

**Reference:** ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES - MIS  
**Title:** ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY  
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NFTA is hereinafter referred to as "the Authority."

## **I PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to detail the acceptable use of corporate information technology resources for the protection of all parties involved.

### **1.0 Overview**

Though there are a number of reasons to provide a user network access, by far the most common is granting access to employees for performance of their job functions. This access carries certain responsibilities and obligations as to what constitutes acceptable use of the corporate network. This policy explains how corporate information technology resources are to be used and specifies what actions are prohibited. While this policy is as complete as possible, no policy can cover every situation, and thus the user is asked additionally to use common sense when using Authority resources. If a user is questioning whether a particular use of computer-related systems or resources is appropriate, he or she should ask: Does this particular use serve the business interests of the Authority and its customers? Questions on what constitutes acceptable use should be directed to Chief Information Officer (CIO) x7251 or the IT Help Desk at [helpdesk@nfta.com](mailto:helpdesk@nfta.com).

### **2.0 Scope**

The scope of this policy is applicable to all employees of the NFTA and Metro and all other individuals with access rights (i.e., consultants, temps, etc.) and applies to any and all use of corporate IT resources, including but not limited to, computer systems, email, phones, the network, information on any of these systems, and the corporate Internet connection.

## **II Policy**

### **1. E-mail Use**

The email system is property of the Authority its primary focus is for business communications. However, occasional incidental personal use is allowed as long as it does not interfere with, or unreasonably delay, business operations.

- The following is never permitted: spamming, harassment, communicating threats, solicitations, chain letters, or pyramid schemes. This list is not exhaustive, but is included to provide a frame of reference for types of activities that are prohibited.
- The user is prohibited from forging email header information or attempting to impersonate another person.

- Email is an insecure method of communication, and thus information that is considered confidential or proprietary to the Authority may not be sent via email, regardless of the recipient, without proper encryption.
- It is Authority policy not to open email attachments from unknown senders, or when such attachments are unexpected unless verified beforehand.
- Email systems were not designed to transfer large files and as such emails should not contain attachments of excessive file size. The system is current set to 50Mb. However, it may be altered with permission from the CIO.

Please note that detailed information about the use of email may be covered in the Authority's Email Policy.

## **2 Network Access**

The user should take reasonable efforts to avoid accessing network data, files, and information that are not directly related to his or her job function (i.e. looking at systems/files for which they have no business purpose). Existence of access capabilities does not imply permission to use this access.

## **3 Unacceptable Use**

The following actions shall constitute unacceptable use of the corporate network. This list is not exhaustive, but is included to provide a frame of reference for types of activities that are deemed unacceptable. The user may not use the corporate network and/or systems to:

- Engage in activity that is illegal under local, state, federal, or international law.
- Engage in any activities that may cause embarrassment, loss of reputation, or other harm to the Authority, or to its employees.
- Share defamatory, discriminatory, vilifying, sexist, racist, abusive, rude, insulting, threatening, obscene or otherwise inappropriate messages or media.
- Engage in activities that cause disruption to the workplace environment or create a hostile workplace.
- Make unauthorized offers for products or services.
- Perform any of the following: port scanning, security scanning, network sniffing, keystroke logging, or other IT information gathering techniques when not part of employee's job function.
- Install or distribute unlicensed or "pirated" software.
- Install any software not authorized, in writing, by the IT dept. for installation or download. Authority provided phones are covered under a separate policy.

- Reveal Authority passwords to others, including family, friends, or other members of the household when working from home or remote locations.

#### **4 Blogging and Social Networking**

Blogging and social networking by the Authority's employees are subject to the terms of this policy, whether performed from the corporate network or from personal systems. Blogging and social networking is never allowed from the corporate computer network unless it is part of an employee's job function. The user assumes all risks associated with blogging and/or social networking.

#### **5 Instant Messaging**

Instant Messaging is allowed for corporate communications only. The user should recognize that Instant Messaging may be an insecure medium and should take any necessary steps to follow guidelines on disclosure of confidential data.

#### **6 Overuse**

Actions detrimental to the computer network or other corporate resources, or that negatively affect job performance may be blocked (i.e. network sniffing, streaming video that is not authorized, etc.).

#### **7 Personal Use**

The Internet is a network of interconnected computers of which the Authority has very little control. The employee should recognize this when using the Internet, and understand that it is a public domain and he or she can come into contact with information, even inadvertently, that he or she may find offensive, sexually explicit, or inappropriate. The user must use the Internet at his or her own risk. The Authority is specifically not responsible for any information that the user views, reads, or downloads from the Internet.

Occasional and incidental personal use of information technology resources is permitted, provided such use is otherwise consistent with this, is limited in amount and duration, and does not impede the ability of the individual or other users to fulfill the Authority's responsibilities and duties, including but not limited to, extensive bandwidth, resource, or storage utilization. The Authority may revoke or limit this privilege at any time.

For example, users may make occasional and incidental personal use of information technology resources to schedule a lunch date, cancel a sports practice, check their bank accounts or other personal investments, or to communicate with a volunteer charity organization.

Your judgment regarding incidental and occasional personal use is important. While this policy does not attempt to articulate all required or proscribed behavior, it does seek to assist in the exercise of good judgment by providing the above guidelines. If you are unclear about the acceptable "personal" use of an Authority provided resource, seek authorization from your immediate supervisor or the IT Department.

#### **8 Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights of Others**

The Authority's computer systems and networks must not be used to download, upload, or otherwise handle illegal and/or unauthorized material protected by intellectual property laws relating to copyright©, trademark<sup>TM</sup> ®, service marks

SM Trade secret, patent®, etc.  
following activities constitute violations of acceptable use policy, if done without permission of

the material owner: A) copying and sharing images, music, movies, or other copyrighted material using P2P file sharing or unlicensed CD's and DVD's; B) posting or plagiarizing copyrighted material; and C) downloading copyrighted material which employee has not already legally procured. This list is not meant to be exhaustive, copyright law applies to a wide variety of works and applies to much more than is listed above.

## **9 Peer-to-Peer File Sharing**

Peer-to-Peer (P2P) networking is not allowed on the corporate network under any circumstance.

## **10 Monitoring and Privacy**

Users should expect no privacy when using the corporate network or Authority resources. Such use may include but is not limited to: transmission and storage of files, data, and messages. The Authority reserves the right to monitor any and all use of the computer network. To ensure compliance with Authority policies this may include the interception and review of any emails, or other messages sent or received, inspection of data stored on personal file directories, hard disks, and removable media. This monitoring includes all wired and wireless connection including the guest Wi-Fi.

## **11 Circumvention of Security**

Using Authority-owned or Authority-provided computer systems to circumvent any security systems, authentication systems, user-based systems, or escalating privileges is expressly prohibited. Knowingly taking any actions to bypass or circumvent security is expressly prohibited. Disclosing or sharing of accounts and/or passwords is prohibited unless authorized by the CIO.

## **12 Use for Illegal Activities**

No Authority-owned or Authority-provided computer systems may be knowingly used for activities that are considered illegal under local, state, federal, or international law. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized Port Scanning
- Unauthorized Network Hacking
- Unauthorized Network Sniffing
- Unauthorized Packet Spoofing
- Unauthorized Denial of Service
- Unauthorized Wireless Hacking
- Any act that may be considered an attempt to gain unauthorized access to or escalate privileges on a computer or other electronic system
- Acts of Terrorism
- Identity Theft

- Downloading, storing, or distributing violent, perverse, obscene, lewd, or offensive material as deemed by applicable statutes
- Downloading, storing, or distributing copyrighted material
- Harassment of any kind

The Authority will take all necessary steps to report and prosecute any violations of this policy.

### **13 Non-Authority-Owned Equipment**

Non-Authority-provided equipment is expressly prohibited on the Authority's network with the exception of the guest Wi-Fi network. Visitors and Employees may, at their own risk, use the guest Wi-Fi network for laptops, tablets, and cell phones only.

### **14 Personal Storage Media**

Personal storage devices represent a serious threat to data security and are expressly prohibited on the Authority's network. For vendor provided devices (i.e. USB memory stick) these should be scanned by IT prior to installation into an Authority system.

### **15 Software Installation**

Installation of non-Authority-supplied programs is prohibited. Numerous security threats can masquerade as innocuous software - malware, spyware, and Trojans can all be installed inadvertently through games or other programs. Alternatively, software can cause conflicts or have a negative impact on system performance. Authority provided mobile devices are covered on a separate policy.

### **16 Reporting of Security Incident**

If a security incident or breach of any security policies is discovered or suspected, the user must immediately notify IT, his or her supervisor and/or follow any applicable guidelines as detailed in the corporate Incident Response Policy. Examples of incidents that require notification include:

- Suspected compromise of login credentials (username, password, etc.). – Being asked for login information by an unfamiliar program
- Suspected virus/malware/Trojan infection. – odd system behavior
- Loss or theft of any device that contains Authority information.
- Loss or theft of ID badge or keycard.
- Any attempt by any person to obtain a user's password over the telephone or by email.
- Any other suspicious event that may impact the Authority's information security.

Users must treat a suspected security incident as confidential information, and report the incident only to his or her supervisor. Users must not withhold information relating to a security incident

or interfere with an investigation.

## **17 Applicability of Other Policies**

This document is part of the Authority's cohesive set of security policies. Other policies may apply to the topics covered in this document and as such the applicable policies should be reviewed as needed.

## **III Compliance**

This policy shall take effect upon publication. Compliance is expected with all applicable laws and Authority policies and standards. IT may provide notification of amendments to its policies and standards at any time; compliance with amended policies and standards is expected.

Any violation of this policy may subject the user to disciplinary action, civil penalties, and/or criminal prosecution. The Authority will review alleged violations of this policy on a case-by-case basis and pursue recourse, as appropriate.

## **IV Definitions**

**Blogging** The process of writing or updating a "blog," which is an online, user-created journal (short for "web log").

**Instant Messaging** A text-based computer application that allows two or more Internet-connected users to "chat" in real time.

**Peer-to-Peer (P2P) File Sharing** A distributed network of users who share files by directly connecting to the users' computers over the Internet rather than through a central server.

**Remote Desktop Access** Remote control software that allows users to connect to, interact with, and control a computer over the Internet just as if they were sitting in front of that computer.

**Streaming Media** Information, typically audio and/or video, that can be heard or viewed as it is being delivered, which allows the user to start playing a clip before the entire download has completed.

**Network Sniffing** A program that captures and analyses network traffic for the purpose of examining the contents of the packets.

**Port Scanning** A port scanner creates a series of messages and directs them to a system with the intention of breaking into the system. The messages are directed at "well-known" ports looking for a vulnerability.