

AUA Change Management Procedure

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Change Management Procedure is to manage changes to AUA information systems, assets, and resources in a rational and predictable manner so that all related stakeholders can plan accordingly. Changes require serious forethought, careful monitoring, and follow-up evaluation to reduce the negative impact on the user community and to increase the value of Information Resources.

2. Procedure Statement

All changes to any Information system, resource, or asset must be approved first by the Change Management Committee; all changes must be documented and well communicated to all relevant stakeholders.

3. Who Needs to Know This Procedure

AUA Faculty and Staff.

4. Definitions

Digital assets/Information Resource: Any and all computer printouts, online display devices, magnetic storage media, and all computer-related activities involving any device capable of receiving email, browsing Web sites, or otherwise capable of receiving, storing, managing, or transmitting electronic data including, but not limited to, mainframes, servers, personal computers, notebook computers, hand-held computers, distributed processing systems, network-attached and computer-controlled medical and laboratory equipment (i.e., embedded technology), telecommunication resources, network environments, telephones, fax machines, printers Additionally, it is the procedures, equipment, facilities, software, and data that are designed, built, operated, and maintained to create, collect, record, process, store, retrieve, display, and transmit information.

Data Owner: The manager or user is responsible for the function supported by the resource, the individual upon whom responsibility rests for carrying out the program that uses the resources. The owner is responsible for establishing the controls that provide security. The owner of a collection of information is the person responsible for the business results of that system or the business use of the information. Where appropriate, ownership may be shared by managers of different departments

Change Management: The process of controlling modifications to hardware, software, firmware, application, network, digital infrastructure, and documentation to ensure that Information Resources are protected against improper modification before, during, and after system implementation.

Change:

- Any implementation of new functionality
- Any interruption of service
- Any repair of existing functionality
- Any change in networking functionality
- Any removal of existing functionality

Scheduled Change: Formal notification is received, reviewed, and approved by the review process in advance of the change being made.

Unscheduled Change: Failure to present a notification to the formal process in advance of the change being made. Unscheduled changes will only be accepted in the event of a system failure or the discovery of a security vulnerability.

Emergency Change: When an immediate unauthorized response to an imminent critical system, failure is needed to prevent a widespread service disruption.

5. Procedure/Procedures

1. Every change to any AUA Information Resources/Digital assets resource such as operating systems, computing hardware, networks, and applications is subject to the Change Management Procedure and must follow the Change Management Procedures.
2. The significance of the change to be defined as a "change" is set by the Change Management Committee CMC procedures and guidelines.
3. All changes affecting computing environmental facilities (e.g., air-conditioning, water, heat, plumbing, electricity, and alarms) need to be reported to or coordinated with the leader of the change management process.
4. A Change Management Committee CMC, appointed by both VP and/or COO, will meet regularly to review change requests and to ensure that change reviews and communications are being satisfactorily performed.
5. Information Security Officer must be included in the Change Management Committee to ensure that AUA information and digital assets are secured at all times adequately. Accordingly, the Information Security impact should be delivered to CMC and senior management for any change.
6. A formal written change request must be submitted for all changes, whether scheduled, unscheduled, or emergency ones.
7. All scheduled change requests must be submitted in accordance with change management procedures so that the Change Management Committee has time to review the request, determine and review potential failures, and make the decision to allow or delay the request.
8. Change requests must fulfill Information Security requirements.
9. All change requests must receive formal Change Management Committee approval before proceeding with the change.
10. All change requests must be submitted early enough to provide the Change Management Committee the adequate time to process the request according to its severity, complexity, and urgency.
11. The appointed leader of the Change Management Committee may deny a scheduled or unscheduled change for reasons including, but not limited to, inadequate planning, inadequate backout plans, the timing of the change will negatively impact a key business process such as year ends accounting, or if adequate resources cannot be readily available. Adequate resources may be a problem on weekends, holidays, or during special events.
12. Customer notification must be completed for each scheduled or unscheduled change following the steps contained in the Change Management Procedures.

13. A Change Review must be completed for each change, whether scheduled or unscheduled, and whether successful or not.
14. A Change Management Log must be maintained for all changes. The log must contain, but is not limited to:
 - a. Date of submission and date of the change
 - b. Owner and custodian contact information
15. All AUA information systems and digital assets must comply with an Information Resources change management process that meets the standards outlined above.
16. Change Management Committee can approve specific changes to bypass the committee approval cycle under certain conditions.
17. Emergency Changes are allowed as an exception and should be reported officially to the Change Management Committee within 24 hours maximum and labeled as "emergency change". The action owner needs to add VP (COO) for Digital Innovation in this report. Change Management Committee has the right to accept or refuse this change. Abuse of this rule is not allowed.
18. Verbal approvals and communications should be the minimum, and if it occurs, then it must be documented afterward officially the soonest.
19. Proper testing should be performed for any change.
20. An adequate backup/fallback plan for aborting and recovering from unsuccessful changes and unforeseen events must be in place with clear stakeholders' responsibilities and accountabilities.
21. Proper communication with relevant stakeholders and data owners should be performed at all times when needed.
22. IT is considered a data custodian; accordingly, any change consequences like possible problems that may happen because of the change or any worst-case scenarios must be communicated and approved by the relevant data owners. This communication should be on an appropriately high level of business language.
23. A proper inventory of all change management processes, logs, and approvals should be in place
24. Change management procedure domain is for information systems and digital assets that are already in production and passed the release management processes; however, if a new production system will integrate with other running components, then it must be governed by this procedure Any user found to have violated this procedure (or part thereof) may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or dismissal from the University