# THE NY CYBERSECURITY REG HAS CHANGED. NOW WHAT?

**Big I NY & Big I CT Education** 



# Today's Format

- What changed?
- Who has to do it?
- What is the deadline?



#### Limited Exemption Criteria Changed:

Was	ls
< 10 employees & independent contractors of entity and affiliates	< 20 employees & independent contractors of entity and affiliates
< \$5 million gross annual revenue in each of last 3 fiscal years from all of entity's business operations and affiliates' New York operations	< \$7.5 million gross annual revenue in each of last 3 fiscal years from all of entity's business operations and affiliates' New York operations
< \$10 million in year-end total assets of entity & affiliates	< \$15 million in year-end total assets of entity & affiliates



### Affiliate:

- Owns the entity (ex: bank)
- Owned by the entity (agency's subsidiary)
- Under common ownership with entity



Completely Exempt From Regulation:

- Brokers who:
  - Do not use information systems or nonpublic information (NPI)
  - Have not been paid to act as a broker for at least a year
  - Are not otherwise covered

Completely Exempt From Regulation:

• Insurance agents whose licenses are inactive



Notices of Exemption MUST be submitted electronically on DFS website unless written permission given to submit another way

• Apply at least 30 days before filing due



Enforcement

- Violation = committing 1 prohibited act failing to meet a requirement
- Violations include:
  - Noncompliance results in failure to protect NPI
  - Material failure to comply in 24-hour period
- DFS will consider 16 factors when assessing penalty



### **Cybersecurity Incident Reporting**

Must report w/in 72 hours of determining incident has occurred

- At entity's business
- At affiliate's business
- At 3<sup>rd</sup> party service provider's business



### **Cybersecurity Incident:**

Cybersecurity event that:

- Impacts entity & requires alerting authorities
- Reasonably likely to materially impact material party of entity's normal operations
- Results in ransomware attack on material part of entity's info system



### **Cybersecurity Incident Reporting**

Entity must:

- Promptly provide any info DFS requests about the incident
- Update DFS with any material changes / new info previously unavailable



### **Extortion Payments Reporting**

If entity is involved in cyber event that results in entity making an extortion payment:

- Report payment to DFS w/in 24 hours
- Provide details to DFS w/in 30 days



### **Certification of Compliance**

- Written certification that entity materially complied with requirements in prior calendar year **OR**
- Written acknowledgement that entity did not materially comply with all requirements
- Must:
  - ID sections where non-compliant
  - Describe nature/extent of non-compliance
  - Confirm remediation is complete OR provide timeline for completion



### **Certification of Compliance**

Must be signed by:

• Highest-ranking executive & chief info security officer (CISO)

#### OR

 Highest-ranking executive & senior officer responsible for entity's cybersecurity program



### **Cybersecurity Program**

- Must be designed to protect info system & NPI
- Documentation & info must be provided to DFS on request
  - Includes cyber program maintained by affiliate if entity has adopted that program



#### **Cybersecurity Program**

#### **APPLIES TO "CLASS A" COMPANIES ONLY:**

Must design & conduct independent audits of cyber program based on risk assessment



### **Class A Companies**

> \$1 billion revenue

#### OR

> 2,000 employees & > \$20 million revenue



### **Cybersecurity Policy**

- Entity's senior officer or governing body must approve cybersecurity policy annually
- Cybersecurity procedures must be developed, documented & implemented based on policy



### **Cybersecurity Policy**

 Policy must now address all of these if they apply to the entity:

Data retention	IT asset/device end of life management
Systems security monitoring	Security awareness & training
Systems & application security	3 <sup>rd</sup> party service provider management
Incident notification	Vulnerability management



### **Vulnerability Management**

- Cyber policy/procedures must include vulnerability management
- Designed to assess & maintain cyber program effectiveness



### **Vulnerability Management**

- Policies/procedures must ensure:
  - Annual internal & external penetration testing
  - Monitoring process for new security vulnerabilities
  - Prompt remediation of vulnerabilities
  - High priority for most serious risks



### **Application Security**

#### DOES NOT APPLY TO LIMITED EXEMPT ENTITIES

 Annual review/assessment/update of procedures, guidelines & standards for secure in-house application development



#### Risk Assessment

- Risk assessment review & update must occur at earliest of:
  - Annually
  - When business or technology change causes material change to entity's cyber risk



### **Cybersecurity Personnel & Intelligence** DOES NOT APPLY TO LIMITED EXEMPT ENTITIES

 The choice of an affiliate or 3<sup>rd</sup> party to assist in complying with reg is now subject to the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) requirements as well as the 3<sup>rd</sup> party service provider requirements



### **<u>3rd Party Service Provider</u>**

 Provision exempting employees & others from requirements deleted – another section of the reg provides the same exemption



### **Monitoring & Training**

- Annual cybersecurity awareness training required for all personnel
  - Must include social engineering awareness training
  - Limited exempt entities have until Nov. 1, 2024
- Training must be updated to address risks identified in entity's annual risk assessment



#### **Exemptions**

- Entity's wholly owned subsidiary exempt from regulation if covered by entity's cyber program
- Subsidiary must submit Notice of Exemption



### **Cybersecurity Governance**

- CISO's report to senior governing body must include plans for addressing material issues
- CISO must timely report to senior governing body or senior officer on material cyber issues
  - Significant cyber events
  - Significant changes to cyber program
  - Others



### **Cybersecurity Governance**

- Entity's senior governing body responsible for oversight of cyber risk management
  - Have sufficient understanding of cyber issues
  - Require management to implement cyber program
  - Receive & review cybersecurity reports
  - Confirm sufficient allocation of cybersecurity resources



### **Encryption**

- Entity must have written policy requiring encryption meeting industry standards
- May use alternative to encrypting stored data
  - CISO must review & approve in writing
  - CISO must review use of alternative at least annually



### Incident Response & Business Continuity Management

- Entity must have written plans with proactive measures to
  - Investigate & mitigate cyber events
  - Ensure operational resilience



- Plan must include:
  - Incident response plan for quick response to & recovery from cyber events
  - New items incident response plan must address
    - Recovery from backups
    - Post-event root cause analysis
    - Plan updates as necessary



- Plan must include:
  - Business continuity and disaster recovery plan (BCDR) designed to:
    - Ensure system availability
    - Protect employees, assets & NPI during cyber-related disruption



- BCDR plan must include:
  - ID essential assets, employees & competencies
  - ID supervisors responsible for implementing plan
  - Communications plan for contacting essential personnel
  - Procedures for prompt critical data recovery & info systems
  - Procedures for prompt resumption of operations



- BCDR plan must include:
  - Procedures for essential data backup and offsite storage
  - ID 3<sup>rd</sup> parties necessary to info systems operation



- Entity must:
  - Make plan copies accessible to employees
  - Train employees responsible for implementation
  - Annually test
    - Incident response & BCDR plans
    - Ability to restore systems & data from backups
  - Maintain & protect backups



### **Exemptions**

- Limited exempt entities must meet:
  - Multi-factor authentication (MFA) requirements
  - Cybersecurity awareness training for all personnel requirements



### MFA requirements Nov. 1, 2024 - 2025

- Limited exempt entities must use MFA for any individual accessing entity's internal networks from an external network
- MFA = authentication through at least 2 of these factors:
  - Knowledge factor (password)
  - Possession factor (token)
  - Inherence factor (biometric info such as face scan)



### **Vulnerability Management**

#### DOES NOT APPLY TO LIMITED EXEMPT ENTITIES

- Vulnerability management policies & procedures must ensure entity conducts:
  - Automated scans of information systems
  - Manual review of systems not covered by scans
- Purpose is to find, analyze, & report vulnerabilities
- Scan frequency determined by risk assessment
- Prompt scan required after material system change



### **Access Privileges & Management**

Entity must:

- Limit user access to systems containing NPI to only those user needs to perform job
- Limit number of privileged accounts
- Privileged Account = authorized user account / service account that permits user to perform security related functions off-limits to other users



### **Access Privileges & Management**

Entity must:

- Limit privileged accounts' access functions to only those necessary to perform job
- Limit privileged accounts' use to only when performing functions requiring such access
- Annually review all user access privileges
- Remove or disable unnecessary accounts & access



### **Access Privileges & Management**

Entity must:

- Disable or securely configure all protocols permitting remote control of devices
- Promptly terminate users' access privileges following departures
- Have written password policy meeting industry standards



### Access Privileges & Management APPLIES TO "CLASS A" COMPANIES ONLY

Entity must monitor privileged access activity & implement

- Privileged access management solution
- Automated method of blocking commonly used passwords



### **Monitoring and Training**

#### DOES NOT APPLY TO LIMITED EXEMPT ENTITIES

Entity must implement risk-based controls designed to protect against malicious code

#### APPLIES TO "CLASS A" COMPANIES ONLY

Entity must implement

- Endpoint detection and response
- Centralized logging & security event alerting



### <u>MFA</u>

Limited exempt entities must use MFA for:

- Remote access to info systems
- Remote access to 3<sup>rd</sup> party apps that give access to NPI
- Privileged accounts (other than service accounts with no interactive login)



### <u>MFA</u>

- Non-exempt entities must use MFA for any user accessing any of entity's systems
- CISO may approve equivalent or more secure alternatives
  - Must review & approve annually



### Asset Management

 Entity must implement written policies & procedures for producing & maintaining info systems asset inventory



### **Asset Management**

- Policies & procedures must include:
  - Method to track asset information including:
    - Owner
    - Location
    - Classification or sensitivity
    - Support expiration date
    - Recovery time objectives
  - Required frequency for updating & validating inventory



## Questions?



## Resources

- www.biginy.org/cyber
- www.biginy.org/cyber-news
- <u>https://www.dfs.ny.gov/industry\_guidance/cyberse</u> <u>curity</u>



### Contact Info

Tim Dodge, AU, ARM, CPCU

(315) 432-4229

tdodge@biginy.org



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