

A. Introduction

1. **Title:** Cyber Security — Security Management Controls
2. **Number:** CIP-003-3a
3. **Purpose:** Standard CIP-003-3 requires that Responsible Entities have minimum security management controls in place to protect Critical Cyber Assets. Standard CIP-003-3 should be read as part of a group of standards numbered Standards CIP-002-3 through CIP-009-3.
4. **Applicability:**
 - 4.1. Within the text of Standard CIP-003-3, “Responsible Entity” shall mean:
 - 4.1.1 Reliability Coordinator.
 - 4.1.2 Balancing Authority.
 - 4.1.3 Interchange Authority.
 - 4.1.4 Transmission Service Provider.
 - 4.1.5 Transmission Owner.
 - 4.1.6 Transmission Operator.
 - 4.1.7 Generator Owner.
 - 4.1.8 Generator Operator.
 - 4.1.9 Load Serving Entity.
 - 4.1.10 NERC.
 - 4.1.11 Regional Entity.
 - 4.2. The following are exempt from Standard CIP-003-3:
 - 4.2.1 Facilities regulated by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.
 - 4.2.2 Cyber Assets associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters.
 - 4.2.3 Responsible Entities that, in compliance with Standard CIP-002-3, identify that they have no Critical Cyber Assets shall only be required to comply with CIP-003-3 Requirement R2.
5. **Effective Date:** The first day of the third calendar quarter after applicable regulatory approvals have been received (or the Reliability Standard otherwise becomes effective the first day of the third calendar quarter after BOT adoption in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required).

B. Requirements

- R1. Cyber Security Policy — The Responsible Entity shall document and implement a cyber security policy that represents management’s commitment and ability to secure its Critical Cyber Assets. The Responsible Entity shall, at minimum, ensure the following:
 - R1.1. The cyber security policy addresses the requirements in Standards CIP-002-3 through CIP-009-3, including provision for emergency situations.

- R1.2.** The cyber security policy is readily available to all personnel who have access to, or are responsible for, Critical Cyber Assets. (Retirement approved by FERC effective January 21, 2014.)
- R1.3.** Annual review and approval of the cyber security policy by the senior manager assigned pursuant to R2.
- R2.** Leadership — The Responsible Entity shall assign a single senior manager with overall responsibility and authority for leading and managing the entity’s implementation of, and adherence to, Standards CIP-002-3 through CIP-009-3.

 - R2.1.** The senior manager shall be identified by name, title, and date of designation.
 - R2.2.** Changes to the senior manager must be documented within thirty calendar days of the effective date.
 - R2.3.** Where allowed by Standards CIP-002-3 through CIP-009-3, the senior manager may delegate authority for specific actions to a named delegate or delegates. These delegations shall be documented in the same manner as R2.1 and R2.2, and approved by the senior manager.
 - R2.4.** The senior manager or delegate(s), shall authorize and document any exception from the requirements of the cyber security policy.
- R3.** Exceptions — Instances where the Responsible Entity cannot conform to its cyber security policy must be documented as exceptions and authorized by the senior manager or delegate(s). (Retirement approved by FERC effective January 21, 2014.)

 - R3.1.** Exceptions to the Responsible Entity’s cyber security policy must be documented within thirty days of being approved by the senior manager or delegate(s). (Retirement approved by FERC effective January 21, 2014.)
 - R3.2.** Documented exceptions to the cyber security policy must include an explanation as to why the exception is necessary and any compensating measures. (Retirement approved by FERC effective January 21, 2014.)
 - R3.3.** Authorized exceptions to the cyber security policy must be reviewed and approved annually by the senior manager or delegate(s) to ensure the exceptions are still required and valid. Such review and approval shall be documented. (Retirement approved by FERC effective January 21, 2014.)
- R4.** Information Protection — The Responsible Entity shall implement and document a program to identify, classify, and protect information associated with Critical Cyber Assets.

 - R4.1.** The Critical Cyber Asset information to be protected shall include, at a minimum and regardless of media type, operational procedures, lists as required in Standard CIP-002-3, network topology or similar diagrams, floor plans of computing centers that contain Critical Cyber Assets, equipment layouts of Critical Cyber Assets, disaster recovery plans, incident response plans, and security configuration information.
 - R4.2.** The Responsible Entity shall classify information to be protected under this program based on the sensitivity of the Critical Cyber Asset information. (Retirement approved by FERC effective January 21, 2014.)
 - R4.3.** The Responsible Entity shall, at least annually, assess adherence to its Critical Cyber Asset information protection program, document the assessment results, and implement an action plan to remediate deficiencies identified during the assessment.

- R5.** Access Control — The Responsible Entity shall document and implement a program for managing access to protected Critical Cyber Asset information.
 - R5.1.** The Responsible Entity shall maintain a list of designated personnel who are responsible for authorizing logical or physical access to protected information.
 - R5.1.1.** Personnel shall be identified by name, title, and the information for which they are responsible for authorizing access.
 - R5.1.2.** The list of personnel responsible for authorizing access to protected information shall be verified at least annually.
 - R5.2.** The Responsible Entity shall review at least annually the access privileges to protected information to confirm that access privileges are correct and that they correspond with the Responsible Entity’s needs and appropriate personnel roles and responsibilities.
 - R5.3.** The Responsible Entity shall assess and document at least annually the processes for controlling access privileges to protected information.
- R6.** Change Control and Configuration Management — The Responsible Entity shall establish and document a process of change control and configuration management for adding, modifying, replacing, or removing Critical Cyber Asset hardware or software, and implement supporting configuration management activities to identify, control and document all entity or vendor-related changes to hardware and software components of Critical Cyber Assets pursuant to the change control process.

C. Measures

- M1.** The Responsible Entity shall make available documentation of its cyber security policy as specified in Requirement R1. Additionally, the Responsible Entity shall demonstrate that the cyber security policy is available as specified in Requirement R1.2. (Retirement approved by FERC effective January 21, 2014.)
- M2.** The Responsible Entity shall make available documentation of the assignment of, and changes to, its leadership as specified in Requirement R2.
- M3.** The Responsible Entity shall make available documentation of the exceptions, as specified in Requirement R3. (Retirement approved by FERC effective January 21, 2014.)
- M4.** The Responsible Entity shall make available documentation of its information protection program as specified in Requirement R4.
- M5.** The Responsible Entity shall make available its access control documentation as specified in Requirement R5.
- M6.** The Responsible Entity shall make available its change control and configuration management documentation as specified in Requirement R6.

D. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority

- 1.1.1.** Regional Entity for Responsible Entities that do not perform delegated tasks for their Regional Entity.
- 1.1.2.** ERO for Regional Entity.
- 1.1.3.** Third-party monitor without vested interest in the outcome for NERC.

1.2. Compliance Monitoring Period and Reset Time Frame

Not applicable.

1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Processes

Compliance Audits

Self-Certifications

Spot Checking

Compliance Violation Investigations

Self-Reporting

Complaints

1.4. Data Retention

1.4.1 The Responsible Entity shall keep all documentation and records from the previous full calendar year unless directed by its Compliance Enforcement Authority to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation.

1.4.2 The Compliance Enforcement Authority in conjunction with the Registered Entity shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records.

1.5. Additional Compliance Information

1.5.1 None

2. Violation Severity Levels (To be developed later.)

E. Regional Variances

None identified.

Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
2		Modifications to clarify the requirements and to bring the compliance elements into conformance with the latest guidelines for developing compliance elements of standards. Removal of reasonable business judgment. Replaced the RRO with the RE as a responsible entity. Rewording of Effective Date. Requirement R2 applies to all Responsible Entities, including Responsible Entities which have no Critical Cyber Assets. Modified the personnel identification information requirements in R5.1.1 to include name, title, and the information for which they are responsible for authorizing access (removed the business phone information).	

Standard CIP-003-3a — Cyber Security — Security Management Controls

		Changed compliance monitor to Compliance Enforcement Authority.	
3		Update version number from -2 to -3	
3	12/16/09	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees	Update
3	3/31/10	Approved by FERC	
3	2/7/13	R1.2, R3, R3.1, R3.2, R3.3, and R4.2 and associated elements approved by NERC Board of Trustees for retirement as part of the Paragraph 81 project (Project 2013-02) pending applicable regulatory approval.	
3a	11/7/13	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees	
3a	11/21/13	R1.2, R3, R3.1, R3.2, R3.3, and R4.2 and associated elements approved by FERC for retirement as part of the Paragraph 81 project (Project 2013-02)	

Appendix 1

Requirement Number and Text of Requirement
<p>R2. Leadership — The Responsible Entity shall assign a single senior manager with overall responsibility and authority for leading and managing the entity’s implementation of, and adherence to, Standards CIP-002-3 through CIP-009-3.</p>
Question 1
<p>Consumers Energy Corporation seeks clarification on the meaning of CIP-003-3, Requirement R3 as it relates to designating a CIP Senior Manager.</p> <p>In its response, the Interpretation Drafting Team will answer whether a Registered Entity may assign different CIP Senior Managers for different applicable functions for which it is registered.</p>
Response to Question 1
<p>A Registered Entity cannot assign different CIP Senior Managers for different applicable functions if those functions are included under one registration (NERC ID).</p> <p>Organizational Registration is a process defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure undertaken by NERC and Regional Entities to identify which entities are responsible for reliability functions within the Regional Entity’s Region. Within the NERC Rules of Procedure a “Registered Entity” means an owner, operator, or user of the Bulk Power System, or the entity registered as its designee for the purpose of compliance, that is included in the NERC Compliance Registry. The Rules of Procedure further clarify that a “Responsible Entity” means an entity that is registered for a reliability function in the NERC Compliance Registry and is responsible for complying with an Applicable Requirement, as specified in the “Applicability” section of the CIP Standard.</p> <p>The number of NERC CIP Senior Managers depends on how the entity registers and appears in the Compliance Registry. Each Registered Entity, even if registered as performing multiple registration functions, shall assign a single CIP Senior Manager. If a single company has multiple Registered Entities (i.e. company has registered one business segment as a GO/GOP, and another business segment registered as TO/TOP) it could assign a CIP Senior Manager to each Registered Entity, but that would not preclude the entity from assigning a single senior manager to both Registered Entities. Similarly, if the same single company has only one NERC ID, i.e. the entity is registered once for its GO/GOP and TO/TOP collectively, the entity assigns one CIP Senior Manager.</p>