



CYBER SECURITY POLICY

[Company Name]
Cybersecurity Policy

Version: 1.0

Effective Date: [Insert Date]

Approved By: Board of Directors / Executive Director

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Cybersecurity Policy is to establish the framework by which [Organization Name] protects its information systems, sensitive data, donors, clients, staff, and stakeholders from cybersecurity threats.

As a nonprofit organization, we recognize our responsibility to safeguard:

- Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- Protected Health Information (PHI) (if applicable)
- Payment Card Information (PCI)
- Donor records
- Financial data
- Confidential program data
- Grant and federal reporting information

This policy supports compliance with applicable regulations including (as applicable):

- HIPAA / HITECH
 - PCI-DSS
 - GDPR
 - State data privacy laws
 - Federal grant cybersecurity requirements
 - FCC program security obligations
-

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to:

- All employees
- Volunteers
- Board members
- Contractors
- Consultants
- Third-party service providers
- Any individual with access to organizational systems or data

This policy applies to all systems owned, leased, managed, or used by the organization, including:

- On-premise servers
- Cloud platforms (Microsoft 365, Google Workspace, etc.)
- Email systems
- Laptops, desktops, tablets
- Mobile devices
- Network infrastructure
- VoIP systems
- SaaS applications

3. GOVERNANCE & OVERSIGHT

The Executive Director (or designated IT Lead) is responsible for cybersecurity oversight.

The Board of Directors shall:

- Receive annual cybersecurity updates
- Review risk assessments
- Approve major cybersecurity investments
- Ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The organization shall:

- Conduct an annual cybersecurity risk assessment
- Maintain a risk register
- Identify critical systems and data
- Evaluate vendor security practices
- Document mitigation plans

Risk assessments shall include evaluation of:

- Phishing exposure
 - Ransomware risk
 - Data breach exposure
 - Cloud misconfiguration
 - Insider threats
 - Business continuity risk
-

5. ACCESS CONTROL

5.1 Least Privilege

Access to systems and data shall be granted based on:

- Job role
- Operational necessity
- Minimum required permissions

5.2 Account Management

- Unique user accounts required
 - Shared accounts prohibited (except approved service accounts)
 - Terminated employees removed within 24 hours
 - Quarterly access reviews conducted
-

6. PASSWORD & AUTHENTICATION POLICY

- Minimum 12-character passwords required
 - Password manager recommended
 - Password reuse prohibited across systems
 - Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) required for:
 - Email
 - Cloud platforms
 - Financial systems
 - Administrator accounts
 - Remote access
-

7. ENDPOINT & DEVICE SECURITY

- All devices must have antivirus/endpoint protection
- Devices must be encrypted
- Automatic updates enabled
- Firewall enabled
- Screen lock after inactivity
- Lost/stolen devices reported immediately

Remote work devices must meet the same standards as office devices.

8. NETWORK SECURITY

- Business-grade firewall deployed
 - Default passwords removed from networking equipment
 - Guest Wi-Fi separated from internal network
 - Regular firmware updates applied
 - VPN required for remote administrative access
-

9. DATA PROTECTION & CLASSIFICATION

Data shall be classified as:

- Public
- Internal
- Confidential
- Restricted

Restricted data includes:

- PHI
- Donor payment information
- SSNs
- Bank account data
- Background checks

Security controls shall align with classification level.

10. DATA BACKUP & RECOVERY

- Daily automated backups performed
 - Backups encrypted
 - At least one backup stored offsite or in cloud
 - Quarterly restore testing performed
 - Disaster recovery plan documented
-

11. EMAIL & PHISHING PROTECTION

- Email filtering enabled
 - DMARC, SPF, DKIM configured
 - Phishing awareness training conducted annually
 - Suspicious emails reported to IT immediately
-

12. INCIDENT RESPONSE

The organization shall maintain a documented Incident Response Plan that includes:

- Incident identification
- Containment procedures
- Notification protocols
- Legal/regulatory reporting
- Communication plan
- Post-incident review

All suspected breaches must be reported immediately to:

[Insert Reporting Contact]

13. VENDOR & THIRD-PARTY RISK MANAGEMENT

- Vendors must sign data protection agreements
 - Business Associate Agreements (BAA) required if handling PHI
 - Vendor cybersecurity reviewed before onboarding
 - Annual vendor security reassessment conducted
-

14. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

If applicable, the organization shall maintain compliance with:

HIPAA (If Handling PHI)

- Risk assessment completed
- BAA agreements executed
- Access controls enforced

PCI-DSS (If Processing Credit Cards)

- Secure payment processor used
- Cardholder data not stored locally
- Quarterly vulnerability scans (if required)

GDPR (If Serving EU Residents)

- Data subject rights process established
 - Data minimization practices followed
-

15. SECURITY AWARENESS & TRAINING

- Annual cybersecurity training required
 - New employee onboarding includes security training
 - Board receives cybersecurity briefing annually
 - Periodic phishing simulations conducted
-

16. AI & EMERGING TECHNOLOGY SECURITY

If AI tools are used:

- AI access restricted to approved users
 - No PHI entered into public AI systems without safeguards
 - Data governance policies enforced
 - AI usage policy adopted
-

17. ENFORCEMENT

Failure to comply with this policy may result in:

- Access revocation
 - Disciplinary action
 - Termination
 - Legal consequences
-

18. POLICY REVIEW

This policy shall be reviewed:

- Annually
 - After major security incidents
 - After regulatory changes
-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge that I have read and understand this Cybersecurity Policy and agree to comply with its provisions.

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____
