the review period to determine that the entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements were documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements for each customer sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.3.2  **Centralized** | Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents were provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.3.3  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | Inspected the security policies and customer handbook displayed on the company intranet to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.3.4  **Centralized** | The entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in vendor contracts and nondisclosure agreements. | Inspected the vendor contracts and nondisclosure agreements for a sample of seven of 28 vendors during the review period to determine that the entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements were documented in vendor contracts and nondisclosure agreements for each vendor sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC2.3.5  **Site Level** | The director of site operations performs an annual review of the Digital Realty security post orders including system security changes that might impact local property teams. The approved post orders are disseminated to the local site management by site operations. | Inspected the Digital Realty security post orders at each data center facility to determine that the director of site operations performed an annual review of the Digital Realty security post orders including system security changes that might impact local property teams. The approved post orders are disseminated to the local site management by site operations. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **Risk Management and Design and Implementation of Controls** | | | |
| **CC3.1** COSO Principle 6: The entity specifies objectives with sufficient clarity to enable the identification and assessment of risks relating to objectives. | | | |
| CC3.1.1  **Centralized** | Management holds an annual company-wide strategy meeting that discusses and aligns internal control responsibilities, performance measures, and incentives with company business objectives. | Inspected the company-wide strategy meeting to determine that it discussed and aligned internal control responsibilities, performance measures, and incentives with company business objectives. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC3.1.2  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in identifying business objective risks, assessing changes to the system, and developing risk management strategies as a part of the risk assessment process. | Inspected the risk assessment policy to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in identifying business objective risks, assessing changes to the system, and developing risk management strategies as a part of the risk assessment process. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC3.1.3  **Centralized** | Security stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations. The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. | Inspected a sample of 25 of 100+ property risk assessments completed during the review period to determine that security stakeholders performed a risk assessment on during the review period to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations, and the risk assessment also included the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system and risks identified were formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies for each site sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC3.2** COSO Principle 7: The entity identifies risks to the achievement of its objectives across the entity and analyzes risks as a basis for determining how the risks should be managed. | | | |
| CC3.2.1  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in identifying business objective risks, assessing changes to the system, and developing risk management strategies as a part of the risk assessment process. | Inspected the risk assessment policy to determine that policies and procedures were documented to guide personnel when performing the risk assessment process. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC3.2.2  **Centralized** | Security stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations. The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. | Inspected a sample of 25 of 100+ property risk assessments completed during the review period to determine that security stakeholders performed a risk assessment on during the review period to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations, and the risk assessment also included the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system and risks identified were formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies for each site sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC3.2.3  **Site Level** | Security staff continuously monitors the online access log that captures card activity of all access points to the Building and all access points to the Suites.  Security staff acknowledge the logged events in the system to evidence resolution. | Observed security staff personnel at each data center to determine that security staff monitored the online access log that captured card activity of access points to the facility and access points to the customer suites and acknowledged the logged events in the monitoring system to evidence resolution. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC3.2.4  **Centralized** | Operational and security metrics are reviewed on a monthly basis, including vulnerability scans, and incident tickets. | Inspected the monthly operational and security metrics meeting presentation for a sample of three of 12 months during the review period to determine that operational and security metrics were reviewed, including vulnerability scans, and incident tickets for each month sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC3.3** COSO Principle 8: The entity considers the potential for fraud in assessing risks to the achievement of objectives. | | | |
| CC3.3.1  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in identifying the potential for fraud as part of the risk assessment process. | Inspected the risk assessment policy to determine that policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in identifying the potential for fraud as part of the risk assessment process. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC3.3.2  **Centralized** | Security stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis that considers the potential for fraud. This includes an evaluation of the Fraud Risk Triangle components (pressures, opportunities, and rationalization) as well as introduced from the use of IT and access to information. | Inspected a sample of 25 of 100+ property risk assessments completed during the review period to determine that security stakeholders performed a risk assessment during the review period that considers the potential for fraud. This included an evaluation of the Fraud Risk Triangle components (pressures, opportunities, and rationalization) as well as introduced from the use of IT and access to information. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC3.4** COSO Principle 9: The entity identifies and assesses changes that could significantly impact the system of internal control. | | | |
| CC3.4.1  **Centralized** | The IT security group monitors the security impact of emerging technologies and the impact of applicable laws or regulations are considered by senior management. | Inspected an example security update e-mail notification during the review period to determine that the IT security group monitored the security impact of emerging technologies and the impact of applicable laws or regulations were considered by senior management. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC3.4.2  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in identifying business objective risks, assessing changes to the system, and developing risk management strategies as a part of the risk assessment process. | Inspected the risk assessment policy to determine that policies and procedures were documented to guide personnel when performing the risk assessment process. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC3.4.3  **Centralized** | Security stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations. The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. | Inspected a sample of 25 of 100+ property risk assessments completed during the review period to determine that security stakeholders performed a risk assessment on during the review period to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations, and the risk assessment also included the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system and risks identified were formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies for each site sampled. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **Monitoring Activities** | | | |
| **CC4.1** COSO Principle 16: The entity selects, develops, and performs ongoing, and/or separate evaluations to ascertain whether the components of internal control are present and functioning. | | | |
| CC4.1.1  **Centralized** | Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents were provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC4.1.2  **Centralized** | Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures taken to address incidents. | Inspected the management meeting calendar invite and meeting minutes for a sample of three of 12 months during the review period to determine that management meetings were held to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures were taken to address incidents. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC4.1.3  **Centralized** | A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | Inspected the threat and vulnerability management policy and a sample of 25 of 100+ example closed tickets from the ticketing system during the review period to determine that a formal threat and vulnerability management process was in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities.  Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC4.1.4  **Centralized** | Intrusion Detection System (IDS) systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. | Inspected the IDS alert report, listing of IDS sensors, and example e-mail alert notifications generated during the review period to determine that IDS systems were deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels and that IT personnel were alerted of events via e-mail notification during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC4.1.5  **Centralized** | External assessments are conducted by an accredited independent third party assessor on an annual basis. The results of the audits are reviewed by management as part of the annual risk assessment process. | Inspected an example assessment conducted by an accredited independent third party assessor to determine that external assessments were conducted by accredited independent third party assessors on an annual basis, and the results of the audits were reviewed by management as part of the annual risk assessment process. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC4.1.6  **Centralized** | The in-scope systems are configured to log access related to events including, but not limited to, the following and send e-mail notifications to information technology personnel:   * Failed logins * Administrative account changes | Inspected the logging configurations of in-scope systems to determine that the in- scope systems were configured to log access related events that included the following and sent e- mail notifications to information technology personnel:   * Failed logins * Administrative account changes | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC4.2** COSO Principle 17: The entity evaluates and communicates internal control deficiencies in a timely manner to those parties responsible for taking corrective action, including senior management, and the board of directors, as appropriate. | | | |
| CC4.2.1  **Centralized** | Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents were provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC4.2.2  **Centralized** | Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures taken to address incidents. | Inspected the management meeting calendar invite and meeting minutes for a sample of three of 12 months during the review period to determine that management meetings were held to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures were taken to address incidents. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC4.2.3  **Centralized** | A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | Inspected the threat and vulnerability management policy and a sample of 25 of 100+ example closed tickets from the ticketing system during the review period to determine that a formal threat and vulnerability management process was in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities.  Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC4.2.4  **Centralized** | IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. | Inspected the IDS alert report, listing of IDS sensors, and example e-mail alert notifications generated during the review period to determine that IDS systems were deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels and that IT personnel were alerted of events via e-mail notification during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC4.2.5  **Centralized** | External assessments are conducted by an accredited independent third party assessor on an annual basis. The results of the audits are reviewed by management as part of the annual risk assessment process. | Inspected an example assessment conducted by an accredited independent third party assessor to determine that external assessments were conducted by accredited independent third party assessors on an annual basis, and the results of the audits were reviewed by management as part of the annual risk assessment process. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC4.2.6  **Centralized** | Annual assessments are performed by the compliance team. These assessments include evaluation of the operation of key controls. Assessments are reviewed and require the development of corrective action plans for control weaknesses. | Inspected security standardized assessments performed during the review period to determine that annual assessments were performed by the compliance team, and these assessments included evaluation of the operation of key controls, assessments were reviewed, and required the development of corrective action plans for control weaknesses. | No exceptions noted. |
| **Control Activities** | | | |
| **CC5.1** COSO Principle 10: The entity selects and develops control activities that contribute to the mitigation of risks to the achievement of objectives to acceptable levels. | | | |
| CC5.1.1  **Centralized** | Assigned risk owners select and develop control activities to mitigate the risks identified during the annual risk assessment process. The control activities are documented within the mitigation plans that are created by the risk owners for risks above the tolerable threshold. | Inspected the risk mitigation policies to determine that assigned risk owners selected and developed control activities to mitigate the risks identified during the annual risk assessment process, and control activities were documented within the mitigation plans that were created by the risk owners for risks above the tolerable threshold. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC5.2** COSO Principle 11: The entity also selects and develops general control activities over technology to support the achievement of objectives. | | | |
| CC5.2.1  **Site Level** | Assigned risk owners select and develop control activities over technology to support the achievement of objectives as an output from the risk assessment performed on an annual basis. The control activities are documented within the mitigation plans that are created by the risk owners for risks above the tolerable threshold. | Inspected a sample of 25 of 100+ property risk assessments completed during the review period to determine that assigned risk owners selected and developed control activities over technology to support the achievement of objectives as an output from the risk assessment performed during the period. The control activities were documented within the mitigation plans that are created by the risk owners for risks above the tolerable threshold. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **CC5.3** COSO Principle 12: The entity deploys control activities through policies that establish what is expected and in procedures that put policies into action. | | | |
| CC5.3.1  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel with regard to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of in-scope systems. These policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the intranet/internal document repository software/team collaboration software. | Inspected the change management policies and procedures to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel with regard to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of in-scope systems. These policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the intranet/internal document repository software/team collaboration software. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC5.3.2  **Centralized** | An information system security and management policy/data classification policy is formally documented and reviewed on an annual basis that identifies information required to support the functioning of internal control and achievement of objectives and associated protection, access rights, and retention requirements. | Inspected the security policies and management policy/data classification policy displayed on the company intranet to determine that documented policies and procedures were formally documented and reviewed on an annual basis that identifies information required to support the functioning of internal control and achievement of objectives and associated protection, access rights, and retention requirements. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC5.3.3  **Centralized** | Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. | Inspected the code of conduct to determine that policies were documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. | No exceptions noted. |
| **Logical and Physical Access Controls** | | | |
| **CC6.1** The entity implements logical access security software, infrastructure, and architectures over protected information assets to protect them from security events to meet the entity's objectives. | | | |
| CC6.1.1  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | Inspected the security policies and customer handbook displayed on the company Intranet to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements and communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC6.1.2  **Centralized** | The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. | Inspected the user account listings and password configurations for a sample of in- scope system during the review period to determine that each in- scope system was configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.1.3  **Centralized** | Predefined security groups are utilized to assigned role-based access privileges and segregate access to data to the in-scope systems. | Inspected the user account listing for a sample of in-scope systems during the review period to determine that predefined security groups were utilized to assign role-based access privileges and segregate access to data for teach in-scope system sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.1.4  **Centralized** | Administrative access privileges to the in-scope systems are restricted by user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. | Inspected the administrative user listings for a sample of in-scope systems during the review period to determine that administrative access privileges for each in- scope system was restricted to user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. | The test of the control activity disclosed that a user with administrator privileges had unauthorized access to the Interconnection Services cross connect servers. |
| **CC6.2** Prior to issuing system credentials and granting system access, the entity registers, and authorizes new internal and external users whose access is administered by the entity. For those users whose access is administered by the entity, user system credentials are removed when user access is no longer authorized. | | | |
| CC6.2.1  **Centralized** | Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. | Inspected user access tickets for a sample of 25 of 100+ users provided access during the review period to determine that internal and external user access requests were documented on a standard access request form and required the approval of a manager for each user sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.2.2  **Centralized** | User access reviews are performed on an annual basis to ensure that access to data was restricted to authorized personnel and provided for appropriate segregation of duties. | Inspected the most recent logical access reviews for a sample of in- scope systems to determine that an access review was performed during the review period to ensure that access to data was restricted to authorized personnel and provided for appropriate segregation of duties for each in- scope system sampled. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC6.2.3  **Centralized** | A termination checklist and ticket are completed, and access is revoked for employees as a component of the employee termination process. | Inspected the termination notification tickets and user listings for a sample of 25 of 100+ employees terminated during the review period for the in-scope systems to determine that a termination notification ticket was completed, and logical access was revoked to the in-scope systems for each terminated employee sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC6.3** The entity authorizes, modifies, or removes access to data, software, functions, and other protected information assets based on roles, responsibilities, or the system design and changes, considering the concepts of least privilege and segregation of duties, to meet the entity’s objectives. | | | |
| CC6.3.1  **Centralized** | Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. | Inspected user access tickets for a sample of 25 of 100+ users provided access during the review period to determine that internal and external user access requests were documented on a standard access request form and required the approval of a manager for each user sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.3.2  **Centralized** | User access reviews are performed on an annual basis to ensure that access to data was restricted to authorized personnel and provided for appropriate segregation of duties. | Inspected the most recent logical access reviews for a sample of in- scope systems to determine that an access review was performed during the review period to ensure that access to data was restricted to authorized personnel and provided for appropriate segregation of duties for each in- scope system sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.3.3  **Centralized** | Predefined security groups are utilized to assigned role-based access privileges and segregate access to data to the in-scope systems. | Inspected the user account listing for a sample of in-scope systems during the review period to determine that predefined security groups were utilized to assign role-based access privileges and segregate access to data for teach in-scope system sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.3.4  **Centralized** | Administrative access privileges to the in-scope systems are restricted by user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. | Inspected the administrative user listings for a sample of in-scope systems during the review period to determine that administrative access privileges for each in- scope system was restricted to user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. | Refer to the test results for control CC6.1.4. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC6.3.5  **Centralized** | A termination checklist and ticket are completed, and access is revoked for employees as a component of the employee termination process. | Inspected the termination notification tickets and user listings for a sample of 25 of 100+ employees terminated during the review period for the in-scope systems to determine that a termination notification ticket was completed, and logical access was revoked to the in-scope systems for each terminated employee sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC6.4** The entity restricts physical access to facilities and protected information assets (for example, data center facilities, back-up media storage, and other sensitive locations) to authorized personnel to meet the entity’s objectives. | | | |
| CC6.4.1  **Site Level** | Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. | Observed the physical access control systems at each data center facility to determine that physical access controls were in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities that included the following:   * Two-factor authentication system for access to the data centers and suites * Personnel entering the data center facility were required to wear badges identifying them as visitor, employee, contractor, or strategic partner * Visitor logs recorded visitor access to the data center facility * Visitors required an escort at all times | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.4.2  **Centralized** | Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. | Inspected physical access requests for a sample of 25 of 100+ personnel granted data center access during the review period to determine that user access requests were documented on a standard access request form and were approved by the site manager for each user sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.4.3  **Site Level** | A review of Digital Realty employees and contractors with physical access to customer suites is performed on a quarterly basis and unnecessary access is identified, notified, and removed. | Inspected the physical access reviews for a sample of quarters during the review period to determine that a review of Digital Realty employees and contractors with physical access to customer suites was performed and unnecessary access was identified, notified, and removed for each quarter sampled. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC6.4.4  **Centralized** | A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. | Inspected the termination notification tickets and data center access listings for a sample 25 of 100+ of employees and contractors terminated during the review period to determine that a termination ticket was completed, and access was revoked within one business day of termination for each terminated employee and contractor sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.4.5  **Site Level** | Visitors are required to surrender their badges upon exit. Access badges for visitors that do not require an escort are configured to expire at the end of the day. | Observed the visitor access process to determine that visitors are required to surrender their badges upon exit and if unescorted visitor access is configured to expire at the end of the day. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.4.6  **Site Level** | Surveillance cameras are in place to monitor and record access to and within the data centers.  Surveillance cameras are located along the building perimeters and within the data centers. | Observed the surveillance cameras located throughout the data centers to determine that surveillance cameras were in place to monitor and record access along the building perimeters and within the data centers. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.4.7  **Site Level** | Digital surveillance systems are configured to retain video footage for the data centers for a minimum of 90 days. | Inspected digital surveillance system images dated during the review period for the data centers to determine that digital surveillance systems were configured to retain video footage for the data centers for a minimum of 90 days. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC6.5** The entity discontinues logical and physical protections over physical assets only after the ability to read or recover data and software from those assets has been diminished and is no longer required to meet the entity’s objectives. | | | |
| CC6.5.1  **Centralized** | Documented media sanitation policies are in place to guide personnel in the disposal of confidential information stored on media devices. | Inspected the media sanitation policy to determine that documented media sanitation policies were in place to guide personnel in the disposal of confidential information stored on media devices. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.5.2  **Centralized** | Requests to dispose of media devices containing confidential information are entered via the ticketing system and disposed. Customers receive a receipt of data destruction upon completion of data disposal. | Inspected an example media disposal ticket during the period to determine that requests to dispose of media devices containing confidential information were entered via the ticketing system and disposed, and customers received a receipt of data destruction upon completion of data disposal. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC6.6** The entity implements logical access security measures to protect against threats from sources outside its system boundaries. | | | |
| Not Applicable – The Digital Realty in-scope systems do not transmit, move, or remove data outside the boundaries of the system and Digital Realty does not administer logical access to systems for user entities. | | | |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **CC6.7** The entity restricts the transmission, movement, and removal of information to authorized internal and external users and processes, and protects it during transmission, movement, or removal to meet the entity’s objectives. | | | |
| Not Applicable – The Digital Realty in-scope systems do not transmit, move, or remove data outside the boundaries of the system and Digital Realty does not administer logical access to systems for user entities. | | | |
| **CC6.8** The entity implements controls to prevent or detect and act upon the introduction of unauthorized or malicious software to meet the entity’s objectives. | | | |
| CC6.8.1  **Centralized** | A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | Inspected the threat and vulnerability management policy and a sample of 25 of 100+ example closed tickets from the ticketing system during the review period to determine that a formal threat and vulnerability management process was in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities.  Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC6.8.2  **Centralized** | IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. | Inspected the IDS alert report, listing of IDS sensors, and example e-mail alert notifications generated during the review period to determine that IDS systems were deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels and that IT personnel were alerted of events via e-mail notification during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |
| **System Operations** | | | |
| **CC7.1** To meet its objectives, the entity uses detection and monitoring procedures to identify (1) changes to configurations that result in the introduction of new vulnerabilities, and (2) susceptibilities to newly discovered vulnerabilities. | | | |
| CC7.1.1  **Centralized** | Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents were provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.1.2  **Centralized** | IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. | Inspected the IDS alert report, listing of IDS sensors, and example e-mail alert notifications generated during the review period to determine that IDS systems were deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels and that IT personnel were alerted of events via e-mail notification during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC7.1.3  **Centralized** | Logging and monitoring software is configured to collect data from system infrastructure components and endpoint systems to monitor system performance, potential security vulnerabilities, resource utilization, and alert the information security team upon detection of usual system activity or service requests. | Inspected the monitoring applications notification configurations and example e-mail alert notifications generated during the review period to determine that logging and monitoring software is configured to collect data from system infrastructure components and endpoint systems and alert the information security team upon detection of usual system activity or service requests. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.1.4  **Centralized** | A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | Inspected the threat and vulnerability management policy and a sample of 25 of 100+ example closed tickets from the ticketing system during the review period to determine that a formal threat and vulnerability management process was in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities.  Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC7.2** The entity monitors system components and the operation of those components for anomalies that are indicative of malicious acts, natural disasters, and errors affecting the entity's ability to meet its objectives; anomalies are analyzed to determine whether they represent security events. | | | |
| CC7.2.1  **Centralized** | Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents were provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.2.2  **Centralized** | IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. | Inspected the IDS alert report, listing of IDS sensors, and example e-mail alert notifications generated during the review period to determine that IDS systems were deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels and that IT personnel were alerted of events via e-mail notification during the review period. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC7.2.3  **Centralized** | Logging and monitoring software is configured to collect data from system infrastructure components and endpoint systems to monitor system performance, potential security vulnerabilities, resource utilization, and alert the information security team upon detection of usual system activity or service requests. | Inspected the monitoring applications notification configurations and example e-mail alert notifications generated during the review period to determine that logging and monitoring software is configured to collect data from system infrastructure components and endpoint systems and alert the information security team upon detection of usual system activity or service requests. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.2.4  **Centralized** | A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | Inspected the threat and vulnerability management policy and a sample of 25 of 100+ example closed tickets from the ticketing system during the review period to determine that a formal threat and vulnerability management process was in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities.  Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC7.3** The entity evaluates security events to determine whether they could or have resulted in a failure of the entity to meet its objectives (security incidents) and, if so, takes actions to prevent, or address such failures. | | | |
| CC7.3.1  **Centralized** | Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures taken to address incidents. | Inspected the management meeting calendar invite and meeting minutes for a sample of three of 12 months during the review period to determine that management meetings were held to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures were taken to address incidents. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.3.2  **Centralized** | Incident response procedures are in place that outline the response procedures to security events and includes lessons learned to evaluate the effectiveness of the procedures. The procedures are reviewed on an annual basis to ensure they are effectively meeting the business objectives**.** | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that incident response procedures were in place that outline the response procedures to security events and includes lessons learned to evaluate the effectiveness of the procedures, and the procedures were reviewed on an annual basis to ensure they are effectively meeting the business objectives**.** | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.3.3  **Centralized** | Security personnel utilize an automated ticketing system to document security violations, responses, and resolution. | Inspected a sample of 25 of 100+ closed tickets from the incident ticketing system to determine that an automated ticketing system was utilized to document security violations, responses, and resolution. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC7.3.4  **Centralized** | Corrective measures or changes that occur as a result of incidents and identified deficiencies follow the standard change control process. | Inspected a sample of 25 of 100+ closed tickets from the incident ticketing system to determine that corrective measures or changes that occur as a result of incidents were identified deficiencies follow the standard change control process. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC7.4** The entity responds to identified security incidents by executing a defined incident response program to understand, contain, remediate, and communicate security incidents, as appropriate. | | | |
| CC7.4.1  **Centralized** | Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that documented escalation procedures for identifying, reporting, and remediating failures security and availability incidents were provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying and reporting failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.4.2  **Centralized** | Roles and responsibilities are assigned for the design, implementation, maintenance, and execution of the security incident management process. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that roles and responsibilities were assigned for the design, implementation, maintenance, and execution of the security incident management process. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.4.3  **Centralized** | All reported or detected security incidents are tracked within a ticketing system until resolved. Closed security incidents are reviewed and approved by management to ensure that the incident response procedures were followed and that the incident was resolved. | Inspected a sample of 25 of 100+ security violation tickets during the review period to determine that all reported or detected security incidents were tracked within a ticketing system until resolved and closed security incidents were reviewed and approved by management to ensure that the incident response procedures were followed and that the incident was resolved. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.4.4  **Centralized** | Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures taken to address incidents. | Inspected the management meeting calendar invite and meeting minutes for a sample of three of 12 months during the review period to determine that management meetings were held to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures were taken to address incidents. | No exceptions noted. |
| **CC7.5** The entity identifies, develops, and implements activities to recover from identified security incidents. | | | |
| CC7.5.1  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the identification, reporting, and resolution of system security breaches and other incidents. | Inspected the security incident procedures to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in the identification, reporting, and resolution of system security breaches and other incidents. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC7.5.2  **Centralized** | Security personnel utilize an automated ticketing system to document security violations, responses, and resolution. | Inspected security violation tickets for a sample of 25 of 100+ security violations during the review period to determine that an automated ticketing system was utilized to document security violations, responses, and resolution. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.5.3  **Centralized** | Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures taken to address incidents. | Inspected the management meeting calendar invite and meeting minutes for a sample of three of 12 months during the review period to determine that management meetings were held to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures were taken to address incidents. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC7.5.4  **Centralized** | Corrective measures or changes that occur as a result of incidents and identified deficiencies follow the standard change control process. | Inspected security violation tickets for a sample of 25 of 100+ security violations during the review period to determine that corrective measures or changes that occur as a result of incidents were identified deficiencies follow the standard change control process. | No exceptions noted. |
| **Change Management** | | | |
| **CC8.1** The entity authorizes, designs, develops, or acquires, configures, documents, tests, approves, and implements changes to infrastructure, data, software, and procedures to meet its objectives. | | | |
| CC8.1.1  **Centralized** | Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the release management and change management process. | Inspected the change management policies displayed on the company Intranet to determine that documented policies and procedures were in place to guide personnel in the release management and change management process. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC8.1.2  **Centralized** | A change management meeting is held on a monthly basis to discuss and communicate the past, ongoing, and upcoming projects that affect the system. | Inspected the change management recurring meeting invitation and example meeting minutes for a sample of three of 12 months during the review period to determine that a change management meeting was held to discuss and communicate the ongoing and upcoming projects that affect the system for each month sampled. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC8.1.3  **Centralized** | Changes to network devices are logged, tested where applicable, approved, and closed in a timely manner. | Inspected the CRM tickets for a sample of network device changes implemented during the review period to determine that each change sampled was logged, tested where applicable, approved, and closed in a timely manner. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC8.1.4  **Centralized** | Requests for changes, system maintenance, and supplier maintenance are documented, prioritized, tested, and approved. | Inspected the CRM tickets for a sample of changes, system maintenance, and supplier maintenance requests to determine that each sampled request for changes, system maintenance, and supplier maintenance were documented, prioritized, tested, and approved. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC8.1.5  **Centralized** | Customer cross-connects, and complex installation orders are tracked via tickets in the CRM system using detailed statuses and are completed in a timely manner. | Inspected the CRM tickets for a sample of cross-connects and complex installations implemented during the review period to determine that each cross- connects and complex installation order sampled was tracked via tickets in the CRM system using detailed statuses and were completed in a timely manner. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC8.1.6  **Centralized** | Technical specifications are documented for each complex installation and CFA/LOA’s are documented for each cross- connect. A quality insurance check is performed to ensure that each installation is complete and accurate. | Inspected the CRM tickets for a sample of cross-connects and complex installations to determine that technical specifications were documented for each complex installation sampled and CFA/LOA's were documented for each cross-connect sampled and that a quality assurance check was performed to ensure that each installation was complete and accurate. | No exceptions noted. |
| **Risk Mitigation** | | | |
| **CC9.1** The entity identifies, selects, and develops risk mitigation activities for risks arising from potential business disruptions. | | | |
| CC9.1.1  **Centralized** | An insurance policy is in place covering commercial and professional liability to offset the financial impact of materializing risk. | Inspected the insurance policy and determined that an insurance policy was in place covering commercial and professional liability to offset the financial impact of materializing risk. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC9.1.2  **Centralized** | Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. | Inspected the disaster recovery plan to determine that disaster recovery plans were in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC9.1.3  **Centralized** | Risk mitigation policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the development and deployment of risk mitigation strategies. | Inspected the risk assessment policy to determine that policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the development and deployment of risk mitigation strategies. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **CC9.2** The entity assesses and manages risks associated with vendors and business partners. | | | |
| CC9.2.1  **Centralized** | A vendor management policy is in place that address specific requirements for a vendor and the supporting monitoring and review process. | Inspected the vendor management policy to determine that a vendor management policy was in place that address specific requirements for a vendor and the supporting monitoring and review process. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC9.2.2  **Centralized** | The entity’s established vendor requirements, scope of services, roles, and responsibilities and service levels are documented in vendor contracts. | Inspected the vendor contracts for a sample of seven of 28 vendors active during the period to determine if the entity’s established vendor requirements, scope of services, roles, and responsibilities and service levels were documented in vendor contracts. | No exceptions noted. |
| CC9.2.3  **Centralized** | Management reviews external assessment of third party vendors on an annual basis to help ensure that third party vendors maintain compliance with security and availability commitments. | Inspected the vendor risk assessments for a sample of five of 20 vendors during the period to determine that management reviewed external assessment of third party vendors on during the review period to help ensure that third party vendors maintained compliance with security and availability commitments. | No exceptions noted. |

**ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR AVAILABILITY**

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **A1.1** The entity maintains, monitors, and evaluates current processing capacity and use of system components (infrastructure, data, and software) to manage capacity demand and to enable the implementation of additional capacity to help meet its objectives. | | | |
| A1.1.1  **Site Level** | BMS applications are configured to monitor environmental systems and physical access systems and alert IT personnel when predefined thresholds have been met. | Inspected the BMS application configurations and example notifications generated during the review period to determine that BMS applications were configured to monitor environmental systems and physical access systems and alert IT personnel when predefined thresholds were met. | No exceptions noted. |
| A1.1.2  **Site Level** | Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review availability trends and availability forecasts as compared to system requirements. | Inspected the management calendar invite and meeting minutes during the review period to determine that management meetings were held on a monthly basis to review availability trends and availability forecasts as compared to system requirements. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| **A1.2** The entity authorizes, designs, develops, or acquires, implements, operates, approves, maintains, and monitors environmental protections, software, data back-up processes, and recovery infrastructure to meet its objectives. | | | |
| A1.2.1  **Site Level** | BMS applications are configured to monitor environmental systems and physical access systems and alert IT personnel when predefined thresholds have been met. | Inspected the BMS application configurations and example notifications generated during the review period to determine that BMS applications were configured to monitor environmental systems and physical access systems and alert IT personnel when predefined thresholds were met. | No exceptions noted. |
| A1.2.2  **Centralized** | Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. | Inspected the disaster recovery plan to determine that disaster recovery plans were in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. | No exceptions noted. |
| A1.2.3  **Site Level** | The data centers are equipped with the following environmental protection equipment:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC/CRAH units | Observed the environmental systems at the data center facilities to determine that the data centers were equipped with the following environmental protection equipment:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units | No exceptions noted. |
| A1.2.4  **Site Level** | Management retains the inspection report received from third party specialists evidencing completion of inspection and maintenance of the following according to a predefined schedule:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC/CRAH units | Inspected the preventative maintenance reports associated with the preventative maintenance calendar to determine that the following equipment was inspected during the review period according to a predefined schedule:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units | No exceptions noted. |
| A1.2.5  **Site Level** | Site security personnel are assigned daily operational procedures and tasks that include environmental system monitoring. | Inspected the security post orders to determine that site security personnel performed monitoring of environmental systems. | No exceptions noted. |
| **A1.3** The entity tests recovery plan procedures supporting system recovery to meet its objectives. | | | |
| A1.3.1  **Centralized** | Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. | Inspected the disaster recovery plan to determine that disaster recovery plans were in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. | No exceptions noted. |

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| **Control #** | **Control Activity Specified by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| A1.3.2  **Centralized** | Disaster recovery personnel perform an annual test of the recovery plan procedures to determine any gaps in capability to meet availability commitments and system requirements. | Inspected the results from the most recent disaster recovery test performed during the review period to determine that disaster recovery personnel performed an annual test of the recovery plan procedures to determine any gaps in capability to meet availability commitments and system requirements. | No exceptions noted. |

**SECTION 5**

# OTHER INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DIGITAL REALTY

## MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSE TO TESTING EXCEPTIONS

### Security Principle

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| **#** | **Criteria** | **Control Activity Specified**  **by the Service Organization** | **Test Applied by the Service Auditor** | **Test Results** |
| CC6.1.4 | The entity implements logical access security software, infrastructure, and architectures over protected information assets to protect them from security events to meet the entity's objectives. | Administrative access privileges to the in-scope systems are restricted by user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. | Inspected the administrative user listings for a sample of in- scope systems during the review period to determine that administrative access privileges for each in- scope system was restricted to user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. | The test of the control activity disclosed that a user with administrator privileges had unauthorized access to the Interconnection Services cross connect servers.  Additional information: The noted individual was previously terminated but remained on the administrative access list for an extended period of time. Additional testing of the control activity disclosed that the user did not access the production system after the termination date. |
| CC.6.3.4 | The entity authorizes, modifies, or removes access to data, software, functions, and other protected information assets based on roles, responsibilities, or the system design and changes, considering the concepts of least privilege and segregation of duties, to meet the entity’s objectives. |
| **Management’s Response:** | | After careful review of the finding, it was discovered that the user account group had not been identified as an in-scope administrative group and therefore was not included in the quarterly review process. The IT Engineering and Operations team is performing an audit of accounts (including non-administrator accounts) in all domains to help ensure all in-scope groups are properly identified. As part of the termination process improvement, ITEO has added the identified user group to the quarterly review process of user’s accounts validated against the HR Employee and Contractor Master List in order to mitigate the risk of user accounts remaining active after termination. | | |

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MANAGEMENT**

Digital Realty provides the following services in addition to its Data Center Services:

*Remote Hands*

Digital Realty’s Remote Hands Services are supported by a qualified team. They’re on the ground in the data center where they can perform a wide range of remote management and troubleshooting tasks to keep the data center up and running.

*Business Continuity/ Disaster Recovery (BC / DR)*

Digital Realty BC/DR solutions can serve as both primary and back-up facilities for a client’s private cloud, transaction systems, data repositories, etc. Digital Realty BC/DR solutions deliver diverse connectivity options from numerous network providers to safeguard access to the computing engine even if one provider's service fails, as well as provide back-up office space and work areas for team members to collaborate and drive results.

*Custom Solutions*

Digital Realty provides complete site selection, design, and construction services to clients seeking custom data center solutions. Digital Realty manages the process while mitigating the major risks associated with the clients building their own facility, including financial, supply chain, and construction risks. With Digital Realty, the client- driven design process ensures that the client’s requirements are satisfied. Digital Realty also offers complete real estate and acquisition services to clients with specific geographic and data center specification requirements.

*Digital Design Services*

Digital Design Services offers clients complete design and construction services to build out a data center in a facility owned by the client. Clients benefit from Digital Realty’s POD Architecture® design, supply chain, and contracting partners to quickly and economically build the data center within the client’s facility. The design package, LEED-certified and PUE-optimized, enables clients to customize the key elements that the data center requires.

*Service Exchange™*

Service Exchange, powered by Megaport, is a software-defined network (SDN) that allows a customer to establish direct, private connections to multiple cloud service providers (including Amazon Web Services, Google Cloud and Microsoft Azure), other participants of the platform, and other data centers on the connected network from a single interface.

*Connected Campus*

Multiple Digital Connected Campus refers to multiple Digital Realty-owned and operated facilities armed with scale, colocation, and networking capabilities in close proximity to each other, strategically located in major metropolitan markets.

*MarketplacePORTAL*

Digital Realty’s MarketplacePORTAL is an online marketplace and customer portal providing a comprehensive tool for addressing every aspect of the client data center deployment and management. Through this award- winning, industry-leading platform, clients can gain access to the Digital Realty ecosystem and the latest portal enhancements, enabling clients to spend less time on data center management and more time on scaling their businesses.

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**NIST 800-53 REV 4 CONTROL MAPPING**

The following mapping is provided for information purposes and maps the physical and environmental control family requirements from NIST Special Publication 800-53 revision 4 to the Digital Realty SOC 2 controls.

### Physical and Environmental Protection (PE)

Organizations must: (i) limit physical access to information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals; (ii) protect the physical plant and support infrastructure for information systems; (iii) provide supporting utilities for information systems; (iv) protect information systems against environmental hazards; and (v) provide appropriate environmental controls in facilities containing information systems.

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| **NIST 800-53 Physical and Environmental Protection (PE) Control Categories** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| PE-1: Physical and Environmental Protection Policy and Procedures | CC2.3.5: The director of site operations performs an annual review of the Digital Realty security post orders including system security changes that might impact local property teams. The approved post orders are disseminated to the local site management by site operations. |
| CC6.5.1: Documented media sanitation policies are in place to guide personnel in the disposal of confidential information stored on media devices. |
| PE-2: Physical Access Authorizations | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| CC6.4.3: A review of Digital Realty employees and contractors with physical access to customer suites is performed on a quarterly basis and unnecessary access is identified, notified, and removed. |
| CC6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |
| CC6.4.5: Visitors are required to surrender their badges upon exit. Access badges for visitors that do not require an escort are configured to expire at the end of the day. |
| PE-3: Physical Access Control | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| CC6.4.6: Surveillance cameras are in place to monitor and record access to and within the data centers. Surveillance cameras are located along the building perimeters and within the data centers. |
| CC6.4.7: Digital surveillance systems are configured to retain video footage for the data centers for a minimum of 90 days. |
| PE-4: Access Control for Transmission Medium | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| PE-5: Access Control for Output Devices | Refer to PE-4 controls noted above. |
| PE-6: Monitoring Physical Access | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |

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| **NIST 800-53 Physical and Environmental Protection (PE) Control Categories** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
|  | CC6.4.6: Surveillance cameras are in place to monitor and record access to and within the data centers. Surveillance cameras are located along the building perimeters and within the data centers. |
| CC6.4.7: Digital surveillance systems are configured to retain video footage for the data centers for a minimum of 90 days. |
| CC7.3.3: Security personnel utilize an automated ticketing system to document security violations, responses, and resolution. |
| PE-7: Visitor Control | Refer to PE-2 and PE-3 controls noted above. |
| PE-8: Visitor Access Records’ | Refer to PE-2 and PE-3 controls noted above. |
| PE-9: Power Equipment and Cabling | A1.1.1: BMS applications are configured to monitor environmental systems and physical access systems and alert IT personnel when predefined thresholds have been met. |
| A1.2.3: The data centers are equipped with the following environmental protection equipment:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units |
| PE-10: Emergency Shutoff | Refer to the PE-9 controls noted above. |
| PE-11: Emergency Power | Refer to the PE-9 controls noted above. |
| PE-12: Emergency Lighting | Refer to the PE-9 controls noted above. |
| PE-13: Fire Protection | Refer to the PE-9 controls noted above. |
| PE-14: Temperature and Humidity Controls | Refer to the PE-9 controls noted above. |
| PE-15: Water Damage Protection | Refer to the PE-9 controls noted above. |
| PE-16: Delivery and Removal | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| CC6.4.6: Surveillance cameras are in place to monitor and record access to and within the data centers. Surveillance cameras are located along the building perimeters and within the data centers. |
| CC6.4.7: Digital surveillance systems are configured to retain video footage for the data centers for a minimum of 90 days. |
| CC7.3.3: Security personnel utilize an automated ticketing system to document security violations, responses, and resolution. |
| CC6.5.1: Documented media sanitation policies are in place to guide personnel in the disposal of confidential information stored on media devices. |
| PE-17: Alternate Work Site | A1.2.2: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| A1.3.2: Disaster recovery tests are performed and the results are documented to identify potential threats on at least an annual basis. |
| CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |

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| **NIST 800-53 Physical and Environmental Protection (PE) Control Categories** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| PE-18: Location of Information System Components | A1.1.1: BMS applications are configured to monitor environmental systems and physical access systems and alert IT personnel when predefined thresholds have been met. |
| A1.2.3: The data centers are equipped with the following environmental protection equipment:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units |

**HIPAA/HITECH CONTROL MAPPING**

The following mapping is provided for information purposes and maps the Digital Realty SOC 2 controls to the HIPAA Security and Breach Notification Rules.

### Security Rule

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| **§164.306** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a) | Covered entities and business associates must do the following: | |
| (a)(1) | Ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of all electronic protected health information the covered entity or business associate creates, receives, maintains, or transmits. | CC1.1.1: A documented code of conduct is in place to govern workplace behavior standards. |
| CC1.1.2: Management formally documents and reviews organizational updates that communicate entity values and behavioral standards to personnel on an annual basis. |
| CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1: Documented  policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC1.1.6: Background checks are performed for employees as a component of the hiring process. |
| (a)(2) | Protect against any reasonably anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of such information. | CC2.1.2, CC4.1.3, CC4.2.3, CC6.8.1, CC7.1.4, &  CC7.2.4: A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. |
| CC2.1.4 & CC3.2.3: Security staff continuously monitors the online access log that captures card activity of all access points to the Building and all access points to the Suites. Security staff acknowledge the logged events in the system to evidence resolution. |
| (a)(3) | Protect against any reasonably anticipated uses or disclosures of such information that are not permitted or required under subpart E of this part; and | CC6.1.2: The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. |

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| **§164.306** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a)(4) | Ensure compliance with this subpart by its workforce. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1: Documented  policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC1.1.5: Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. |
| (b) | Flexibility of approach | |
| (b)(1) | Covered entities and business associates may use any security measures that allow the covered entity or business associate to reasonably and appropriately implement the standards and implementation specifications as specified in this subpart. | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1: Documented  policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| (b)(2)(i) | In deciding which security measures to use, a covered entity or business associate must take into account the following factors: (i) The size, complexity, and capabilities of the covered entity or business associate. | CC2.2.8 & CC3.1.1: Management holds an annual company-wide strategy meeting that discusses and aligns internal control responsibilities, performance measures, and incentives with company business objectives. |
| (b)(2)(ii) | The covered entity's or the business associate's technical infrastructure, hardware, and software security capabilities. | CC2.2.8 & CC3.1.1: Management holds an annual company-wide strategy meeting that discusses and aligns internal control responsibilities, performance measures, and incentives with company business objectives. |
| (b)(2)(iii) | The costs of security measures. | CC2.2.8 & CC3.1.1: Management holds an annual company-wide strategy meeting that discusses and aligns internal control responsibilities, performance measures, and incentives with company business objectives. |
| (b)(2)(iv) | The probability and criticality of potential risks to electronic protected health information. | CC3.1.2, CC.3.2.1, CC3.4.2: Documented  policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in identifying business objective risks, assessing changes to the system, and developing risk management strategies as a part of the risk assessment process. |

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| **§164.306** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
|  |  | CC3.1.3, CC3.2.2, CC3.4.3: Security stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations. The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. |

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| **§164.308** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a) | A covered entity or business associate must, in accordance with § 164.306: | |
| (a)(1)(i) | **Standard: Security Management Process.** Implement policies and procedures to prevent, detect, contain, and correct security violations. | CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1, CC7.1.1, &  CC7.2.1, CC7.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| (a)(1)(ii) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (a)(1)(ii)(A) | Conduct an accurate and thorough assessment of the potential risks and vulnerabilities to the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of electronic protected health information held by the covered entity or business associate. | CC3.1.3, CC3.2.2, CC3.4.3: Security  stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations. The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. |
| (a)(1)(ii)(B) | Implement security measures sufficient to reduce risks and vulnerabilities to a reasonable and appropriate level to comply with §164.306(a). | CC3.1.3, CC3.2.2, CC3.4.3: Security  stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations. The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. |
| (a)(1)(ii)(C) | Apply appropriate sanctions against workforce members who fail to comply with the security policies and procedures of the covered entity or business associate. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |

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| **§164.308** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
|  |  | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC1.1.5: Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. |
| (a)(1)(ii)(D) | Implement procedures to regularly review records of information system activity, such as audit logs, access reports, and security incident tracking reports. | CC2.1.1 & CC3.2.4: Operational and security metrics are reviewed on a monthly basis, including vulnerability scans, and incident tickets. |
| CC2.1.4 & CC3.2.3: Security staff continuously monitors the online access log that captures card activity of all access points to the Building and all access points to the Suites. Security staff acknowledge the logged events in the system to evidence resolution. |
| (a)(2) | Identify the security official who is responsible for the development and implementation of the policies and procedures required by this subpart for the covered entity or business associate. | CC1.3.3: Management assigns the responsibility of the maintenance and enforcement of the entity security and availability policies and procedures to the compliance team. |
| (a)(3)(i) | Implement policies and procedures to ensure that all members of its workforce have appropriate access to electronic protected health information, as provided under paragraph (a)(4) of this section, and to prevent those workforce members who do not have access under paragraph (a)(4) of this section from obtaining access to electronic protected health information. | CC6.2.1 & CC6.3.1: Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. |
| (a)(3)(ii) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (a)(3)(ii)(A) | Implement procedures for the authorization and/or supervision of workforce members who work with electronic protected health information or in locations where it might be accessed. | CC6.2.1 & CC6.3.1: Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. |
| (a)(3)(ii)(B) | Implement procedures to determine that the access of a workforce member to electronic protected health information is appropriate. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement. |
| (a)(3)(ii)(C) | Implement procedures for terminating access to electronic protected health information when the employment of, or other arrangement with, a workforce member ends or as required by determinations made as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(b). | CC6.2.3 & CC6.3.5: A termination checklist and ticket are completed, and access is revoked for employees as a component of the employee termination process. |
| CC6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |
| (a)(4)(i) | Implement policies and procedures for authorizing access to electronic protected health information that are consistent with the applicable requirements of subpart E of this part. | CC6.2.1 & CC6.3.1: Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. |

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| **§164.308** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a)(4)(ii) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (a)(4)(ii)(A) | If a health care clearinghouse is part of a larger organization, the clearinghouse must implement policies and procedures that protect the electronic protected health information of the clearinghouse from unauthorized access by the larger organization. | **Not applicable**. DLR is not a clearing house. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement. |
| (a)(4)(ii)(B) | Implement policies and procedures for granting access to electronic protected health information, for example, through access to a workstation, transaction, program, process, or other mechanism. | **Not applicable**. DLR is not a clearing house. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement. |
| (a)(4)(ii)(C) | Implement policies and procedures that, based upon the covered entity’s or the business associate’s access authorization policies, establish, document, review, and modify a user’s right of access to a workstation, transaction, program, or process. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement. |
| (a)(5)(i) | Implement a security awareness and training program for all members of its workforce (including management). | CC1.4.3 & CC2.2.2: Employees and contractors are required to complete security awareness training, upon hire, and annually, to understand their obligations, and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. |
| CC1.4.4 & CC2.2.3: Management monitors compliance with training requirements on an annual basis. |
| (a)(5)(ii) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (a)(5)(ii)(A) | Periodic security updates. | CC1.4.3 & CC2.2.2: Employees and contractors are required to complete security awareness training, upon hire, and annually, to understand their obligations, and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. |
| CC1.4.4 & CC2.2.3: Management monitors compliance with training requirements on an annual basis. |
| (a)(5)(ii)(B) | Procedures for guarding against, detecting, and reporting malicious software. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement. |
| (a)(5)(ii)(C) | Procedures for monitoring log-in attempts and reporting discrepancies. | CC2.1.8 & CC4.1.6: The in-scope systems are configured to log access related to events including, but not limited to, the following and send e-mail notifications to information technology personnel:   * Failed logins * Administrative account changes |
| (a)(5)(ii)(D) | Procedures for creating, changing, and safeguarding passwords. | CC6.1.2: The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. |

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| **§164.308** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a)(6)(i) | Implement policies and procedures to address security incidents. | CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1, CC7.1.1,  CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| (a)(6)(ii) | Identify and respond to suspected or known security incidents; mitigate, to the extent practicable, harmful effects of security incidents that are known to the covered entity or business associate; and document security incidents and their outcomes. | CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1, CC7.1.1,  CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| CC4.1.2, CC4.2.2, CC7.3.1, & CC7.5.3:  Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures taken to address incidents. |
| CC.7.3.3: Security personnel utilize an automated ticketing system to document security violations, responses, and resolution. |
| (a)(7)(i) | Establish (and implement as needed) policies and procedures for responding to an emergency or other occurrence (for example, fire, vandalism, system failure, and natural disaster) that damages systems that contain electronic protected health information. | CC9.1.2, A1.2.2, & A.1.3.1: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| A1.3.2: Disaster recovery personnel perform an annual test of the recovery plan procedures to determine any gaps in capability to meet availability commitments and system requirements. |
| (a)(7)(ii) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (a)(7)(ii)(A) | Establish and implement procedures to create and maintain retrievable exact copies of electronic protected health information. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |
| (a)(7)(ii)(B) | Establish (and implement as needed) procedures to restore any loss of data. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |
| (a)(7)(ii)(C) | Establish (and implement as needed) procedures to enable continuation of critical business processes for protection of the security of electronic protected health information while operating in emergency mode. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |
| (a)(7)(ii)(D) | Implement procedures for periodic testing and revision of contingency plans. | A1.3.2: Disaster recovery personnel perform an annual test of the recovery plan procedures to determine any gaps in capability to meet availability commitments and system requirements. |
| (a)(7)(ii)(E) | Assess the relative criticality of specific applications and data in support of other contingency plan components. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |

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| **§164.308** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a)(8) | Perform a periodic technical and nontechnical evaluation, based initially upon the standards implemented under this rule and subsequently, in response to environmental or operational changes affecting the security of electronic protected health information, which establishes the extent to which a covered entity's or business associate’s security policies and procedures meet the requirements of this subpart. | CC3.1.2, CC.3.2.1, CC3.4.2: Documented  policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in identifying business objective risks, assessing changes to the system, and developing risk management strategies as a part of the risk assessment process. |
| CC3.1.3, CC3.2.2, CC3.4.3: Security stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations. The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. |
| (b)(1) | A covered entity may permit a business associate to create, receive, maintain, or transmit electronic protected health information on the covered entity’s behalf only if the covered entity obtains satisfactory assurances, in accordance with §164.314(a) that the business associate will appropriately safeguard the information. A covered entity is not required to obtain such satisfactory assurances from a business associate that is a subcontractor. | **Not applicable.** Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (b)(2) | A business associate may permit a business associate that is a subcontractor to create, receive, maintain, or transmit electronic protected health information on its behalf only if the business associate obtains satisfactory assurances, in accordance with §164.314(a), that the subcontractor will appropriately safeguard the information. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer data and thus does not share data with other providers. |
| (b)(3) | Document the satisfactory assurances required by paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section through a written contract or other arrangement with the business associate that meets the applicable requirements of §164.314(a). | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer data and thus does not share data with other providers. |

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| **§164.310** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a) | A covered entity or business associate must, in accordance with § 164.306: | |
| (a)(1) | **Standard: Facility access controls.** Implement policies and procedures to limit physical access to [an entity’s] electronic information systems and the facility or facilities in which they are housed, while ensuring that properly authorized access is allowed. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| CC6.4.3: A review of Digital Realty employees and contractors with physical access to customer suites is performed on a quarterly basis and unnecessary access is identified, notified, and removed. |

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| **§164.310** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
|  |  | CC6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |
| CC6.4.5: Visitors are required to surrender their badges upon exit. Access badges for visitors that do not require an escort are configured to expire at the end of the day. |
| (a)(2) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (a)(2)(i) | Establish (and implement as needed) procedures that allow facility access in support of restoration of lost data under the disaster recovery plan and emergency mode operations plan in the event of an emergency. | CC9.1.2, A1.2.2, & A.1.3.1: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| A1.3.2: Disaster recovery personnel perform an annual test of the recovery plan procedures to determine any gaps in capability to meet availability commitments and system requirements. |
| (a)(2)(ii) | Implement policies and procedures to safeguard the facility and the equipment therein from unauthorized physical access, tampering, and theft. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| CC6.4.3: A review of Digital Realty employees and contractors with physical access to customer suites is performed on a quarterly basis and unnecessary access is identified, notified, and removed. |
| CC6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |
| CC6.4.5: Visitors are required to surrender their badges upon exit. Access badges for visitors that do not require an escort are configured to expire at the end of the day. |
| (a)(2)(iii) | Implement procedures to control and validate a person’s access to facilities based on their role or function, including visitor control, and control of access to software programs for testing and revision. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| CC6.4.3: A review of Digital Realty employees and contractors with physical access to customer suites is performed on a quarterly basis and unnecessary access is identified, notified, and removed. |
| CC6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |

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| **§164.310** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
|  |  | CC6.4.5: Visitors are required to surrender their badges upon exit. Access badges for visitors that do not require an escort are configured to expire at the end of the day. |
| (a)(2)(iv) | Implement policies and procedures to document repairs and modifications to the physical components of a facility which are related to security (for example, hardware, walls, doors, and locks). | CC8.1.3: Changes to network devices are logged, tested where applicable, approved, and closed in a timely manner. |
| CC8.1.4: Requests for changes, system maintenance, and supplier maintenance are documented, prioritized, tested, and approved. |
| CC8.1.5: Customer cross-connects, and complex installation orders are tracked via tickets in the CRM system using detailed statuses and are completed in a timely manner. |
| CC8.1.6: Technical specifications are documented for each complex installation and CFA/LOA’s are documented for each cross-connect. A quality insurance check is performed to ensure that each installation is complete and accurate. |
| (b) | Implement policies and procedures that specify the proper functions to be performed, the manner in which those functions are to be performed, and the physical attributes of the surroundings of a specific workstation or class of workstation that can access electronic protected health information. | **Not applicable.** Protected health information is not stored or processed on Digital Realty workstations. |
| (c) | Implement physical safeguards for all workstations that access electronic protected health information, to restrict access to authorized users. | **Not applicable.** Protected health information is not stored or processed on Digital Realty workstations. |
| (d)(1) | Implement policies and procedures that govern the receipt and removal of hardware and electronic media that contain electronic protected health information, into and out of a facility, and the movement of these items within the facility. | **Not applicable.** Protected health information is not stored or processed on Digital Realty workstations. |
| (d)(2) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (d)(2)(i) | Implement policies and procedures to address the final disposition of electronic protected health information and/or the hardware or electronic media on which it is stored. | **Not applicable**. Device and media controls addressing the final disposal of ePHI are the responsibility of Digital Realty’s customers. |
| (d)(2)(ii) | Implement procedures for removal of electronic protected health information from electronic media before the media are made available for re-use. | **Not applicable**. Device and media controls addressing the final disposal of ePHI are the responsibility of Digital Realty’s customers. |
| (d)(2)(iii) | Maintain a record of the movements of hardware and electronic media and any person responsible therefore. | CC6.5: Requests to dispose of media devices containing confidential information are entered via the ticketing system and disposed. Customers receive a receipt of data destruction upon completion of data disposal. |
| (d)(2)(iv) | Create a retrievable, exact copy of electronic protected health information, when needed, before movement of equipment. | CC8.1.3: Changes to network devices are logged, tested where applicable, approved, and closed in a timely manner. |
| CC8.1.4: Requests for changes, system maintenance, and supplier maintenance are documented, prioritized, tested, and approved. |

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| **§164.310** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
|  |  | CC8.1.5: Customer cross-connects, and complex installation orders are tracked via tickets in the CRM system using detailed statuses and are completed in a timely manner. |
| CC8.1.6: Technical specifications are documented for each complex installation and CFA/LOA’s are documented for each cross-connect. A quality insurance check is performed to ensure that each installation is complete and accurate. |

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| **§164.312** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a) | A covered entity or business associate must, in accordance with § 164.306: | |
| (a)(1) | Implement technical policies and procedures for electronic information systems that maintain electronic protected health information to allow access only to those persons or software programs that have been granted access rights as specified in §164.308(a)(4). | **Not applicable.** Protected health information is not stored or processed on Digital Realty workstations. |
| (a)(2) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (a)(2)(i) | Assign a unique name and/or number for identifying and tracking user identity. | CC6.1.2: The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. |
| (a)(2)(ii) | Establish (and implement as needed) procedures for obtaining necessary electronic protected health information during an emergency. | CC9.1.2, A1.2.2, & A.1.3.1: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| (a)(2)(iii) | Implement electronic procedures that terminate an electronic session after a predetermined time of inactivity. | CC9.1.2, A1.2.2, & A.1.3.1: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| (a)(2)(iv) | Implement a mechanism to encrypt and decrypt electronic protected health information. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |
| (b) | Implement hardware, software, and/or procedural mechanisms that record and examine activity in information systems that contain or use electronic protected health information. | CC4.1.4: IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. |
| (c)(1) | Implement policies and procedures to protect electronic protected health information from improper alteration or destruction. | **Not applicable**. Device and media controls addressing the final disposal of ePHI are the responsibility of Digital Realty’s customers. |
| (c)(2) | Implement electronic mechanisms to corroborate that electronic protected health information has not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner. | CC4.1.4: IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. |
| (d) | Implement procedures to verify that a person or entity seeking access to electronic protected health information is the one claimed. | CC6.1.2: The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. |
| (e)(1) | Implement technical security measures to guard against unauthorized access to electronic protected health information that is being transmitted over an electronic communications network. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |

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| **§164.312** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (e)(2) | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (e)(2)(i) | Implement security measures to ensure that electronically transmitted electronic protected health information is not improperly modified without detection until disposed of. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |
| (e)(2)(ii) | Implement a mechanism to encrypt electronic protected health information whenever deemed appropriate. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |

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| **§164.314** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a)(1) | The contract or other arrangement between the covered entity and its business associate required by §164.308(b)(3) must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(2)(ii) of this section, as applicable. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (a)(2)(i)(A) | The contract must provide that the business associate will— (A) Comply with the applicable requirements of this subpart; | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (a)(2)(i)(B) | The contract must provide that the business associate will, in accordance with §164.308(b)(2), ensure that any subcontractors that create, receive, maintain, or transmit electronic protected health information on behalf of the business associate agree to comply with the applicable requirements of this subpart by entering into a contract or other arrangement that complies with this section. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (a)(2)(i)(C) | The contract must provide that the business associate will report to the covered entity any security incident of which it becomes aware, including breaches of unsecured protected health information as required by §164.410 | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (a)(2)(ii) | The covered entity is in compliance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section if it has another arrangement in place that meets the requirements of  §164.504(e)(3). | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (a)(2)(iii): | The requirements of paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section apply to the contract or other arrangement between a business associate and a subcontractor required by §164.308(b)(4) in the same manner as such requirements apply to contracts or other arrangements between a covered entity and business associate. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (a)(b)(1) | Except when the only electronic protected health information disclosed to a plan sponsor is disclosed pursuant to §164.504(f)(1)(ii) or (iii), or as authorized under §164.508, a group health plan must ensure that its plan documents provide that the plan sponsor will reasonably and appropriately safeguard electronic protected health information created, received, maintained, or transmitted to or by the plan sponsor on behalf of the group health plan. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a group health plan. |

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| **§164.314** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (b)(2)(i) | The plan documents of the group health plan must be amended to incorporate provisions to require the plan sponsor to-- (i) Implement administrative, physical, and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the electronic protected health information that it creates, receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the group health plan. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a group health plan. |
| (b)(2)(ii) | The plan documents of the group health plan must be amended to incorporate provisions to require the plan sponsor to-- (ii) Ensure that the adequate separation required by §164.504(f)(2)(iii) is supported by reasonable and appropriate security measures. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a group health plan. |
| (b)(2)(iii) | The plan documents of the group health plan must be amended to incorporate provisions to require the plan sponsor to-- (iii) Ensure that any agent to whom it provides this information agrees to implement reasonable and appropriate security measures to protect the information. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a group health plan. |
| (b)(2)(iv) | The plan documents of the group health plan must be amended to incorporate provisions to require the plan sponsor to-- (iv) Report to the group health plan any security incident of which it becomes aware. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a group health plan. |

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| **§164.316** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a) | Implement reasonable and appropriate policies and procedures to comply with the standards, implementation specifications, or other requirements of this subpart, taking into account those factors specified in §164.306(b)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv). This standard is not to be construed to permit or excuse an action that violates any other standard, implementation specification, or other requirements of this subpart. A covered entity or business associate may change its policies and procedures at any time, provided that the changes are documented and are implemented in accordance with this subpart. | CC1.1.2: Management formally documents and reviews organizational updates that communicate entity values and behavioral standards to personnel on an annual basis. |
| (b)(1)(i) | Maintain the policies and procedures implemented to comply with this subpart in written (which may be electronic) form; and | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| (b)(1)(ii) | If an action, activity, or assessment is required by this subpart to be documented, maintain a written (which may be electronic) record or the action, activity, or assessment. | CC1.1.2: Management formally documents and reviews organizational updates that communicate entity values and behavioral standards to personnel on an annual basis. |
| (b)(2)(i) | Retain the documentation required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section for 6 years from the date of its creation or the date when it last was in effect, whichever is later. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |

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| **§164.316** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (b)(2)(ii) | Make documentation available to those persons responsible for implementing the procedures to which the documentation pertains. | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| (b)(2)(iii) | Review documentation periodically, and update as needed, in response to environmental or operational changes affecting the security of the electronic protected health information. | CC1.1.2: Management formally documents and reviews organizational updates that communicate entity values and behavioral standards to personnel on an annual basis. |

**Breach Notification Rule**

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| **§164.414** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a) | Administrative Requirements. A covered entity is required to comply with the administrative requirements of §164.530(b), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), and (j) with respect to 45 CFR Part 164, Subpart D ("the Breach Notification Rule"). [Training, complaints to the covered entity, sanctions, refraining from intimidating or retaliatory acts, waiver of rights, policies and procedures, and documentation] | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |

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| **§164.530** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (b) | Training. All workforce members must receive training pertaining to the Breach Notification Rule. | CC1.4: Employees and contractors are required to complete security awareness training, upon hire and annually, to understand their obligations and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. |
| (d) | Complaints. All covered entities must provide a process for individuals to complain about its compliance with the Breach Notification Rule. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (e) | Sanctions. All covered entities must sanction workforce members for failing to comply with the Breach Notification Rule. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (g) | Refraining from Retaliatory Acts. All covered entities must have policies and procedures in place to prohibit retaliatory acts. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (h) | Waiver of Rights. All covered entities must have policies and procedures in place to prohibit it from requiring an individual to waive any rights under the Breach Notification Rule as a condition of the provision of treatment, payment, enrollment in a health plan, or eligibility for benefits. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (i) | Policies and Procedures. All covered entities must have policies and procedures that are consistent with the requirements of the Breach Notification Rule. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (j) | Documentation. All covered entities must have policies and procedures in place for maintaining documentation. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |

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| **§164.402** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
|  | Definitions: Breach Exceptions - Unsecured PHI. Breach means the acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of PHI in a manner not permitted under subpart E of this part which compromises the security or privacy of the PHI. (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this definition, an acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of PHI in a manner not permitted under subpart E is presumed to be a breach unless the covered entity or business associate, as applicable, demonstrates that there is a low probability that the PHI has been compromised based on a risk assessment of at least the following factors: (i) The nature and extent of the PHI involved, including the types of identifiers and the likelihood of re-identification;(ii) The unauthorized person who used the PHI or to whom the disclosure was made; (iii) Whether the PHI was actually acquired or viewed; and(iv) The extent to which the risk to the PHI has been mitigated. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty does not have access to customer systems or data. Digital Realty customers are responsible for meeting this control requirement |

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| **§164.404** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a)(1) | Notice to Individuals. A covered entity shall, following the discovery of a breach of unsecured protected health information, notify each individual whose unsecured protected health information has been, or is reasonably believed by the covered entity to have been, accessed, acquired, used, or disclosed as a result of such breach. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (a)(2) | Breaches treated as discovered. For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, §§ 164.406(a), and 164.408(a), a breach shall be treated as discovered by a covered entity as of the first day on which such breach is known to the covered entity, or, by exercising reasonable diligence would have been known to the covered entity. A covered entity shall be deemed to have knowledge of a breach if such breach is known, or by exercising reasonable diligence would have been known, to any person, other than the person committing the breach, who is a workforce member or agent of the covered entity (determined in accordance with the federal common law of agency). | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (b) | Timeliness of Notifications. Except as provided in  §164.412, a covered entity shall provide the notification required by paragraph (a) of this section without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 calendar days after discovery of a breach. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |

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| **§164.404** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (c)(1) | Content of Notification. The notification required by paragraph (a) of this section shall include, to the extent possible:(A) A brief description of what happened, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach, if known;(B) A description of the types of unsecured protected health information that were involved in the breach (such as whether full name, social security number, date of birth, home address, account number, diagnosis, disability code, or other types of information were involved);(C) Any steps the individual should take to protect themselves from potential harm resulting from the breach;(D) A brief description of what the covered entity is doing to investigation the breach, to mitigate harm to individuals, and to protect against further breaches; and(E) Contact procedures for individuals to ask questions or learn additional information, which shall include a toll-free telephone number, an e- mail address, Web site, or postal address.(2) The notification required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be written in plain language. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (d) | Methods of Notification. The notification required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be provided in the following form: | |
| (d)(1)(i) | Written notification by first-class mail to the individual at the last known address of the individual or, if the individual agrees to electronic notice and such agreement has not been withdrawn, by electronic mail. The notification may be provided in one or more mailings as information becomes available. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |

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| **§164.404** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (d)(1)(ii) | If the covered entity knows the individual is deceased and has the address of the next of kin or personal representative of the individual (as specified under §164.502(g)(4) of subpart E), written notification by first-class mail to either the next of kin or personal representative of the individual is required. The notification may be provided in one or more mailings as information is available. (2) Substitute notice. In the case in which there is insufficient or out-of-date contact information that precludes written notification to the individual under this paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, a substitute form of notice reasonably calculated to reach the individual shall be provided. Substitute notice need not be provided in the case in which there is insufficient or out-of-date contact information that precludes written notification to the next of kin or personal representative of the individual under paragraph (d)(1)(ii).(i) In the case in which there is insufficient or out-of-date contact information for fewer than 10 individuals, then substitute notice may be provided by an alternative form of written notice, telephone, or other means.(ii) In the case in which there is insufficient or out-of-date contact information for 10 or more individuals, then such substitute notice shall: (A) Be in the form of either a conspicuous posting for a period of 90 days on the home page of the Web site of the covered entity involved, or conspicuous notice in a major print or broadcast media in geographic areas where the individuals affected by the breach likely reside; and (B) Include a toll-free number that remains active for at least 90 days where an individual can learn whether the individual's unsecured protected health information may be included in the breach.(3) In any case deemed by the covered entity to require urgency because of possible imminent misuse of unsecured protected health information, the covered entity may provide information to individuals by telephone or other means, as appropriate, in addition to notice provided under paragraph (d)(1) of this section. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |

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| **§164.406** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a) | Notification to the Media. For a breach of unsecured PHI involving more than 500 residents of a State or jurisdiction, a covered entity shall, following the discovery of the breach as provided in  §164.404(a)(2), notify prominent media outlets serving the State or jurisdiction.(b)Except as provided in §164.412, a covered entity shall provide the notification required by paragraph (a) of this section without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 calendar days after discovery of a breach.(c) The content of the notification required by paragraph (a) of this section shall meet the requirements of §164.404(c). | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |

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| **§164.408** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
|  | Notification to the Secretary | |
| (a) | A covered entity shall, following the discovery of a breach of unsecured protected health information as provided in § 164.404(a)(2), notify the Secretary.(b) For breaches of unsecured protected health information involving 500 or more individuals, a covered entity shall, except as provided in § 164.412, provide the notification required by paragraph (a) of this section contemporaneously with the notice required by § 164.404(a) and in the manner specified on the HHS Web site. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |
| (c) | For breaches of unsecured protected health information involving less than 500 individuals, a covered entity shall maintain a log or other documentation of such breaches and, not later than 60 days after the end of each calendar year, provide the notification required by paragraph (a) of this section for breaches discovered during the preceding calendar year, in the manner specified on the HHS Web site. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |

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| **§164.410** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (a) | **Standard:** | |
| (a)(1) | **General Rule.** A business associate shall, following the discovery of a breach of unsecured protected health information, notify the covered entity of such breach. | CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1, CC7.1.1,  CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| CC.7.3.3: Security personnel utilize an automated ticketing system to document security violations, responses, and resolution. |
| (a)(2) | **Breaches treated as discovered***.* For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a breach shall be treated as discovered by a business associate as of the first day on which such breach is known to the business associate or, by exercising reasonable diligence, would have been known to the business associate. A business associate shall be deemed to have knowledge of a breach if the breach is known, or by exercising reasonable diligence would have been known, to any person, other than the person committing the breach, who is an employee, officer, or other agent of the business associate (determined in accordance with the federal common law of agency). | CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1, CC7.1.1,  CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
|  | **Implementation Specifications:** | |
| (b) | **Timeliness of notification***.* Except as provided in  § 164.412, a business associate shall provide the notification required by paragraph (a) of this section without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 calendar days after discovery of a breach. | CC9.2.2: The entity’s established vendor requirements, scope of services, roles and responsibilities, and service levels are documented in vendor contracts. |

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| **§164.410** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (c)(1) | **Content of notification.** (1) The notification required by paragraph (a) of this section shall include, to the extent possible, the identification of each individual whose unsecured protected health information has been or is reasonably believed by the business associate to have been, accessed, acquired, used, or disclosed during the breach. | CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1, CC7.1.1,  CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| (c)(2) | A business associate shall provide the covered entity with any other available information that the covered entity is required to include in notification to the individual under § 164.404(c) at the time of the notification required by paragraph (a) of this section or promptly thereafter as information becomes available. | CC.7.3.3: Security personnel utilize an automated ticketing system to document security violations, responses, and resolution. |

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| **§164.412** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
|  | Law Enforcement Delay. If a law enforcement official states to a covered entity or business associate that a notification, notice, or posting required under this subpart would impede a criminal investigation or cause damage to national security, a covered entity or business associate shall: (a) If the statement is in writing and specifies the time for which a delay is required, delay such notification, notice, or posting for the time period specified by the official; or (b) If the statement is made orally, document the statement, including the identity of the official making the statement, and delay the notification, notice, or posting temporarily and no longer than 30 days from the date of the oral statement, unless a written statement as described in paragraph (a) of this section is submitted during that time. | CC9.2.2: The entity’s established vendor requirements, scope of services, roles and responsibilities, and service levels are documented in vendor contracts. |

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| **§164.414** | **Requirement** | **Related Digital Realty Control** |
| (b) | Burden of proof. In the event of a use or disclosure in violation of subpart E, the covered entity or business associate, as applicable, shall have the burden of demonstrating that all notifications were made as required by the subpart or that the use or disclosure did not constitute a breach as defined at  §164.402. | **Not applicable**. Digital Realty is not a covered entity. |

**ISO 27002 ANNEX A CONTROL MAPPING**

The following mapping is provided for information purposes and maps the Digital Realty SOC 2 controls to the ISO 27002 Annex A Controls.

### A5.1 – Management Direction for Information Security

To provide management direction and support for information security in accordance with business requirements and relevant laws and regulations.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.5.1.1 | Policies for information security | A set of policies for information security shall be defined, approved by management, published, and communicated to employees and relevant external parties. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC1.1.5: Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. |
| CC1.3.1: Organizational charts are in place to communicate the defined key areas of authority, responsibility, and lines of reporting to personnel related to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the system. The organizational charts are available and communicated to employees and updated as needed. |
| CC2.3.2 & CC2.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying and reporting failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| CC2.3.1: The entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.5.1.2 | Review of the policies for information security | The policies for information security shall be reviewed at planned intervals or if significant changes occur to ensure their continuing suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness. | CC1.1.2: Management formally documents and reviews organizational updates that communicate entity values and behavioral standards to personnel on an annual basis. |
| CC1.3.1: Organizational charts are in place to communicate the defined key areas of authority, responsibility, and lines of reporting to personnel related to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the system. The organizational charts are available and communicated to employees and updated as needed. |

### A6.1 – Organization for Information Security

To provide management direction and support for information security in accordance with business requirements and relevant laws and regulations.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.6.1.1 | Information security roles and responsibilities | All information security responsibilities shall be defined and allocated. | CC1.3.1: Organizational charts are in place to communicate the defined key areas of authority, responsibility, and lines of reporting to personnel related to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the system. The organizational charts are available and communicated to employees and updated as needed. |
| CC1.3.2: Documented position descriptions are in place to define the skills, responsibilities, and knowledge levels required for particular jobs. |
| CC1.3.3: Management assigns the responsibility of the maintenance and enforcement of the entity security and availability policies and procedures to the compliance team. |
| A.6.1.2 | Segregation of duties | Conflicting duties and areas of responsibility shall be segregated to reduce opportunities for unauthorized or unintentional modification or misuses of the organization’s assets. | CC1.3.1: Organizational charts are in place to communicate the defined key areas of authority, responsibility, and lines of reporting to personnel related to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the system. The organizational charts are available and communicated to employees and updated as needed. |
| CC1.3.2: Documented position descriptions are in place to define the skills, responsibilities, and knowledge levels required for particular jobs. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.6.1.3 | Contact with authorities | Appropriate contacts with relevant authorities shall be maintained. | CC2.3.2 & CC2.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying and reporting failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| A.6.1.4 | Contact with special interest groups | Appropriate contacts with special interest groups or other specialist security forums and professional associations shall be maintained. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.6.1.5 | Information security in project management | Information security shall be addressed in project management, regardless of the type of the project. | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |

### A6.2 – Mobile Devices and Teleworking

To provide management direction and support for information security in accordance with business requirements and relevant laws and regulations.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.6.2.1 | Mobile device policy | A policy and supporting security measures shall be adopted to manage the risks introduced by using mobile devices. | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| A.6.2.2 | Teleworking | A policy and supporting security measures shall be implemented to protect information access, process or stored at teleworking sites. | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |

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### A7.1 – Prior To Employment

To ensure that employees and contractors understand their responsibilities and are suitable for the roles for which they are considered.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.7.1.1 | Screening | Background verification checks on all candidates for employment shall be carried out in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and ethics and shall be proportional to the business requirements, the classification of the information to be accessed and the perceived risks. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC1.1.6: Background checks are performed for employees as a component of the hiring process. |
| A.7.1.2 | Terms and conditions of employment | The contractual agreements with employees and contractors shall state their and the organization’s responsibilities for information security. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC1.3.2: Documented position descriptions are in place to define the skills, responsibilities, and knowledge levels required for particular jobs. |
| CC1.4.3: Employees and contractors are required to complete security awareness training, upon hire, and annually, to understand their obligations, and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. |
| CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |

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### – During Employment

To ensure that employees and contractors are aware of and fulfill their information security responsibilities.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.7.2.1 | Management responsibilities | Management shall require all employees and contractors to apply information security in accordance with the established policies and procedures of the organization. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC1.1.5: Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. |
| CC1.3.3: Management assigns the responsibility of the maintenance and enforcement of the entity security and availability policies and procedures to the compliance team. |
| A.7.2.2 | Information security awareness, education, and training | All employees of the organization and, where relevant, contractors shall receive appropriate awareness education and training and regular updates in organizational policies and procedures, as relevant for their job function. | CC1.4.2: Training courses are available to new and existing employees to maintain and advance the skill level of personnel. |
| CC1.4.3: Employees and contractors are required to complete security awareness training, upon hire, and annually, to understand their obligations, and responsibilities to comply with the corporate and business unit security policies. |
| CC1.4.4: Management monitors compliance with training requirements on an annual basis. |
| A.7.2.3 | Disciplinary process | There shall be a formal and communicated disciplinary process in place to take action against employees who have committed an information security breach. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |

### – Termination or Change of Employment

To protect the organization’s interests as part of the process of changing or terminating employment.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.7.3.1 | Termination or change of employment responsibilities | Information security responsibilities and duties that remain valid after termination or change of employment shall be defined, communicated to the employee or contractor, and enforced. | CC6.2.3 & CC.6.3.5: A termination checklist and ticket are completed, and access is revoked for employees as a component of the employee termination process. |
| CC.6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |

### – Responsibility for Assets

To identify organizational assets and define appropriate protection responsibilities.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.8.1.1 | Inventory of assets | Information, other assets associated with information and information processing facilities shall be identified and an inventory of these assets shall be drawn up and maintained. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.8.1.2 | Ownership of assets | Assets maintained in the inventory shall be owned. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.8.1.3 | Acceptable use of assets | Rules for the acceptable use of information and of assets associated with information and information processing facilities shall be identified, documented, and implemented. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC1.3.2: Documented position descriptions are in place to define the skills, responsibilities, and knowledge levels required for particular jobs. |
| A.8.1.4 | Return of assets | All employees and external party users shall return all of the organizational assets in their possession upon termination of their employment, contract, or agreement. | CC6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |

### – Information Classification

To ensure that information receives an appropriate level of protection in accordance with its importance to the organization.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.8.2.1 | Classification of information | Information shall be classified in terms of legal requirements, value, criticality and sensitivity to unauthorized disclosure or modification. | CC5.3.2: An information system security and management policy/data classification policy is formally documented and reviewed on an annual basis that identifies information required to support the functioning of internal control and achievement of objectives and associated protection, access rights, and retention requirements. |
| A.8.2.2 | Labeling of information | An appropriate set of procedures for information labeling shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the information classification scheme adopted by the organization. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.8.2.3 | Handling of assets | Procedures for handling assets shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the information classification scheme adopted by the organization. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Media Handling

To prevent unauthorized disclosure, modification, removal, or destruction of information stored on media.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.8.3.1 | Management of removable media | Procedures shall be implemented for the management of removable media in accordance with the classification scheme adopted by the organization. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.8.3.2 | Disposal of media | Media shall be disposed of securely when no longer required, using formal procedures. | CC6.5.1: Documented media sanitation policies are in place to guide personnel in the disposal of confidential information stored on media devices. |
| CC6.5.2: Requests to dispose of media devices containing confidential information are entered via the ticketing system and disposed. Customers receive a receipt of data destruction upon completion of data disposal. |
| A.8.3.3 | Physical media transfer | Media containing information shall be protected against unauthorized access, misuse, or corruption during transportation. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Business Requirements of Access Control

To limit access to information and information processing facilities.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.9.1.1 | Access control policy | An access control policy shall be established, documented, and reviewed based on business and information security requirements. | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC1.1.5: Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. |
| CC5.3.2: An information system security and management policy/data classification policy is formally documented and reviewed on an annual basis that identifies information required to support the functioning of internal control and achievement of objectives and associated protection, access rights, and retention requirements. |
| CC6.1.3: Predefined security groups are utilized to assign role-based access privileges and segregate access to data to the in-scope systems. |
| CC6.1.4: Administrative access privileges to the in-scope systems are restricted by user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. |
| CC6.2.1: Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. |
| A.9.1.2 | Access to network and network services | Users shall only be provided with access to the network and network services that they have been specifically authorized to use. | CC6.1.3: Predefined security groups are utilized to assign role-based access privileges and segregate access to data to the in-scope systems. |
| CC6.1.4: Administrative access privileges to the in-scope systems are restricted by user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. |
| CC6.2.1: Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. |

### – User Access Management

To ensure authorized user access and to prevent unauthorized access to systems and services.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.9.2.1 | User registration and de-registration | A formal user registration and de- registration process shall be implemented to enable assignment of access rights. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC6.2.1: Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. |
| CC6.2.3 & CC.6.3.5: A termination checklist and ticket are completed, and access is revoked for employees as a component of the employee termination process. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| CC6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |
| A.9.2.2 | User access provisioning | A formal user access provisioning process shall be implemented to assign or revoke access rights for all user types to all systems and services. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC6.2.1: Internal and external user access requests are documented on a standard access request form and require the approval of a manager. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| CC6.4.4: A termination notification ticket is completed by HR and physical access is revoked by the corporate security team for Digital Realty employee and contractor terminations within one business day of termination. |
| A.9.2.3 | Management of privileged access rights | The allocation and use of privileged access rights shall be restricted and controlled. | CC6.1.3: Predefined security groups are utilized to assign role-based access privileges and segregate access to data to the in-scope systems. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
|  |  |  | CC6.1.4: Administrative access privileges to the in-scope systems are restricted by user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. |
| A.9.2.4 | Management of secret authentication information of users | The allocation of secret authentication information shall be controlled through a formal management process. | CC6.1.2: The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. |
| A.9.2.5 | Review of user access rights | Asset owners shall review users’ access rights at regular intervals. | CC6.2.2: User access reviews are performed on an annual basis to ensure that access to data was restricted to authorized personnel and provided for appropriate segregation of duties. |
| CC6.4.3: A review of Digital Realty employees and contractors with physical access to customer suites is performed on a quarterly basis and unnecessary access is identified, notified, and removed. |
| A.9.2.6 | Removal or adjustment of access rights | The access rights of all employees and external party users to information and information processing facilities shall be removed upon termination of their employment, contract, or agreement, or adjusted upon change. | CC6.1.8: A termination notification ticket is completed, and logical access is revoked for employees as a component of the employee termination process. |

### – User Responsibilities

To make users accountable for safeguarding their authentication information.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.9.3.1 | Use of secret authentication information | Users shall be required to follow the organization’s practices in the use of secret authentication information. | CC6.1.2: The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. |

### – System and Application Access Control

To prevent unauthorized access to systems and application.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.9.4.1 | Information access restriction | Access to information and application system functions shall be restricted in accordance with the access control policy. | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form upon hire indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
|  |  |  | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC1.1.5: Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. |
| A.9.4.2 | Secure log-on procedures | Where required by the access control policy, access to systems and applications shall be controlled by a secure log-on procedure. | CC6.1.2: The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. |
| A.9.4.3 | Password management system | Password management systems shall be interactive and shall ensure quality passwords. | CC6.1.2: The in-scope systems are configured to authenticate users with a unique user account and enforce predefined user account and minimum password requirements. |
| A.9.4.4 | Use of privileged utility programs | The use of utility programs that might be capable of overriding system and application controls shall be restricted and tightly controlled. | CC6.1.3: Predefined security groups are utilized to assign role-based access privileges and segregate access to data to the in-scope systems. |
| CC6.1.4: Administrative access privileges to the in-scope systems are restricted by user accounts accessible by authorized personnel. |
| A.9.4.5 | Access control to program source code | Access to program source code shall be restricted. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### A.10.1 – Cryptographic Controls

To ensure proper and effective use of cryptography to protect the confidentiality, authenticity and/or integrity of information.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.10.1.1 | Policy on the use of cryptographic controls | A policy on the use of cryptographic controls for protection of information shall be developed and implemented. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.10.1.2 | Key management | A policy on the use, protection and lifetime of cryptographic keys shall be developed and implemented through their whole lifecycle. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Secure Areas

To prevent unauthorized physical access, damage and interference to the organization’s information and information processing facilities.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.11.1.1 | Physical security perimeter | Security perimeters shall be defined and used to protect areas that contain either sensitive or critical information and information process facilities. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| A.11.1.2 | Physical entry controls | Secure areas shall be protected by appropriate entry controls to ensure that only authorized personnel are allowed access. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| CC6.4.2: Physical access requests are documented and require the approval of the site manager. |
| A.11.1.3 | Securing offices, rooms, and facilities | Physical security for offices, rooms and facilities shall be designed and applied. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| A.11.1.4 | Protecting against external and environmental threats | Physical protection against natural disasters, malicious attack or accidents shall be designed and applied. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| A.11.1.5 | Working in secure areas | Procedures for working in secure areas shall be designed and applied. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| A.11.1.6 | Delivery and loading areas | Access points such as delivery and loading areas and other points where unauthorized persons could enter the premises shall be controlled and, if possible, isolated from information processing facilities to avoid unauthorized access. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |

### – Equipment

To prevent loss, damage, theft or compromise of assets and interruption to the organization’s operations.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.11.2.1 | Equipment siting and protection | Equipment shall be sited and protected to reduce the risks from environmental threats and hazards, and opportunities for unauthorized access. | CC6.4.1: Physical access controls are in place to restrict access to and within the data center facilities. |
| A1.2.3: The data centers are equipped with the following environmental protection equipment:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
|  |  |  | A1.2.2: Management retains the inspection report received from third party specialists evidencing completion of inspection and maintenance of the following according to a predefined schedule:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units |
| A1.2.3: Site security personnel are assigned daily operational procedures and tasks that include environmental system monitoring. |
| A1.2.2: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| A.11.2.2 | Supporting utilities | Equipment shall be protected from power failures and other disruptions caused by failures in supporting utilities. | A1.2.2: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| A1.2.3: The data centers are equipped with the following environmental protection equipment:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units |
| A1.2.4: Management retains the inspection report received from third party specialists evidencing completion of inspection and maintenance of the following according to a predefined schedule:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units |
| A1.2.5: Site security personnel are assigned daily operational procedures and tasks that include environmental system monitoring. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.11.2.3 | Cabling security | Power and telecommunications cabling carrying data or supporting information services shall be protected from interception, interference, or damage. | A1.2.3: The data centers are equipped with the following environmental protection equipment:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units |
| A.11.2.4 | Equipment maintenance | Equipment shall be correctly maintained to ensure its continued availability and integrity. | A1.2.4: Management retains the inspection report received from third party specialists evidencing completion of inspection and maintenance of the following according to a predefined schedule:   * Fire detection and suppression equipment * UPS systems * Generators * CRAC / CRAH units |
| A.11.2.5 | Removal of assets | Equipment, information, or software shall not be taken off-site without prior authorization. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.11.2.6 | Security of equipment and assets off- premises | Security shall be applied to off-site assets taking into account the different risks of working outside the organization’s premises. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.11.2.7 | Secure disposal or re- use of equipment | All items of equipment containing storage media shall be verified to ensure that any sensitive data and licensed software has been removed or securely overwritten prior to disposal or re-use. | CC6.5.1: Documented media sanitation policies are in place to guide personnel in the disposal of confidential information stored on media devices. |
| CC6.5.2: Requests to dispose of media devices containing confidential information are entered via the ticketing system and disposed. Customers receive a receipt of data destruction upon completion of data disposal. |
| A.11.2.8 | Unattended user equipment | Users shall ensure that unattended equipment has appropriate protection. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.11.2.9 | Clear desk and clear screen policy | A clear desk policy for papers and removable storage media and a clear screen policy for information processing facilities shall be adopted. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Operational Procedures and Responsibilities

To ensure correct and secure operations of information processing facilities.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.1.1 | Documented operating procedures | Operating procedures shall be documented and made available to all users who need them. | A1.2.5: Site security personnel are assigned daily operational procedures and tasks that include environmental system monitoring. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
|  |  |  | CC1.1.3: Policies and procedures require that employees sign an acknowledgment form, upon hire and at least annually, indicating that they have been given access to the employee policies and procedures and understand their responsibility for adhering to the code of conduct outlined within the policies and procedures. |
| CC1.1.5: Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. |
| CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |
| CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| A.12.1.2 | Change management | Changes to the organization, business processes, information processing facilities and systems that affect information security shall be controlled. | CC8.1.1: Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the release management and change management process. |
| CC8.1.2: A change management meeting is held on a monthly basis to discuss and communicate the past, ongoing, and upcoming projects that affect the system. |
| CC8.1.3: Changes to network devices are logged, tested where applicable, approved, and closed in a timely manner. |
| CC8.1.4: Requests for changes, system maintenance, and supplier maintenance are documented, prioritized, tested, and approved. |
| CC8.1.5: Customer cross-connects, and complex installation orders are tracked via tickets in the CRM system using detailed statuses and are completed in a timely manner. |
| CC8.1.6: Technical specifications are documented for each complex installation and CFA/LOA’s are documented for each cross-connect. A quality insurance check is performed to ensure that each installation is complete and accurate. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.1.3 | Capacity management | The use of resources shall be monitored, tuned and projections made of future capacity requirements to ensure the required system performance. | A1.1.1: BMS applications are configured to monitor environmental systems and physical access systems and alert IT personnel when predefined thresholds have been met. |
| A1.1.2: Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review availability trends and availability forecasts as compared to system commitments. |
| A.12.1.4 | Separation of development, testing and operational environments | Development, testing, and operational environments shall be separated to reduce the risks of unauthorized access or changes to the operational environment. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Protection from Malware

To ensure that information and information processing facilities are protected against malware.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.2.1 | Controls against malware | Detection, prevention, and recovery controls to protect against malware shall be implemented, combined with appropriate user awareness. | CC2.1.2, CC4.1.3, CC4.2.3, CC6.8.1,  CC7.1.4, CC7.2.4: A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. Findings are remediated according to internal SLAs. |
| CC4.1.4: IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. |

### – Backup

To protect against loss of data.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.3.1 | Information backup | Backup copies of information, software and system images shall be taken and tested regularly in accordance with an agreed backup policy. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Logging and Monitoring

To record events and generate evidence.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.4.1 | Event logging | Event logs recording user activities, exceptions, faults, and information security events shall be produced, kept, and regularly reviewed. | CC4.1.4: IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.4.2 | Protection of log information | Logging facilities and log information shall be protected against tampering and unauthorized access. | CC6.1.3: Predefined security groups are utilized to assign role-based access privileges and segregate access to data to the in-scope systems. |
| A.12.4.3 | Administrator and operator logs | System administrator and system operator activities shall be logged, and the logs protected and regularly reviewed. | CC4.1.4: IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. |
| A.12.4.4 | Clock synchronization | The clocks of all relevant information processing systems within an organization or security domain shall be synchronized to a single reference time source. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Control of Operational Software

To ensure the integrity of operational systems.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.5.1 | Installation of software on operational systems | Procedures shall be implemented to control the installation of software on operational systems. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Technical Vulnerability Management

To prevent exploitation of technical vulnerabilities.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.6.1 | Management of technical vulnerabilities | Information about technical vulnerabilities of information systems being used shall be obtained in a timely fashion, the organization’s exposure to such vulnerabilities evaluated and appropriate measures taken to address the associated risk. | CC2.1.2: A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. |
| CC2.1.3: BMS monitoring applications are utilized to monitor and analyze the in-scope systems for possible or actual security breaches. |
| CC2.1.8 & CC4.1.6: The in-scope systems are configured to log access related to events including, but not limited to, the following and send e-mail notifications to information technology personnel:   * Failed logins * Administrative account changes |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
|  |  |  | CC3.1.3, CC3.2.2, & CC3.4.3: Security  stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations.  The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. |
| CC4.1.5: External assessments are conducted by an accredited independent third party assessors on an annual basis. The results of the audits are reviewed by management as part of the annual risk assessment process. |
| CC9.2.3: Management reviews external assessment of third party vendors on an annual basis to help ensure that third party vendors maintain compliance with security and availability commitments. |
| A.12.6.2 | Restrictions of software installation | Rules governing the installation of software by users shall be established and implemented. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Information Systems Audit Considerations

To minimize the impact of audit activities on operational systems.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.12.7.1 | Information systems audit controls | Audit requirements and activities involving verification of operational systems shall be carefully planned and agreed to minimize disruptions to business processes. | CC2.1.6, CC2.2.6, & CC4.2.6: Annual  assessments are performed by the compliance team. These assessments include evaluation of the operation of key controls. Assessments are reviewed and require the development of corrective action plans for control weaknesses. |

### – Network Security Management

To ensure the protection of information in networks and its supporting information processing facilities.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.13.1.1 | Network controls | Networks shall be managed and controlled to protect information in systems and applications. | CC4.1.4: IDS systems are deployed throughout the environment to monitor malicious activity at the log and network levels. IT personnel are alerted of events via e-mail notification. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.13.1.2 | Security of network services | Security mechanisms, service levels and management requirements of all network services shall be identified and included in network services agreements, whether these services are provided in-house or outsourced. | CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |
| A.13.1.3 | Segregation in networks | Groups of information services, users and information systems shall be segregated on networks. | CC6.1.3: Predefined security groups are utilized to assign role-based access privileges and segregate access to data to the in-scope systems. |

### – Information Transfer

To maintain the security of information transferred within an organization and with any external entity.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.13.2.1 | Information transfer policies and procedures | Formal transfer policies, procedures and controls shall be in place to protect the transfer of information through the use of all types of communication facilities. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.13.2.2 | Agreements on information transfer | Agreements shall address the secure transfer of business information between the organization and external parties. | CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |
| A.13.2.3 | Electronic messaging | Information involved in electronic messaging shall be appropriately protected. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.13.2.4 | Confidentiality or non- disclosure agreements | Requirements for confidentiality or non- disclosure agreements reflecting the organization’s needs for the protection of information shall be identified, regularly reviewed, and documented. | CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |

### – Security Requirements of Information Systems

To ensure that information security is an integral part of information systems across the entire lifecycle. This also includes the requirements for information systems which provide services over public networks.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.14.1.1 | Information security requirements analysis and specification | The information security related requirements shall be included in the requirements for new information systems or enhancements to existing information systems. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.14.1.2 | Securing application services on public networks | Information involved in application services passing over public networks shall be protected from fraudulent activity, contract dispute and unauthorized disclosure and modification. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.14.1.3 | Protecting application services transactions | Information involved in application service transactions shall be protected to prevent incomplete transmission, mis- routing, unauthorized message alteration, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized message duplication or replay. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Security in Development and Support Processes

To ensure that information security is designed and implemented within the development lifecycle of information systems.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.14.2.1 | Secure development policy | Rules for the development of software and systems shall be established and applied to developments within the organization. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.14.2.2 | System change control procedures | Changes to systems within the development lifecycle shall be controlled by the use of formal change control procedures. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.14.2.3 | Technical review of applications after operating platform changes | When operating platforms are changed, business critical applications shall be reviewed and tested to ensure there is no adverse impact on organizational operations or security. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.14.2.4 | Restrictions on changes to software packages | Modifications to software packages shall be discouraged, limited to necessary changes and all changes shall be strictly controlled. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.14.2.5 | Secure system engineering principles | Principles for engineering secure systems shall be established, documented, maintained, and applied to any information system implementation efforts. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.14.2.6 | Secure development environment | Organizations shall establish and appropriately protect secure development environments for system development and integration efforts that cover the entire system development lifecycle. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.14.2.7 | Outsourced development | The organization shall supervise and monitor the activity of outsourced system development. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.14.2.8 | System security testing | Testing of security functionality shall be carried out during development. | CC8.1.3: Changes to network devices are logged, tested where applicable, approved, and closed in a timely manner. |
| CC8.1.4: Requests for changes, system maintenance, and supplier maintenance are documented, prioritized, tested, and approved. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.14.2.9 | System acceptance testing | Acceptance testing programs and related criteria shall be established for new information systems, upgrades, and new versions. | CC8.1.3: Changes to network devices are logged, tested where applicable, approved, and closed in a timely manner. |
| CC8.1.4: Requests for changes, system maintenance, and supplier maintenance are documented, prioritized, tested, and approved. |

### – Test Data

To ensure the protection of data used for testing.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.14.3.1 | Protection of test data | Test data shall be selected carefully, protected, and controlled. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Information Security in Supplier Relationships

To ensure protection of the organization’s assets that is accessible by suppliers.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.15.1.1 | Information security policy for supplier relationships | Information security requirements for mitigating the risks associated with supplier’s access to the organization’s assets shall be agreed with the supplier and documented. | CC1.1.4, CC2.1.5, CC2.3.3, CC6.1.1:  Documented policies and procedures are in place to guide personnel in the entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements. The policies and procedures are communicated to internal personnel via the company Intranet. |
| CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |
| CC9.2.1: A vendor management policy is in place that address specific requirements for a vendor and the supporting monitoring and review process. |
| CC9.2.2: The entity’s established vendor requirements, scope of services, roles and responsibilities, and service levels are documented in vendor contracts. |
| A.15.1.2 | Addressing security within supplier agreements | All relevant information security requirements shall be established and agreed with each supplier that may access, process, store, communicate, or provide IT infrastructure components for, the organization’s information. | CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |
| CC9.2.1: A vendor management policy is in place that address specific requirements for a vendor and the supporting monitoring and review process. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
|  |  |  | CC9.2.2: The entity’s established vendor requirements, scope of services, roles and responsibilities, and service levels are documented in vendor contracts. |
| A.15.1.3 | Information and communication technology supply chain | Agreements with suppliers shall include requirements to address the information security risks associated with information and communications technology services and product supply chain. | CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |

### – Supplier Service Delivery Management

To maintain an agreed level of information security and service delivery in line with supplier agreements.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.15.2.1 | Monitoring and review of supplier services | Organizations shall regularly monitor, review and audit supplier service delivery. | CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |
| CC9.2.3: Management reviews external assessment of third party vendors on an annual basis to help ensure that third party vendors maintain compliance with security and availability commitments. |
| CC9.2.4: Management reviews external assessment of third party vendors on an annual basis to help ensure that third party vendors maintain compliance with security and availability commitments. |
| A.15.2.2 | Managing changes to supplier services | Changes to the provision of services by suppliers, including maintaining and improving existing information security policies, procedures, and controls, shall be managed, taking account of the criticality of business information, systems and processes involved and re- assessment of risks. | CC2.3.1: The entity's security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts and nondisclosure agreements. |
| CC9.2.3: Management reviews external assessment of third party vendors on an annual basis to help ensure that third party vendors maintain compliance with security and availability commitments. |

### A.16.1 – Management of Information Security Incidents and Improvements

To ensure a consistent and effective approach to the management of information security incidents, including communication on security events and weaknesses.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.16.1.1 | Responsibilities and procedures | Management responsibilities and procedures shall be established to ensure a quick, effective, and orderly response to information security incidents. | CC2.1.1: Operational and security metrics are reviewed on an annual basis, including vulnerability scans and incident tickets. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
|  |  |  | CC2.3.2 & CC2.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying and reporting failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| A.16.1.2 | Reporting information security events | Information security events shall be reported through appropriate management channels as quickly as possible. | CC2.1.1: Operational and security metrics are reviewed on an annual basis, including vulnerability scans and incident tickets |
| CC2.3.2 & CC2.4.1: Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying and reporting failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| A.16.1.3 | Reporting information security weaknesses | Employees and contractors using the organization’s information systems and services shall be required to note and report any observed or suspected information security weaknesses in systems or services. | CC2.1.1: Operational and security metrics are reviewed on an annual basis, including vulnerability scans and incident tickets |
| CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1,  CC7.1.1, CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1:  Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| A.16.1.4 | Assessment of and decision on information security events | Information security events shall be assessed and it shall be decided if they are to be classified as information security incidents. | CC2.1.1: Operational and security metrics are reviewed on an annual basis, including vulnerability scans and incident tickets. |
| CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1,  CC7.1.1, CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1:  Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |
| A.16.1.5 | Response to information security incidents | Information security incidents shall be responded to in accordance with the documented procedures. | CC2.1.1: Operational and security metrics are reviewed on an annual basis, including vulnerability scans and incident tickets. |
| CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1,  CC7.1.1, CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1:  Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.16.1.6 | Learning from information security incidents | Knowledge gained from analyzing and resolving information security incidents shall be used to reduce the likelihood or impact of future incidents. | CC4.1.2: Management meetings are held on a monthly basis to review and evaluate incident trends and corrective measures taken to address incidents. |
| A.16.1.7 | Collection of evidence | The organization shall define and apply procedures for the identification, collection, acquisition, and preservation of information, which can serve as evidence. | CC2.1.1: Operational and security metrics are reviewed on an annual basis, including vulnerability scans and incident tickets. |
| CC2.2.5, CC2.3.2, CC4.1.1, CC4.2.1,  CC7.1.1, CC7.2.1, & CC7.4.1:  Documented escalation procedures for reporting security and availability incidents are provided to internal and external users to guide users in identifying, reporting, and remediating failures, incidents, concerns, and other complaints. |

### – Information Security Continuity

Information security continuity shall be embedded in the organization’s business continuity management systems.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.17.1.1 | Planning information security continuity | The organization shall determine its requirements for information security and the continuity of information security management in adverse situations, e.g. during a crisis or disaster. | A1.2.2: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| A.17.1.2 | Implementing information security continuity | The organization shall establish, document, implement and maintain processes, procedures, and controls to ensure the required level of continuity for information security during an adverse situation. | A1.2.2: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |
| A.17.1.3 | Verify, review, and evaluate information security continuity | The organization shall verify the established and implemented information security continuity controls at regular intervals in order to ensure that they are valid and effective during adverse situations. | A1.3.1: Disaster recovery tests are performed and the results are documented to identify potential threats on at least an annual basis. |

### – Redundancies

To ensure availability of information processing facilities.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.17.2.1 | Availability of information processing facilities | Information processing facilities shall be implemented with redundancy sufficient to meet availability requirements. | A1.2.2: Disaster recovery plans are in place to guide personnel in procedures to protect against disruptions caused by an unexpected event. |

### – Compliance with Legal and Contractual Requirements

To avoid breaches of legal, statutory, regulatory, or contractual obligations related to information security and of any security requirements.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.18.1.1 | Identification of applicable legislation and contractual requirements | All relevant legislative statutory, regulatory, contractual requirements and the organization’s approach to meet these requirements shall be explicitly identified, documented, and kept up to date for each information system and the organization. | CC2.1.7: The IT security group monitors the security impact of emerging technologies and the impact of applicable laws or regulations are considered by senior management. |
| CC2.3.1: The entity’s security and availability commitments and the associated system requirements are documented in customer contracts. |
| CC2.3.5: The director of site operations performs an annual review of the Digital Realty security post orders including system security changes that might impact local property teams. The approved post orders are disseminated to the local site management by site operations. |
| CC8.1.2: A management meeting is held on a monthly basis to discuss and communicate the ongoing and upcoming projects that affect the system. |
| A.18.1.2 | Intellectual property rights | Appropriate procedures shall be implemented to ensure compliance with legislative, regulatory, and contractual requirements related to intellectual property rights and use of proprietary software products. | CC2.1.7: The IT security group monitors the security impact of emerging technologies and the impact of applicable laws or regulations are considered by senior management. |
| A.18.1.3 | Protection of records | Records shall be protected from loss, destruction, falsification, unauthorized access, and unauthorized release, in accordance with legislatory, regulatory, contractual, and business requirements. | CC2.1.7: The IT security group monitors the security impact of emerging technologies and the impact of applicable laws or regulations are considered by senior management. |
| A.18.1.4 | Privacy and protection of personally identifiable information | Privacy and protection of personally identifiable information shall be ensured as required in relevant legislation and regulation where applicable. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |
| A.18.1.5 | Regulation of cryptographic controls | Cryptographic controls shall be used in compliance with all relevant agreements, legislation, and regulations. | Digital Realty SOC 2 control does not map back to this control. |

### – Information Security Reviews

To ensure that information security is implemented and operated in accordance with the organizational policies and procedures.

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.18.2.1 | Independent review of information security | The organization’s approach to managing information security and its implementation (i.e. control objectives, controls, policies, processes, and procedures for information security) shall be reviewed independently at planned intervals or when significant changes occur. | CC2.1.2: A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. |
| CC2.1.3: BMS monitoring applications are utilized to monitor and analyze the in-scope systems for possible or actual security breaches. |
| CC2.1.8 & CC4.1.6: The in-scope systems are configured to log access related to events including, but not limited to, the following and send e-mail notifications to information technology personnel:   * Failed logins * Administrative account changes |
| CC9.2.3: Management reviews external assessment of third party vendors on an annual basis to help ensure that third party vendors maintain compliance with security and availability commitments. |
| A.18.2.2 | Compliance with security policies and standards | Managers shall regularly review the compliance of information processing and procedures within their area of responsibility with the appropriate security policies, standards, and any other security requirements. | CC1.1.5: Policies are documented and maintained that address remedial actions for lack of compliance with policies and procedures. |
| CC1.3.1: Organizational charts are in place to communicate the defined key areas of authority, responsibility, and lines of reporting to personnel related to the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the system. These charts are communicated to employees and updated as needed. |
| CC1.3.3: Management assigns the responsibility of the maintenance and enforcement of the entity security and availability policies and procedures to the compliance team. |
| CC1.4.4: Management monitors compliance with training requirements on an annual basis. |
| CC2.1.6, CC2.2.6, CC4.2.6: Annual  assessments are performed by the compliance team. These assessments include evaluation of the operation of key controls. Assessments are reviewed and require the development of corrective action plans for control weaknesses. |

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| **ISO #** | **ISO Description** | **ISO Control Activity** | **Related Digital Realty Controls** |
| A.18.2.3 | Technical compliance review | Information systems shall be regularly reviewed for compliance with the organization’s information security policies and standards. | CC3.1.3, CC3.2.2, & CC3.4.3: Security  stakeholders perform a risk assessment on an annual basis to identify and analyze the business and security risks, vulnerabilities, laws, and regulations.  The risk assessment also includes the analysis of potential threats and vulnerabilities arising from vendors providing goods and services, as well as threats, and vulnerabilities arising from business partners, customers, and others with access to the entity's information system. Risks identified are formally documented, analyzed for their significance, and reviewed by management, along with mitigation strategies. |
| CC2.1.2: A formal threat and vulnerability management process is in place for addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. |
| CC2.1.3: BMS monitoring applications are utilized to monitor and analyze the in-scope systems for possible or actual security breaches. |
| CC2.1.8 & CC4.1.6: The in-scope systems are configured to log access related to events including, but not limited to, the following and send e-mail notifications to information technology personnel:   * Failed logins * Administrative account changes |