DATA PRIVACY AGREEMENT

Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady-Saratoga BOCES

and

Teaching Strategies, LLC

This Data Privacy Agreement ("DPA") is by and between the Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady-Saratoga BOCES("EA"), an Educational Agency, and Teaching Strategies, LLC ("Contractor"), collectively, the "Parties".

ARTICLE I: DEFINITIONS

As used in this DPA, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- Breach: The unauthorized acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information in a manner not permitted by State and federal laws, rules and regulations, or in a manner which compromises its security or privacy, or by or to a person not authorized to acquire, access, use, or receive it, or a Breach of Contractor's security that leads to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to Personally Identifiable Information.
- 2. Commercial or Marketing Purpose: means the sale, use or disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information for purposes of receiving remuneration, whether directly or indirectly; the sale, use or disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information for advertising purposes; or the sale, use or disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information to develop, improve or market products or services to students.
- **3. Disclose**: To permit access to, or the release, transfer, or other communication of personally identifiable information by any means, including oral, written or electronic, whether intended or unintended.
- **4.** Education Record: An education record as defined in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and its implementing regulations, 20 U.S.C. 1232g and 34 C.F.R. Part 99, respectively.
- **5.** Educational Agency: As defined in Education Law 2-d, a school district, board of cooperative educational services, school, charter school, or the New York State Education Department.
- 6. Eligible Student: A student who is eighteen years of age or older.
- **7.** Encrypt or Encryption: As defined in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Security Rule at 45 CFR 164.304, means the use of an algorithmic process to transform Personally Identifiable Information into an unusable, unreadable, or indecipherable form in which there is a low probability of assigning meaning without use of a confidential process or key.
- 8. NIST Cybersecurity Framework: The U.S. Department of Commerce National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Version 1.1.

- 9. Parent: A parent, legal guardian or person in parental relation to the Student.
- 10. Personally Identifiable Information (PII): Means personally identifiable information as defined in section 99.3 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations implementing the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C 1232g , and Teacher or Principal APPR Data, as defined below.
- **11. Release:** Shall have the same meaning as Disclose.
- **12. School:** Any public elementary or secondary school including a charter school, universal prekindergarten program authorized pursuant to Education Law § 3602-e, an approved provider of preschool special education, any other publicly funded pre-kindergarten program, a school serving children in a special act school district as defined in Education Law § 4001, an approved private school for the education of students with disabilities, a State-supported school subject to the provisions of Article 85 of the Education Law, or a State-operated school subject to the provisions of Articles 87 or 88 of the Education Law.
- **13. Student:** Any person attending or seeking to enroll in an Educational Agency.
- 14. Student Data: Personally identifiable information as defined in section 99.3 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations implementing the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C 1232g.
- **15. Subcontractor:** Contractor's non-employee agents, consultants and/or subcontractors engaged in the provision of services pursuant to the Service Agreement.
- 16. Teacher or Principal APPR Data: Personally Identifiable Information from the records of an Educational Agency relating to the annual professional performance reviews of classroom teachers or principals that is confidential and not subject to release under the provisions of Education Law §§ 3012-c and 3012-d.

ARTICLE II: PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF PII

1. Compliance with Law.

In order for Contractor to provide certain services ("Services") to the EA pursuant to a contract effective when signed by both parties ("Service Agreement"); Contractor may receive PII regulated by several New York and federal laws and regulations, among them, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") at 12 U.S.C. 1232g (34 CFR Part 99); Children's Online Privacy Protection Act ("COPPA") at 15 U.S.C. 6501-6502 (16 CFR Part 312); Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment ("PPRA") at 20 U.S.C. 1232h (34 CFR Part 98); the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA") at 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq. (34 CFR Part 300); New York Education Law Section 2-d; and the Commissioner of Education's Regulations at 8 NYCRR Part 121. The Parties enter this DPA to address the requirements of New York law. Contractor agrees to maintain the confidentiality and security of PII in accordance with applicable New York, federal and local laws, rules and regulations.

2. Authorized Use.

Contractor has no property or licensing rights or claims of ownership to PII, and Contractor must not use PII for any purpose other than to provide the Services set forth in the Service Agreement. Neither the Services provided nor the manner in which such Services are provided shall violate New York law.

3. Data Security and Privacy Plan.

Contractor shall adopt and maintain administrative, technical and physical safeguards, measures and controls to manage privacy and security risks and protect PII in a manner that complies with New York State, federal and local laws and regulations and the EA's policies. Education Law Section 2-d requires that Contractor provide the EA with a Data Privacy and Security Plan that outlines such safeguards, measures and controls including how the Contractor will implement all applicable state, federal and local data security and privacy requirements. Contractor's Data Security and Privacy Plan is attached to this DPA as Exhibit C.

4. EA's Data Security and Privacy Policy

State law and regulation requires the EA to adopt a data security and privacy policy that complies with Part 121 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and aligns with the NIST Cyber Security Framework. Contractor shall comply with the EA's data security and privacy policy and other applicable policies.

5. Right of Review and Audit.

Upon request by the EA, Contractor shall provide the EA with copies of its policies and related procedures that pertain to the protection of PII. It may be made available in a form that does not violate Contractor's own information security policies, confidentiality obligations, and applicable laws. In addition, Contractor may be required to undergo an audit of its privacy and security safeguards, measures and controls as it pertains to alignment with the requirements of New York State laws and regulations, the EA's policies applicable to Contractor, and alignment with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework performed by an independent third party at Contractor's expense, and provide the audit report to the EA. Contractor may provide the EA with a recent industry standard independent audit report on Contractor's privacy and security practices as an alternative to undergoing an audit.

6. Contractor's Employees and Subcontractors.

- (a) Contractor shall only disclose PII to Contractor's employees and subcontractors who need to know the PII in order to provide the Services and the disclosure of PII shall be limited to the extent necessary to provide such Services. Contractor shall ensure that all such employees and subcontractors comply with the terms of this DPA.
- (b) Contractor must ensure that each subcontractor performing functions pursuant to the Service Agreement where the subcontractor will receive or have access to PII is contractually bound by a written agreement that includes confidentiality and data security obligations equivalent to, consistent with, and no less protective than, those found in this DPA.

- (c) Contractor shall examine the data security and privacy measures of its subcontractors prior to utilizing the subcontractor. If at any point a subcontractor fails to materially comply with the requirements of this DPA, Contractor shall: notify the EA and remove such subcontractor's access to PII; and, as applicable, retrieve all PII received or stored by such subcontractor and/or ensure that PII has been securely deleted and destroyed in accordance with this DPA. In the event there is an incident in which the subcontractor compromises PII, Contractor shall follow the Data Breach reporting requirements set forth herein.
- (d) Contractor shall take full responsibility for the acts and omissions of its employees and subcontractors.
- (e) Contractor must not disclose PII to any other party unless:
 - (i) The Contractor has received written permission from a parent or eligible student to whom the data pertains to beforehand; or
 - (ii) Such disclosure is required by statute, court order or subpoena, and the Contractor makes a reasonable effort to notify the EA of the court order or subpoena in advance of compliance but in any case, provides notice to the EA no later than the time the PII is disclosed, unless such disclosure to the EA is expressly prohibited by the statute, court order or subpoena.

7. Training.

Contactor shall ensure that all its employees and Subcontractors who have access to PII have received or will receive training on the federal and state laws governing confidentiality of such data prior to receiving access.

8. Termination

The obligations of this DPA shall continue and shall not terminate for as long as the Contractor or its sub-contractors retain PII or retain access to PII.

9. Data Return and Destruction of Data.

Protecting PII from unauthorized access and disclosure is of the utmost importance to the EA, and Contractor agrees that it is prohibited from retaining PII or continued access to PII or any copy, summary or extract of PII, on any storage medium (including, without limitation, in secure data centers and/or cloud-based facilities) whatsoever beyond the period of providing Services to the EA, unless such retention is either expressly authorized for a prescribed period by the Service Agreement or other written agreement between the Parties, or expressly requested by the EA for purposes of facilitating the transfer of PII to the EA or expressly required by law. As applicable, upon expiration or termination of the Service Agreement, Contractor shall transfer PII, in a format agreed to by the Parties to the EA.

- (b) If applicable, once the transfer of PII has been accomplished in accordance with the EA's written election to do so, Contractor agrees to return or destroy all PII when the purpose that necessitated its receipt by Contractor has been completed. Thereafter, with regard to all PII (including without limitation, all hard copies, archived copies, electronic versions, electronic imaging of hard copies) as well as any and all PII maintained on behalf of Contractor in a secure data center and/or cloud-based facilities that remain in the possession of Contractor or its Subcontractors, Contractor shall ensure that PII is securely deleted and/or destroyed in a manner that does not allow it to be retrieved or retrievable, read or reconstructed. Hard copy media must be shredded or destroyed such that PII cannot be read or otherwise reconstructed, and electronic media must be cleared, purged, or destroyed such that the PII cannot be retrieved. Only the destruction of paper PII, and not redaction, will satisfy the requirements for data destruction. Redaction is specifically excluded as a means of data destruction.
- (c) Contractor shall provide the EA with a written certification of the secure deletion and/or destruction of PII held by the Contractor or Subcontractors.
- (d) To the extent that Contractor and/or its subcontractors continue to be in possession of any de-identified data (i.e., data that has had all direct and indirect identifiers removed), they agree not to attempt to re-identify de-identified data and not to transfer de-identified data to any party.

10. Commercial or Marketing Use Prohibition.

Contractor agrees that it will not sell PII or use or disclose PII for a Commercial or Marketing Purpose.

11. Encryption.

Contractor shall use industry standard security measures including encryption protocols that comply with New York law and regulations to preserve and protect PII. Contractor must encrypt PII at rest and in transit in accordance with applicable New York laws and regulations.

12. Breach.

(a) Contractor shall promptly notify the EA of any Breach of PII without unreasonable delay no later than seven (7) business days after discovery of the Breach.
 Notifications required pursuant to this section must be in writing, given by personal delivery, e-mail transmission (if contact information is provided for the specific mode of delivery), or by registered or certified, and must to the extent available, include a description of the Breach which includes the date of the incident and the date of discovery; the types of PII affected and the number of records affected; a description of Contractor's investigation; and the contact information for

representatives who can assist the EA. Notifications required by this section must be sent to the EA's District Superintendent or other head administrator with a copy to the Data Protection Office. Violations of the requirement to notify the EA shall be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Education Law Section 2-d. The Breach of certain PII protected by Education Law Section 2-d may subject the Contractor to additional penalties.

(b) Notifications required under this paragraph must be provided to the EA at the following address:

Name:KellyRose Yaeger, Esq. Title: Data Protection Officer Address: 900 Watervliet-Shaker Road City, State, Zip: Albany, New York 12205 Email: dpo@neric.org

13. Cooperation with Investigations.

Contractor agrees that it will cooperate with the EA and law enforcement, where necessary, in any investigations into a Breach. Any costs incidental to the required cooperation or participation of the Contractor or its' Authorized Users, as related to such investigations, will be the sole responsibility of the Contractor if such Breach is attributable to Contractor or its Subcontractors.

14. Notification to Individuals.

Where a Breach of PII occurs that is attributable to Contractor, Contractor shall pay for or promptly reimburse the EA for the full cost of the EA's notification to Parents, Eligible Students, teachers, and/or principals, in accordance with Education Law Section 2-d and 8 NYCRR Part 121.

15. Termination.

The confidentiality and data security obligations of the Contractor under this DPA shall survive any termination of this DPA but shall terminate upon Contractor's certifying that it has destroyed all PII.

ARTICLE III: PARENT AND ELIGIBLE STUDENT PROVISIONS

1. Parent and Eligible Student Access.

Education Law Section 2-d and FERPA provide Parents and Eligible Students the right to inspect and review their child's or the Eligible Student's Student Data stored or maintained by the EA. To the extent Student Data is held by Contractor pursuant to the Service Agreement, Contractor shall respond within thirty (30) calendar days to the EA's requests for access to Student Data so the EA can facilitate such review by a Parent or Eligible Student, and facilitate corrections, as necessary. If a Parent or Eligible Student contacts Contractor directly to review any of the Student Data held by Contractor pursuant to the Service Agreement, Contractor shall promptly notify the EA and refer the Parent or Eligible Student to the EA.

2. Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security.

As required by Education Law Section 2-d, the Parents Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security and the supplemental information for the Service Agreement are included as Exhibit A and Exhibit B, respectively, and incorporated into this DPA. Contractor shall complete and sign Exhibit B and append it to this DPA. Pursuant to Education Law Section 2-d, the EA is required to post the completed Exhibit B on its website.

ARTICLE IV: MISCELLANEOUS

1. Priority of Agreements and Precedence.

In the event of a conflict between and among the terms and conditions of this DPA, including all Exhibits attached hereto and incorporated herein and the Service Agreement, the terms and conditions of this DPA shall govern and prevail, shall survive the termination of the Service Agreement in the manner set forth herein, and shall supersede all prior communications, representations, or agreements, oral or written, by the Parties relating thereto.

2. Execution.

This DPA may be executed in one or more counterparts, all of which shall be considered one and the same document, as if all parties had executed a single original document, and may be executed utilizing an electronic signature and/ or electronic transmittal, and each signature thereto shall be and constitute an original signature, as if all parties had executed a single original document.

EDUCATIONAL AGENCY	CONTRACTOR
BY:	BY: Omtry Faller
KellyRose Yaeger, Esq.	Dmitry Finkler 0
Data Protection Officer	Director, Data Privacy & Security
Date: 03/05/2024	Date: 03/05/2024

EXHIBIT A - Education Law §2-d Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security PARENT BILL OF RIGHTS

Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady-Saratoga BOCES (Capital Region BOCES), in recognition of the risk of identity theft and unwarranted invasion of privacy, affirms its commitment to safeguarding student personally identifiable information (PII) in educational records from unauthorized access or disclosure in accordance with State and Federal law. BOCES establishes the following parental bill of rights:

- Student PII will be collected and disclosed only as necessary to achieve educational purposes in accordance with State and Federal Law.
- A student's personally identifiable information cannot be sold or released for any marketing or commercial purposes by BOCES or any a third party contractor. BOCES will not sell student personally identifiable information and will not release it for marketing or commercial purposes, other than directory information released by BOCES in accordance with BOCES policy;
- Parents have the right to inspect and review the complete contents of their child's education record (for more information about how to exercise this right, see 5500-R);
- State and federal laws, such as NYS Education Law §2-d and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, protect the confidentiality of students' personally identifiable information. Safeguards associated with industry standards and best practices, including but not limited to, encryption, firewalls, and password protection, must be in place when data is stored or transferred;
- A complete list of all student data elements collected by the State Education Department is available for public review at http://nysed.gov/data-privacy-security or by writing to: Chief Privacy Officer, New York State Education Department, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12234.
- Parents have the right to have complaints about possible breaches and unauthorized disclosures of student data addressed. Complaints should be directed to the Data Protection Officer, (518) 464-5139, DPO@neric.org, Capital Region BOCES, 900 Watervliet-Shaker Rd., Albany NY 12205. Complaints can also be directed to the New York State Education Department online at http://nysed.gov/data-privacy-security by mail to the Chief Privacy Officer, New York State Education Department, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12234 or by email to privacy@nysed.gov or by telephone at 518-474-0937.
- Parents have the right to be notified in accordance to applicable laws and regulations if a breach or unauthorized release of their student's PII occurs.
- Parents can expect that educational agency workers who handle PII will receive annual training on applicable federal and state laws, regulations, educational agency's policies and safeguards which will be in alignment with industry standards and best practices to protect PII.
- In the event that BOCES engages a third party provider to deliver student educational services, the contractor or subcontractors will be obligated to adhere to State and Federal Laws to safeguard student PII. Parents can request information about third party contractors by contacting the Data Protection Officer, (518)-464-5139, <u>DPO@neric.org</u>, 900 Watervliet-Shaker Rd., Albany NY 12205, or can access the information on BOCES' website <u>https://www.capitalregionboces.org/</u>.

CONTRACTOR	
Omitry Filer	
Dmitry Finkler	
Director, Data Privacy &	
Security	
Date: 03/05/2024	

EXHIBIT B

BILL OF RIGHTS FOR DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY -

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR CONTRACTS THAT UTILIZE PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

Pursuant to Education Law § 2-d and Section 121.3 of the Commissioner's Regulations, the Educational Agency (EA) is required to post information to its website about its contracts with third-party contractors that will receive Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

Name of Contractor	Teaching Strategies, LLC
Description of the purpose(s) for which Contractor will receive/access PII	Contractor uses PII only for the purpose of performing its responsibilities under the contract. Student Data is used to set up and maintain user accounts and student portfolios and to grant other Authorized Users the right to access, update, view, and/or modify such portfolios. Portfolio Data can be used to identify and recommend appropriate activities and customize student plans.
Type of PII that Contractor will receive/access	Check all that apply: Student PII APPR Data
Contract Term	The term of the data privacy agreement commences when the EA executes a subscription with Contractor and continues so long as the EA has an open subscription with the Contractor.
Subcontractor Written Agreement Requirement	Contractor will not utilize subcontractors without a written contract that requires the subcontractors to adhere to, at a minimum, materially similar data protection obligations imposed on the contractor by state and federal laws and regulations, and the Contract. (check applicable option)
	 Contractor will not utilize subcontractors. Contractor will utilize subcontractors.
Data Transition Upon expiration or termination of the Contract, Contractor shall: and Secure Destruction	

	 Securely transfer data to EA, or a successor contractor at the EA's option and written discretion, in a format agreed to by the parties. Securely delete and destroy data.
Challenges to Data Accuracy	Shall be handled by EA with support from the Vendor. EA has full access to modify and update data as needed.
Secure Storage and Data Security	 Please describe where PII will be stored and the protections taken to ensure PII will be protected: (check all that apply) Using a cloud or infrastructure owned and hosted by a third party. Using Contractor owned and hosted solution Other:
Encryption	Sensitive data is encrypted both in transit (TLS 1.2) and at rest (AES), utilizing FIPS 140-2 compliant algorythms.

CONTRACTOR	
Omtry Faller	
Dmitry Finkler	
Director, Data Privacy & Security	
Date: 03/05/2024	

CONTRACTOR'S DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY PLAN

The Educational Agency (EA) is required to ensure that all contracts with a third-party contractor include a Data Security and Privacy Plan, pursuant to Education Law § 2-d and Section 121.6 of the Commissioner's Regulations. For every contract, the Contractor must complete the following or provide a plan that materially addresses its requirements, including alignment with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework, which is the standard for educational agency data privacy and security policies in New York state. While this plan is not required to be posted to the EA's website, contractors should nevertheless ensure that they do not include information that could compromise the security of their data and data systems.

1	Outline how you will implement applicable data security and privacy contract requirements over the life of the Contract.	TS reviews all contracts regularly to ensure new security and privacy provisions are updated, along with processes.
2	Specify the administrative, operational and technical safeguards and practices that you have in place to protect PII.	TS implements background checks on all employees, security and privacy training, admin user training, secure development training, NIST policy and procedure alignment, weekly vulnerability scanning, IDS/IPS, file integrity monitoring, central logging and monitoring, secure cloud storage, annual risk assessments, annual penetration testing, and annual SOC2 Type II compliance audits by an AICPA accredited organization.
3	Address the training received by your employees and any subcontractors engaged in the provision of services under the Contract on the federal and state laws that govern the confidentiality of PII.	All TS employees receive security awareness and privacy training as part of the onboarding process. Additionally, annual security awareness and privacy training is required for all employees. Training includes safe handling of personally identifiable information, and review of federal and state laws governing confidentiality of such data.
4	Outline contracting processes that ensure that your employees and any subcontractors are bound by written agreement to the requirements of the Contract, at a minimum.	TS performs due diligence on the information security practices and data protection compliance of all sub- processors and requires each to commit to written obligations regarding their security controls and applicable regulations for the

		protection of personal data consistent with the requirements TS must comply with for our customers.
5	Specify how you will manage any data security and privacy incidents that implicate PII and describe any specific plans you have in place to identify breaches and/or unauthorized disclosures, and to meet your obligations to report incidents to the EA.	TS maintains and annually reviews a comprehensize Security and Privacy Incident Response Plan. An incident response process will be activated to manage all incidents, which will be communicated to all affected customers without undue delay.
6	Describe how data will be transitioned to the EA when no longer needed by you to meet your contractual obligations, if applicable.	TS does not own the data in our system. The childcare education providers that purchase our services own the data educators enter into the TS platform and can request a download of their data in a common industry accepted format. Note that TS does not interact directly with students; therefore, it is the responsibility of the school to obtain explicit consent where appropriate to collect student data.
7	Describe your secure destruction practices and how certification will be provided to the EA.	Data is destroyed by fully anonymizing the PII and is retained for Research & Development purposes only. When the retention timeframe expires, TS may destroy the data covered by this policy. In the case of contract terminations that require data destruction, TS will destroy the data in accordance with the contract terms.
8	Outline how your data security and privacy program/practices align with the EA's applicable policies.	TS follows the NIST CSF and industry best practices.
9	Outline how your data security and privacy program/practices materially align with the NIST CSF v1.1 using the Framework chart below.	PLEASE USE TEMPLATE BELOW.

EXHIBIT C.1 – NIST CSF TABLE

The table below will aid the review of a Contractor's Data Privacy and Security Plan. Contractors should complete the Contractor Response sections in the table below to describe how their policies and practices align with each category in the Data Privacy and Security Plan template. To complete these 23 sections, a Contractor may: (i) Demonstrate alignment using the National Cybersecurity Review (NCSR) Maturity Scale of 1-7; (ii) Use a narrative to explain alignment (may reference its applicable policies); and/or (iii) Explain why a certain category may not apply to the transaction contemplated. Further informational references for each category can be found on the NIST website at https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/new-framework. Please use additional pages if needed.

Function	Category	Contractor Response
	Asset Management (ID.AM): The data, personnel, devices, systems, and facilities that enable the organization to achieve business purposes are identified and managed consistent with their relative importance to organizational objectives and the organization's risk strategy.	Teaching Strategies (TS) has inventoried devices, physical systems, software, and applications used within the organization and prioritized these resources based on their classification, criticality, and business value. Additionally, TS has catalogued external information systems and mapped organizational communications and data flows and established Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities.
	Business Environment (ID.BE): The organization's mission, objectives, stakeholders, and activities are understood and prioritized; this information is used to inform cybersecurity roles, responsibilities, and risk management decisions.	TS's role and place within critical infrastructure has been identified and communicated. Priorities, dependencies, and resilience requirements for organizational mission, objectives, activities, and for delivery of critical services had been identified, established for all operating states, and communicated.
IDENTIFY (ID)	Governance (ID.GV): The policies, procedures, and processes to manage and monitor the organization's regulatory, legal, risk, environmental, and operational requirements are understood and inform the management of cybersecurity risk.	TS's organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated. Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy obligations, are understood and managed. Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity roles and responsibilities align, and are coordinated with, internal roles and external partners.
	Risk Assessment (ID.RA): The organization understands the cybersecurity risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, and individuals.	TS identifies and documents asset vulnerabilities as well as internal and external threats. Risk responses and potential business impacts and likelihoods are identified and prioritized and take into account threats and vulnerabilities.
	Risk Management Strategy (ID.RM): The organization's priorities, constraints, risk tolerances, and assumptions are established and used to support operational risk decisions.	TS has established risk management processes which are managed and agreed to by organizational stakeholders. Organizational risk tolerance, taking into account the type of information TS collects and maintains as well as the applicable laws and regulatory requirements have been determined and clearly expressed.
	Supply Chain Risk Management (ID.SC): The organization's priorities, constraints, risk tolerances, and assumptions are established and used to support risk decisions associated with managing supply chain risk. The organization has	TS's cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders. Vendors and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a vendor assessment process. Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement

Function	Category	Contractor Response
	established and implemented the processes to identify, assess and manage supply chain risks.	appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and vendor management plan. Vendors and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.
	Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control (PR.AC): Access to physical and logical assets and associated facilities is limited to authorized users, processes, and devices, and is managed consistent with the assessed risk of unauthorized access to authorized activities and transactions.	TS manages and protects remote and physical access to assets. Access permissions and authorizations for identities and credentials incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes which are then are authenticated commensurate with the risk of the transaction. Multi-factor authentication is required for all privileged user accounts.
	Awareness and Training (PR.AT): The organization's personnel and partners are provided cybersecurity awareness education and are trained to perform their cybersecurity-related duties and responsibilities consistent with related policies, procedures, and agreements.	TS informs and trains all users. Security awareness and role based training is conducted annually and tracked. All users, senior executives, support and security personnel, and third-party stakeholders understand their roles and responsibilities.
	Data Security (PR.DS): Information and records (data) are managed consistent with the organization's risk strategy to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.	TS protects data at rest and in transit. TS ensures adequate capacity is maintained for availability purposes. Development and testing environment are separate from the production environment and integrity checking mechanisms are used to verify software, firmware, hardware, and information integrity.
PROTECT (PR)	Information Protection Processes and Procedures (PR.IP): Security policies (that address purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, and coordination among organizational entities), processes, and procedures are maintained and used to manage protection of information systems and assets.	As part of the System Development Life Cycle and configuration change control processes TS has implemented a baseline configuration of information technology/industrial control systems, maintained incorporating security principles. TS has developed, implemented, and tested response and recovery plans as well as a vulnerability management plan. Backups of information are conducted, maintained, and tested per policy and data is destroyed per organizational policy requirements.
	information system components are	TS performs and logs maintenance and repair of organizational assets with approved and controlled tools by approved vendors only in a manner that prevents unauthorized access.
	Protective Technology (PR.PT): Technical security solutions are managed to ensure the security and resilience of systems and	TS determines, documents, implements, and reviews audit/log records in accordance with policy. Removable media is protected and its use restricted according to policy. The principle of least functionality is incorporated by configuring systems to provide only essential capabilities. Network communications are configured to deny-all allow access by exception. Session authenticity is verified and protected. Critical systems are redundant, running in a clustered or load balanced configuration.
DETECT (DE)	Anomalies and Events (DE.AE): Anomalous activity is detected and the potential impact of events is understood.	TS has established and a manages a baseline of network operations and expected data flows for users and systems. Detected events from multiple sources are logged and analyzed for anamolies. Continuous monitoring of authentication, data modification and system configuration events is enforced. Impact of events and incident alert thresholds have been determined and established.

Function	Category	Contractor Response
	Security Continuous Monitoring (DE.CM): The information system and assets are monitored to identify cybersecurity events and verify the effectiveness of protective measures.	TS monitors the network, personnel activity, external service provider activity, and the physical environment to detect potential cybersecurity events. Host based, endpoint and source code analysis is conducted on an ongoing basis. Malicious and unauthorized code is detected, and vulnerability scans are performed. Monitoring for unauthorized personnel, connections, devices, and software is performed.
	Detection Processes (DE.DP): Detection processes and procedures are maintained and tested to ensure awareness of anomalous events.	TS has well defined roles and responsibilities for detection to ensure accountability. Detection activities and processes comply with all applicable requirements, are tested, continually improved, and event detection information is communicated.
	Response Planning (RS.RP): Response processes and procedures are executed and maintained, to ensure response to detected cybersecurity incidents.	TScybersecurity personnel execute response activities, per the Security and Privacy Incident Response Plan, during or after an identified incident.
	Communications (RS.CO): Response activities are coordinated with internal and external stakeholders (e.g. external support from law enforcement agencies).	TS personnel are trained and understand their roles and order of operations when a response is needed. Additionally, incidents are reported consistent with established criteria, coordination with stakeholders is coordinated and information is shared consistent with response plans.
RESPOND (RS)	Analysis (RS.AN): Analysis is conducted to ensure effective response and support recovery activities.	Processes are established to receive, analyze and respond to vulnerabilities disclosed to the organization from internal and external sources. Notifications from detection systems are investigated, any incident's impact is understood, and forensics is performed. Incidents are categorized consistent with response plans.
	Mitigation (RS.MI): Activities are performed to prevent expansion of an event, mitigate its effects, and resolve the incident.	Per Security and Privacy Incident Response Plan, TS contains and resolves incidents and mitigates or documents newly identified vulnerabilities as accepted risks.
	Improvements (RS.IM): Organizational response activities are improved by incorporating lessons learned from current and previous detection/response activities.	TS incorporates lessons learned in response plans and updates response strategies as needed.
	Recovery Planning (RC.RP): Recovery processes and procedures are executed and maintained to ensure restoration of systems or assets affected by cybersecurity incidents.	TS maintains and annually tests a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan which contains system specific Disaster Recover plans and procedures.
RECOVER (RC)	Improvements (RC.IM): Recovery planning and processes are improved by incorporating lessons learned into future activities.	TS updates the recovery plan with lessons learned and updates recovery strategies as needed.
	Communications (RC.CO): Restoration activities are coordinated with internal and external parties (e.g. coordinating centers, Internet Service Providers, owners	Per Security and Privacy Incident Response Plan and contract requirements, TS communicates and coordinates recovery activities with internal and external stakeholders, executives, and management as well as law enforcement.

Function	Category	Contractor Response
	of attacking systems, victims, other CSIRTs, and vendors).	