SEC 12 State CIO Adopted: November 16, 2023 TSB Approved: November 28, 2023 Sunset Review: November 28, 2026



Replaces: Document IT Policy 151 December 6, 2016

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING POLICY

See Also: 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> OCS Governance

Asset Management Policy Backup and Recovery Security Awareness Training Policy Directive 13-02 Continuity of Operations

- 1. Agencies must develop Information Technology (IT) Disaster Recovery (DR) plan(s) in support of the agency <u>Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)</u>, including <u>services</u>, and applications reported as <u>mission critical and business</u> <u>essential</u>.
 - a. DR plan(s) are required for each technology necessary to support and deliver the agency's essential functions documented in the agency's COOP.
 - b. DR plan(s) must include, document, and account for interdependencies with:
 - i. Roles critical for executing the plan(s).
 - ii. Other systems.
 - iii. Internal or externally hosted applications.
 - iv. Inter-agency service providers, such as WaTech, DES, or OFM.
 - v. External parties such as public cloud providers, Software as a Service (SaaS) solutions, and data storage.
 - c. DR plan(s) must be reviewed, updated, and exercised at least every other year.
 - i. Within 90 days of the production date, agencies must review, update, and exercise plans for new applications or services or those that undergo significant changes or major upgrades.
 - ii. Agencies must document objectives of the exercise.
 - iii. Agencies must document exercise results.
 - iv. Agencies must identify and document corrective actions and/or risk mitigations based on exercise results and update the DR plan accordingly.

- v. Agencies must demonstrate in their documentation that service providers or other external parties that support critical services or essential functions comply with annual exercise requirements.
- 2. Agencies must ensure employees, contractors, and external parties are engaged in exercises and/or complete training as to their role in executing the agency's DR Plan(s). <u>See the Security Awareness and Training Policy</u>.
- 3. Agency heads are responsible for ensuring compliance with this policy and must approve the annual DR plan(s).

REFERENCES

- 1. Definition of Terms Used in WaTech Policies and Reports.
- 2. <u>NIST SP 800-34 Rev. 1, Contingency Planning Guide for Federal Information</u> <u>Systems</u>
- 3. Disaster Recovery/Business Guidelines (wa.gov)
- 4. NIST Cybersecurity Framework Mapping
 - Protect. Information Protection Processes and Procedures 9: Response plans (Incident Response and Business Continuity) and recovery plans (Incident Recovery and Disaster Recovery) are in place and managed.
 - Protect. Information Protection Processes and Procedures 10: Response and recovery plans are tested.
 - Respond. Communications 1: Personnel know their roles and order of operations when a response is needed.
 - Respond. Communications 3: Recovery activities are communicated to internal and external stakeholders as well as executive and management teams.
 - Respond. Communications 4: Coordination with stakeholders occurs consistent with response plans.
 - Respond. Response Planning -1: Response plan is executed during or after an incident.
 - Recover. Recovery Planning -1: Recovery plan is executed during or after a cybersecurity incident.

CONTACT INFORMATION

- For questions about this policy, please email the <u>WaTech Policy Mailbox</u>.
- For technical assistance, please email <u>WaTech Disaster Recovery Mailbox</u>.