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# **Complying with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI DSS) Requirements**

## **Approaches in Higher Education**

Dennis W. Reedy

Managing Director, Treasury Operations  
Indiana University

September 28, 2010

# Agenda

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- ❑ The bad guys
  - Hostile places, dangerous behavior
  - Data breaches are expensive
- ❑ The response
  - Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
- ❑ What it all means for Colleges and Universities
- ❑ What Indiana University has done (and learned) as it went through and continues to go through trying to maintain PCI DSS compliance

# Security in the News



# You Are Vulnerable

SCAM CZARS

## What's Russian for 'Hacker'?

By CLIFFORD J. LEVY  
Published: October 21, 2007

MOSCOW



PERHAPS the n  
the Soviet era w  
eye-winking, ni  
double-dealing  
Ostap Bender. I  
antihero of a sat  
quest for lost jev  
Chairs,” but his  
law reflected a v

“This misdeed, t  
is as innocent as  
scheme to use a  
identity.

Dan Page

- Plan on it...you will be breached (or you have been, and you don't know it yet)
  - Hackers (sophisticated professionals)
  - Lost/stolen laptop, flash drive
- Thieves target card data
- Active secondary market
  - Dumps, novels, full wallets, dumps with PIN, social engineering, phishing, key loggers, SQL, XSS, sniffers, drive-by, clickjacking ...

# POS is a Hostile Place

- ❑ Older POS terminals and software store track data
- ❑ Skimming happens
- ❑ August 08: thieves pose as terminal repairmen
- ❑ October 08: PIN terminals compromised across Europe




%b5412345678901234^peter chan^990610176130121  
900704000000?:5412345678901234=9906101761301



# Internet is a Hostile Place

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Has your credit card number been **STOLEN** on the Internet?

/

card number expires

- ❑ Some email statistics:
  - 92.3% of email globally was spam
  - 23,300 malicious web pages created every day, or about 1 every 3 seconds
  
- ❑ Your PC online is targeted by hackers every 39 seconds (2,244 times/day)



# Commonalities in Breaches

- 66% - victim didn't know they had the data on their systems
- 75% - not discovered by victim
- 83% - attacks not highly difficult
- 85% - opportunistic attacks
- 87% - avoidable through reasonable controls

285 MILLION RECORDS WERE COMPROMISED IN 2008.

A study conducted by the Verizon Business RISK Team

2009 Data Breach Investigations Report

# Breaches are Expensive

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- Average cost is \$200 per record compromised
- “Small” breach of 5,000 records can cost \$1 million
- Brand damage may be greater . Newspapers love to cover the missteps of their local college or university



# The Response

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- ❑ 2001: Visa and MasterCard security standards
- ❑ 2004: Standards combined to form DSS
  - Joined by American Express, Discover, JCB
- ❑ 2006: PCI Security Standards Council
- ❑ 2008: PCI DSS version 1.2, new assessment tools
- ❑ 2010: Updated PCI DSS



# PCI DSS

## Understanding PCI DSS

CONTROL OBJECTIVES	REQUIREMENTS
Build and maintain a secure network	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data</li><li>2. Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters</li></ol>
Protect cardholder data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. Protect stored cardholder data</li><li>4. Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks</li></ol>
Maintain a vulnerability management program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>5. Use and regularly update anti-virus software</li><li>6. Develop and maintain secure systems and applications</li></ol>
Implement strong access control measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>7. Restrict access to cardholder data by business need-to-know</li><li>8. Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access</li><li>9. Restrict physical access to cardholder data</li></ol>
Regularly monitor and test networks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>10. Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data</li><li>11. Regularly test security systems and processes</li></ol>
Maintain an information security policy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>12. Maintain a policy that addresses information security</li></ol>

# 5 Stages of PCI Grief

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- ❑ Denial: It doesn't apply to me
  - PCI compliance is mandatory
- ❑ Anger: It isn't fair
  - PCI applies to everybody
- ❑ Bargaining: I'll do some of it
  - Compliance is "pass / fail"
- ❑ Depression: I'll never get there
  - Many merchants already have
- ❑ Acceptance: It'll be OK
  - PCI addresses things you should already be doing



# Some PCI Basics

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- ❑ If you take plastic, PCI DSS applies to you
  - “Store, process, or transmit” card data
  - POS, e-commerce, moto (mail order/telephone order)... it doesn't matter
  - Size, not-for-profit status don't matter
- ❑ Compliance is a contractual obligation
  - Merchant services agreement
- ❑ No such thing as “partial compliance”
- ❑ Most schools self-assess (SAQ)

# Who are the High Risk Merchants?



## CISP BULLETIN

### Level 4 Merchant Compliance Program Requirements

Risk Consideration	Lower Risk	Higher Risk
Acceptance Channel	Card not present	Card present
Payment Technology	Stand-alone POS terminal	Integrated POS terminal
Transaction Volume	Low	High
Number of Locations	<5	>5
Merchant Category		Restaurants, universities

# Understanding PCI DSS

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- ❑ PCI is a business issue
- ❑ Compliance is not optional
- ❑ Compliance costs \$, non-compliance costs \$\$\$
- ❑ Two realities of PCI
  - Your costs will go up
  - You will change the way you do business



# PCI Myths

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- ❑ PCI DSS is an IT project
  - PCI DSS is a business issue
  - PCI DSS is a program, not a project
  
- ❑ They would never fine a university
  - Schools have been fined substantial sums
  
- ❑ PCI is unreasonable and inflexible
  - Nothing alien or new in the standard

# PCI Compliance at Indiana University

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- ❑ Indiana University was certified as compliant on April 1, 2009
- ❑ Compliance work began in February 2006
- ❑ Treasurer's Office was named the office responsible for achieving compliance
- ❑ The Treasurer's Office has always had the responsibility for overseeing the central systems used to process credit cards

# IU Enterprise Environment

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- ❑ 8 Campuses
- ❑ 10 Gig connection to the Internet2 backbone
- ❑ Multiple commercial internet circuits
- ❑ 248 Buildings
- ❑ 3,148 Wireless Access Points
- ❑ 775 Switches
- ❑ 8 Class B subnets
- ❑ Multiple Firewalls

# IU Merchant Landscape

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- ❑ Centrally Managed by Treasury Operations
  
- ❑ Over 300 Merchant Locations
  
- ❑ Centralized Systems
  - Dial-up Terminals
  - IPAS-PF (PayPal PayFlow Pro)
  
- ❑ Outsourced Systems
  - NBS QuikPay
  - NBS Commerce Manager
  - Volusion Shopping Cart

# IU Merchant Landscape

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## □ Specialty locations with exceptions

- Hotel
- Ticketmaster
- Dining
- Parking

## □ 3<sup>rd</sup> Parties doing business in IU space

- Barnes & Noble
- FLIK/Compass
- Sodexo

# PCI DSS Challenges

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- ❑ Specialty systems managed by departments
  - Several areas involved in PCI compliance initiative
  - Location of servers and systems
- ❑ Containing “surprises”. Your PCI DSS project will most likely identify previously unknown business activities
- ❑ Cost of firewalls, File Integrity Monitoring, logging solutions
- ❑ Multiple solutions vs. Centralized solution



# PCI DSS Challenges (continued)

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- ❑ Indiana University has over 300 unique merchants (university departments) involved in a diverse mix of business activities with multiple locations
- ❑ Payments are accepted face to face, via phone and via the internet
- ❑ The University uses or contracts with a number of third party providers in connection with processing credit card transactions (e.g. Ticketmaster, Soxedo, Opera, Chartwells, NelNet, US Bank, etc.)

# PCI DSS Challenges (continued)

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- ❑ “We’ve always done it this way”
- ❑ Files (paper and electronic) were full of credit card numbers (especially Bursar, Admissions and Athletics)
- ❑ All Indiana University campuses are conveniently “wired” or provide easy access to wireless networks
- ❑ Units accepting credit cards do not report to the Treasurer’s Office
- ❑ Most actions needed to achieve compliance involved “technology” issues (e.g. firewalls)
- ❑ No designated funding source to pay for PCI DSS compliance activities

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What Indiana University Has  
Done And Learned From Its  
Experiences In Becoming And  
Trying to Maintain PCI DSS  
Compliance

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- ❑ Compliance is a Team Effort
  - ❑ Top Administration must lead and be involved!!!
  - ❑ Treasury
  - ❑ Technology
  - ❑ Purchasing (key player)
  - ❑ Risk management
  - ❑ Merchants
  - ❑ Legal
  - ❑ Budget Office

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- ❑ Compliance is Expensive
  - ❑ Hiring a QSA (Qualified Security Assessor)
    - Indiana University uses Trustwave
  - ❑ Hardware and software
    - Fire walls
    - Separate networks
    - Scans
    - Penetration tests
  - ❑ Staff time
  - ❑ Initial and ongoing training!!!!!!!!!!!!
  - ❑ Approval and exception granting process is challenging!

# Key Points

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- ❑ Start with a Payments Analysis
  - Remember, P-card and travel card data IS credit card data
  - Realistically, you cannot expect to become and maintain compliance until you fully understand the scope of your operations
- ❑ Minimize scope
  - If an area or person does not need access to credit card data, do not give it to them
  - If you don't need it, don't keep it
  - Grant as few exceptions as possible
- ❑ Review your vendor relationships
  - Are they PA-DSS compliant?



# Remember

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- ❑ Even if your school is compliant: You are only one system change (yours or one of your vendors) away from becoming non-compliant
- ❑ The bad guys are out there and they want this data.
- ❑ PCI DSS compliance is ongoing and it **DOES PERTAIN** to each of your institutions.

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QUESTIONS?

# Acknowledgements & Resources

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Special thanks to Walt Conway, QSA, 403 Labs for providing content and examples for this presentation

PCI DSS Council:

[www.pcisecuritystandards.org/](http://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/)

Walt Conway, QSA

[wconway@403labs.com](mailto:wconway@403labs.com)

Walt Conway's higher education PCI DSS blog:

[www.treasuryinstitutepecidss.blogspot.com](http://www.treasuryinstitutepecidss.blogspot.com)

Treasury Institute for Higher Education

[www.treasuryinstitute.org](http://www.treasuryinstitute.org)

Dennis W. Reedy, Indiana University

[dreedy@indiana.edu](mailto:dreedy@indiana.edu)