## Department of Veterans Affairs

## Memorandum

Date:

From:

To:

Assistant Secretary for Information and Technology and Chief Information Officer (005)

Subj: VA Critical Security Controls

Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries and Other Key Officials

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Security & Chief Information Security Officer (005R)

- 1. Due to the continually evolving cyber security risks to federal and VA information systems there is a need for VA Chief Information Officer (CIO) to establish minimum mandatory security requirements for all new systems and applications. Implementing VA's Critical Security Controls (Appendix A) will enable VA to elevate our cyber security posture in an effort to mitigate the ongoing threats to VA's mission. Effective July 1, 2025, any network connected software system or service must have the VA Critical Security Controls implemented prior to being authorized for use in the VA.
- 2. Critical Security Controls are intended to increase VA's security posture and provide security and privacy risk visibility into the VA network and is not a new requirement. The functional requirement is not negotiable and Plan of Action & Milestones (POAM) will not be accepted in the event these controls cannot be implemented for new systems. Failure to maintain these VA Critical Controls after implementation shall result in VA discontinuing the use of the system.
- 3. The escalating cyber threats, coupled with the digitization of healthcare and increasingly interconnected systems, demands urgent attention to cyber security. Patient safety, regulatory compliance, financial stability, and public trust are all at risk. It's imperative that the VA prioritize robust cybersecurity measures to safeguard these critical areas. Critical Security Controls will enable VA CIO, CISO and Business Owner(s) to ensure the secure operation of VA systems. Further questions related to this memorandum can be directed to Amber Pearson, <a href="mailto:amber.pearson3@va.gov">amber.pearson3@va.gov</a> (540) 455-8050.

| Kurt D. DelBene Attachment: VA Critical Security Controls Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) |      |  |  |  |
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| Signature block of Approving Official  | Date |  |  |  |

Appendix A – VA Critical Security Controls

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|---|--|--|---|
| Mandatory Requirement   | NIST<br>Associated<br>Control(s)                         | NIST Control Title                               | Purpose / Intent  |
| Enforce Multi-Factor<br>Authentication (MFA) for all  | IA-2(1)  | MFA to Privileged Accounts                       | Zero Trust/MFA  |
| systems.  | IA-2(2)  | MFA to Non-Privileged Accounts                   | Zero Trust/MFA  |
| Explicitly authenticate,<br>authorize, and disable all<br>subjects, assets, and<br>workflows across systems.  | AC-2   | Access Management                                | Zero Trust/Access Control   |
| Restrict data access with the principle of least privilege and least functionality.   | AC-5, AC-6   | Least Privilege                                  | Zero Trust/Access Control   |
| Ensure all system assets are logged, inventoried, and scanned by VA's Cybersecurity Operations Center (CSOC).   | CM-8   | System Component<br>Inventory                    | Zero Trust/Asset<br>Management  |
| Ensure CSOC has visibility and logging for continuous monitoring of the system, network, physical environment, cloud services, connections, and personnel activity.   | AU-2   | Event Logging                                    | Zero Trust/<br>Logging/Monitoring   |
|   | SI-4   | System Monitoring                                | Zero Trust/Asset<br>Management, Monitoring  |
|   | AU-6   | Audit Record Review,<br>Analysis, and Reporting  | Zero Trust/<br>Logging/Monitoring   |
| Ensure system follows VA's enterprise vulnerability management process to track, analyze, and respond to vulnerabilities.   | RA-5   | Vulnerability<br>Monitoring/Scanning             | Zero Trust/Monitoring   |
|   | SC-7   | Boundary Protection                              | Zero Trust/Secure Network Connections   |
|   | CM-7   | Least Functionality                              | Access Control  |
| Encrypt all Data at Rest (DAR) and Data in Transit (DIT) in accordance with Federal Information Processing (FIPS) 140-2 (or its successor)  | SC-28  | Protection Of<br>Information at Rest             | Zero Trust/Information/Data<br>Protection   |
|   | SC-8   | Transmission<br>Confidentiality and<br>Integrity | Zero Trust/Information/Data<br>Protection   |
|   | CA-3   | Information Exchange                             | Zero Trust/Secure Network Connections   |
| Ensure contingency and incident response plans are assessed and tested in accordance with system categorization requirements.   | CP-4   | Contingency Plan<br>Testing                      | Zero<br>Trust/Enterprise/System<br>Resiliency   |
|   | IR-3   | Incident Response<br>Testing                     | Zero Trust/<br>Enterprise/System<br>Resiliency  |
| Ensure that sensitive data handling conforms to applicable privacy requirements, determine the privacy risks associated with an information system or activity and evaluate ways to mitigate privacy risks. | NIST SP 800-<br>53<br>Rev. 4:<br>AR-2<br>Rev. 5:<br>RA-8 | Privacy Impact and<br>Risk Assessment            | Zero Trust/Risk Assessment and Management  Note: All Systems require a Privacy Threshold Analysis (PTA); Only Systems processing sensitive data require a PIA |