# Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): IT and Systems Access Provisioning

This SOP details the process for **IT and systems access provisioning**, including user account creation, role-based access assignment, password and authentication management, access approval workflows, periodic access reviews, and de-provisioning procedures. The goal is to ensure secure and efficient access control to IT systems and resources, protecting organizational data and maintaining compliance with security policies.

## 1. Purpose

To define a standardized process for granting, modifying, reviewing, and revoking access to organizational IT systems and applications, ensuring only authorized users have appropriate access according to their roles and responsibilities.

## 2. Scope

This SOP applies to all employees, contractors, and third-party users who require access to the organization's IT systems and applications.

## 3. Responsibilities

- HR Department: Notifies IT of new hires, role changes, and terminations.
- IT Department: Manages provisioning, modifications, and de-provisioning of access.
- System/Resource Owners: Approve access requests for their systems or datasets.
- Managers/Supervisors: Initiate access requests and approve or reject user access changes.
- Users: Use access only as authorized; report any access issues or security incidents.

## 4. Definitions

Term	Definition	
Provisioning	The process of creating and granting access to IT systems for users.	
De-provisioning	Removing or disabling access for users who no longer require it.	
Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	Assigning system access based on user roles within the organization.	

### 5. Procedure

#### 5.1. User Account Creation

- 1. HR notifies IT of a new hire, supplying required personal and role information.
- 2. IT creates the user's account(s) in necessary IT systems, following RBAC principles.
- 3. Default access is limited to the minimum required for the user's role.

#### 5.2. Role-Based Access Assignment

- Access to applications and resources is granted based on the user's job function, verified against approved role templates.
- 2. Any exception or additional access beyond role-based templates requires written justification and approval.

#### 5.3. Password and Authentication Management

- 1. Initial passwords are system-generated and must be changed upon first login.
- 2. Enforce strong password policies (e.g., minimum length, complexity requirements).
- 3. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) wherever feasible.

#### 5.4. Access Approval Workflow

- 1. All access requests must be logged in the ticketing system or access management portal.
- 2. Requests are reviewed and approved/rejected by the designated manager and resource owner.
- 3. IT provisions access only after receipt of all required approvals.

#### 5.5. Periodic Access Reviews

- 1. Conduct access reviews at least quarterly, or as required by regulatory policies.
- 2. Managers and system owners must validate user access and request removal or changes as appropriate.
- 3. Document and resolve any discrepancies identified during reviews.

#### 5.6. De-Provisioning Procedures

- 1. HR notifies IT promptly of employee terminations or role changes.
- 2. IT disables/removes user access on or before the effective date of separation or role change.
- 3. Recover or transfer any organizational data or assets held by the user.
- 4. Document de-provisioning actions in the access management system.

## 6. Supporting Documentation

- User Access Request Form
- · Access Review Checklist
- De-provisioning Log Template
- IT Security Policy

# 7. Compliance and Audit

All access provisioning and de-provisioning activities are subject to internal audits and must comply with the organization's security policies and relevant regulations (e.g., GDPR, HIPAA, SOX).

# 8. Revision History

Version	Date	Description	Author
1.0	2024-06-12	Initial template creation	IT Security Team