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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

On December 7, 2022, Governor Greg Abbott required (https://gov.texas.gov/uploads/files/press/State_Agencies_Letter_1.pdf) all state agencies to ban the video-sharing application TikTok from all state-owned and state-issued devices and networks over the Chinese Communist Party’s ability to use the application for surveilling Texans. Governor Abbott also directed the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Texas Department of Information Resources (DIR) to develop a plan providing state agencies guidance on managing personal devices used to conduct state business.

In addition to TikTok, Paris Junior College may add other software and hardware products with security concerns to this policy and will be required to remove prohibited technologies which are on the DIR prohibited technologies list. Throughout this Policy, “Prohibited Technologies” shall refer to TikTok and any additional hardware or software products added to this Policy.

1.2 SCOPE

This policy applies to all Paris Junior College full and part-time employees including contractors, paid or unpaid interns, and users of state networks. All Paris Junior College employees are responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of this policy.

2.0 POLICY

2.1 COLLEGE-OWNED DEVICES

Except where approved exceptions apply, the use or download of prohibited applications or websites is prohibited on all Paris Junior College owned devices, including cell phones, tablets, desktop and laptop computers, and other internet capable devices.
Paris Junior College must identify, track, and control college-owned devices to prohibit the installation of or access to all prohibited applications. This includes the various prohibited applications for mobile, desktop, or other internet capable devices.

Paris Junior College must manage all college-issued mobile devices by implementing the security controls listed below:

a. Restrict access to “app stores” or non-authorized software repositories to prevent the install of unauthorized applications.
b. Maintain the ability to remotely wipe non-compliant or compromised mobile devices.
c. Maintain the ability to remotely uninstall un-authorized software from mobile devices.
d. Deploy secure baseline configurations, for mobile devices, as determined by Paris Junior College.

2.2 PERSONAL DEVICES USED FOR COLLEGE BUSINESS

Employees and contractors may not install or operate prohibited applications or technologies on any personal device that is used to conduct state business. State business includes accessing any state-owned data, applications, email accounts, non-public facing communications, state email, VoIP, SMS, video conferencing, CAPPS, Texas.gov, and any other state databases or applications.

If an employee or contractor has a justifiable need to allow the use of personal devices to conduct state business, they may request that their device be enrolled in the agency's “Bring Your Own Device” (BYOD) program.

2.3 IDENTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE LOCATIONS

Sensitive locations must be identified, cataloged, and labeled by the college. A sensitive location is any location, physical, or logical (such as video conferencing, or electronic meeting rooms) that is used to discuss confidential or sensitive information, including information technology configurations, criminal justice information, financial data, personally identifiable data, sensitive personal information, or any data protected by federal or state law.

Unauthorized devices such as personal cell phones, tablets, or laptops may not enter sensitive locations, which includes any electronic meeting labeled as a sensitive location.
Visitors granted access to secure locations are subject to the same limitations as contractors and employees on unauthorized personal devices when entering secure locations.

### 2.4 NETWORK RESTRICTIONS

DIR has blocked access to prohibited technologies on the state network. To ensure multiple layers of protection, Paris Junior College will also implement additional network-based restrictions to include:

a. Configure agency firewalls to block access to college prohibited services on all college technology infrastructures, including local networks, WAN, and VPN connections.

b. Prohibit personal devices with prohibited technologies installed from connecting to agency or state technology infrastructure or state data.

c. Provide a separate network for access to prohibited technologies with the approval of the executive head of the agency.

### 2.5 ONGOING AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY THREATS

To provide protection against ongoing and emerging technological threats to the state’s sensitive information and critical infrastructure, DPS and DIR will regularly monitor and evaluate additional technologies posing concerns for inclusion in this policy.

DIR will host a site that lists all prohibited technologies including apps, software, hardware, or technology providers. The prohibited technologies list current as of January 23, 2023, can be found at Addendum A. New technologies will be added to the list after consultation between DIR and DPS.

Paris Junior College will implement the removal and prohibition of any listed technology. Paris Junior College may prohibit technology threats in addition to those identified by DIR and DPS.

### 3.0 POLICY COMPLIANCE

All employees shall sign a document annually confirming their understanding of this policy.
Compliance with this policy will be verified through various methods, including but not limited to, IT/security system reports and feedback to agency leadership.

An employee found to have violated this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of employment.

4.0 EXCEPTIONS

Exceptions to the ban on prohibited technologies may only be approved by the executive head of Paris Junior College. This authority may not be delegated. All approved exceptions to the TikTok prohibition or other statewide prohibited technology must be reported to DIR.

Exceptions to the policy will only be considered when the use of prohibited technologies is required for a specific business need, such as enabling criminal or civil investigations or for sharing of information to the public during an emergency. For personal devices used for state business, exceptions should be limited to extenuating circumstances and only granted for a pre-defined period of time. To the extent practicable, exception-based use should only be performed on devices that are not used for other state business and on non-state networks. Cameras and microphones should be disabled on devices for exception-based use.

5.0 VERSION HISTORY

This table summarizes the major edits, i.e., edits affecting transition points, process changes, system changes, and/or role changes.

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<td>January 26, 2023</td>
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The up-to-date list of prohibited technologies is published at https://dir.texas.gov/information-security/prohibited-technologies. The following list is current as of January 23, 2023.

Prohibited Software/Applications/Developers

- TikTok
- Kaspersky
- ByteDance Ltd.
- Tencent Holdings Ltd.
- Alipay
- CamScanner
- QQ Wallet
- SHAREit
- VMate
- WeChat
- WeChat Pay
- WPS Office

- Any subsidiary or affiliate an entity listed above.

Prohibited Hardware/Equipment/Manufacturers

- Huawei Technologies Company
- ZTE Corporation
- Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company
- Dahua Technology Company
- SZ DJI Technology Company
- Hytera Communications Corporation
- Any subsidiary or affiliate an entity listed above.