Higher Education Federal Compliance Information Services

Computers and information technology are now an integral part of college life. The increased convenience and power of this technology also brings with it a wide range of compliance concerns, from social media and free speech considerations, to data privacy, identity theft, balancing technology usability/risk and federal regulations.

Information Services has to develop a framework to define and implement Information Technology governance, risk and compliance activities. As institutional investment in IT and reliance on information systems has grown, so has the need for reliable structures and measures to ensure success and minimize fail points.

- IT governance, risk, and compliance is a series of decision-making activities that effectively evaluate and align campus IT strategy with an institution's strategy. Information from the Higher Education Compliance Alliance identifies two overarching topics, with numerous statutes. Information services believes in meeting the spirit of regulations.

- The next slides highlight several of the more time-consuming statutes.

Information Technology – 13 Statutes

- Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA)
  - Ensure technology used will enable law information to conduct electronic surveillance. (Example: Partnering with Kansas Research and Education Network (KanREN)) - https://www.kanren.net/services/

- Hazardous Materials Transportation Act
  - College must properly dispose of electronic equipment (cradle to grave)
  - Currently working with Rosewood Services - http://rosewoodservices.com/news/view/rw-e-recycling

Information Technology – 13 Statutes

- – Higher Education Opportunity Act
  - College must detect and prevent unauthorized distribution of copyrighted materials on information technology.
  - Requires layers of security each with unique costs and personnel costs
- – Homeland Security Act of 2002
  - Ensure college technical infrastructure is protected to ensure the availability, integrity, and reliability. (Example: Barton networks share the same backbone as KU's networks)

Information Technology – 13 Statutes

- No Electronic Theft Act
  - College has chosen protect students in the dorms from unknowingly distributing copyrighted material. (Example: Explain take down notices issued to KanREN, forwarded to Barton IT staff.)

Privacy & Information Security – 11 Statutes

– American Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Provide reasonable/helpful (contact experts) accommodation for users of technology
- Ensure "Universal design" (Example: information resources are engaging, flexible, and accessible for all students)
- Be careful to level playing field, but not give an academic advantage or extra perks.
- Digital Accessibility (Example: Website design)

– Fair and Accurate Credit Transaction Act (FACTA)
- College must reduce the risk of identity theft by regulating how consumer account information (such as Social Security numbers) is handled.
- Red Flag rules are part of this act which require the college to perform "Detection, Prevention, and Mitigation of Identity Theft. (Example: Online Training for employees)

Privacy & Information Security – 11 Statutes

- Gramm Leach Bliley Act (GLBA), General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
  - College must protect consumers' personal information and personally identifiable information.
  - Requires layers of security each with unique costs and personnel costs
  - Yearly training of employees based on job duties. (Currently have 5 courses) - https://bartonccc.edu/
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
  - College must implement administrative/physical/technical safeguards for protected health information
  - Requires layers of security each with unique costs and personnel costs

- Although only two topics directly identify information technology a myriad of the other 265 statutes rely on underlying information technology infrastructure/software to fulfill the intent of the statutes.

- Because Barton reaches far beyond international boarders, we are constantly monitoring regulations from other countries.