# Policy & Standard Background

Name: Data Backup and Recovery Standard

#### Replaces IT Security Standard 141.10 (8.4)

What due diligence was conducted to determine the content of this policy/standard? If this is an update or sunset review, provide information as to what changes were made, if any, as well as reasons behind the policy/standard content.

Changes were made based on workgroup and community feedback to improve clarity for agency adoption and accountability. This standard draws from NIST 800-209 - Security Guideline for Storage Infrastructure. This provides agencies with a single document with data backup and recovery requirements applicable across various contexts.

# What is the business case for the policy/standard?

- This standard helps agencies safeguard and prioritize the data they store or entrust to vendors.
- This standard helps agencies document and test their backup and recovery activities.

### What are the key objectives of the policy/standard?

The objectives of this standard are:

- To ensure agencies are prepared for planned or unplanned interruptions of service.
- To reduce the impact of service interruptions to the agency's customers.

# How does policy/standard promote or support alignment with strategies?

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This standard helps agencies ensure the recovery of vital resources in the event of failure or loss of data. This supports a security and privacy for a safe community and effective government.

#### What are the implementation considerations?

- Agencies will need resources to create, revise, document and test plans.
- Agencies will need to ensure contracts meet data backup and recovery standards.

## How will we know if the policy is successful?

- Agencies will document successful testing of backup and recovery plans.
- Agencies will validate that vendors are meeting contract requirements on a monthly basis.

State CIO Adopted: TSB Approved: Sunset Review:



Replaces: IT Security Standard 141.10 Section 8.4 December 11, 2017

#### DATA BACKUP AND RECOVERY STANDARD

See Also:

RCW <u>43.105.450</u> Office of Cybersecurity RCW <u>43.105.054</u> OCIO Governance

RCW <u>43.105.205</u> (3) Higher Ed RCW <u>43.105.020</u> (22) State Agency

RCW <u>43.105.450</u> (7c) IT Security

- 1. Each agency must establish <u>backup</u> and <u>recovery procedures</u> for data processed and stored on IT resources.
  - a. Agencies are responsible for ensuring the backup of their data. Agencies must ensure the following resources have <u>immutable</u> backups:
    - i. Mission critical.
    - ii. Business essential.
    - iii. Containing category 3 or category 4 data as defined in the <u>Data Classification</u> Standard.
  - b. Agencies must determine backup rotation requirements on the results of a <u>business</u> impact analysis and IT risk assessment.
  - c. Agencies that use backup media must establish a backup rotation strategy based on the following factors:
    - Useful life of the backup media.
    - ii. The system's Recovery Point Objective (RPO)
    - iii. The volume of data required to complete a single backup.
- 2. Agencies using a vendor service to perform their backups are responsible for coordinating with the vendor to document the backup plan and ensuring that:
  - a. Backups are completed successfully.
  - b. Backup and recovery plan, procedures, and retention schedules are documented.
  - c. Agency management or their designee must monthly review and ensure that appropriate, proper backups are being made.
  - d. Backup frequency must be based on the <u>criticality</u> and <u>sensitivity</u> of the data along with the <u>Recovery Time Objective (RTO)</u>. See the <u>Technology Portfolio Foundation Applications Standard 112.10</u> for additional information.
  - e. At least two copies of the backups must be maintained to ensure recovery should any of the backups not recover properly, with at least one of those backups stored off-site according to CISA and best practices:
    - i. Maintain three (3) copies of backups: one (1) primary and two (2) redundant copies.
    - ii. Maintain the backups on different storage media.

- iii. Store one (1) copy offsite.
- f. Backup logs, backup reports, or other backup audit trails must be maintained to track backup media; the information, data, or files backed up on the media, the date and time of the backup, and the successful completion of the backup.
- g. Agencies and host IT service providers must specify responsibilities and a schedule for backups in a written agreement as per the Data Sharing Policy.
- 3. Agencies performing their own backups must document the data backup plan for the IT systems in their environments including:
  - a. The business criticality of resources processing agency data. See the <u>IT Standard</u> 112.10 Technology Portfolio Foundation Applications for additional information.
  - b. Identification of the system, application, or data to be recovered. Agency recovery plans must prioritize business essential and mission critical systems.
  - c. Network and system architecture diagrams, system setup documentation, and any other information required for full recovery of systems, applications, or data.
  - d. Identification and contact information of the primary and secondary staff responsible to accomplish the recovery.
  - e. Location of backups.
  - f. Specific step-by-step instructions for accomplishing the recovery.
  - g. Any additional requirements resulting from following <u>IT Disaster Recovery Planning policy</u>.
- 4. Agencies must revise the recovery strategies upon the addition of computing and network devices to their environments.
- 5. Agencies must perform and document testing of their data backup and recovery plan.
  - a. Agencies must develop, document, and follow their procedures to test their backup and recovery plan at least annually.
  - b. Agencies must document results from each area (system, application, and data) of the backup and recovery tests, including the following:
    - i. Success or failure of the backup or recovery test.
    - ii. Identification of the failure root cause(s).
    - iii. Timeline for remediation of the root cause(s).
- 6. Agencies must maintain at least one copy of the recovery procedure off-site and revise the backup procedure at least annually.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. NIST 800-209 - Security Guideline for Storage Infrastructure

- 2. Definition of Terms Used in WaTech Policies and Reports
- 3. Technology Portfolio Foundation Standard- Applications
- 4. Information Technology Disaster Recovery Planning
- 5. Data Sharing Policy
- 6. Data Classification Standard
- 7. Washington Secretary of State Retention Schedules
- 8. CISA Data Backup Options
- 9. NIST Cybersecurity Framework Mapping:
  - Protect.Information Protection Processes and Procedures-4 (PR.IP-4): Backups of information are conducted, maintained, and tested
  - Protect.Data Security-4 (PR.DS-4): Adequate capacity to ensure availability is maintained.
  - Recover.Recovery Planning-1 (RC.RP-1): Recovery plan is executed during or after a cybersecurity incident.

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

- For questions about this policy, please contact the WaTech Policy Mailbox.
- To request a Security Design Review, please contact the Security Design Review Mailbox.