Purpose
To establish rules and principles for identifying and managing vulnerabilities in IT Resources. IT Resources contain inherent weaknesses that are termed as vulnerabilities. Threats exploit vulnerabilities to cause harm to IT Resources. Hence, it is imperative to regularly identify, and remediate vulnerabilities and prevent occurrences of security incidents. This standard is also designed to meet compliance requirements for data regulated by federal or state law. This includes, but is not limited to, security requirements and safeguards for the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), or Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA).

Scope
This Standard applies to all UTHSC IT Resources including, but not limited to, operating systems, applications, endpoints, and services connected to the UTHSC network.

Definitions
**IT Resource** - Any data, device, or other component of the digital information environment that supports information-related activities. Assets generally include hardware (e.g. servers and switches), software (e.g. mission critical applications and support systems) and information.

**System owner** - Person or organization having responsibility for the development, procurement, integration, modification, operation, and maintenance, and/or final disposition of an information system

**Threat** - Any circumstance or event with the potential to adversely impact organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, or individuals through an information system via unauthorized access, destruction, disclosure, modification of information, and/or denial of service.

**Vulnerability** - Weakness in an information system, system security procedures, internal controls, or implementation that could be exploited or triggered by a threat source.
Responsibilities

Office of Cybersecurity is responsible for conducting scans of IT Resources to identify vulnerabilities. System owner is responsible for the managing and remediation of the identified vulnerability, with the assistance of the Patch Management Team. Patch Management Team in ITS’ Infrastructure Division is responsible for applying certain security patches and updates.

Standard

1. Information Technology Services (ITS) and the Office of Cybersecurity has a goal to provide secure IT systems and services in order to protect organizational information assets, as well as the privacy of employees, students, contractors, and other members of the UTHSC community.

2. The timely and consistent application of vendor-supplied security patches or mitigation of a reported vulnerability are critical components in protecting the network, systems, and data from damage or loss due to threats such as worms, viruses, data loss, or other types of external or internal attacks.

3. The Office of Cybersecurity shall conduct routine scans of its website, servers, and devices connected to its networks to identify operating system and application vulnerabilities on those devices.

4. System Owners or administrators are required to routinely review the results of vulnerability scans and evaluate, test, and mitigate operating system and application vulnerabilities appropriately. Upon discovery, vulnerabilities should be mitigated in a timely manner, based on the severity level of the vulnerability as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity Level</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Critical</td>
<td>15 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>15 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>180 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Should an owner or administrator identify a reported vulnerability as a potential false positive, the Office of Cybersecurity should be notified immediately.
6. Any risk not accepted regarding systems with known vulnerabilities that cannot be patched must have documented compensatory controls in place to remediate the vulnerabilities. Minimally every 6 months these systems must be reevaluated.

7. UTHSC IT Resources that are unable to be secured because they are outdated or unsupported must be replaced or removed from the UTHSC network unless an approved exception has been obtained.

8. Exceptions to this Practice should be requested using the process outlined in GP-001.02 Security Exceptions and Exemptions to ITS Standards and Practices

References
1. RA-001-Risk Assessment
2. GP-001.02 Security Exceptions and Exemptions to ITS Standards and Practices
3. NIST Glossary of Terms