# Latest Insights from PCI SSC

John Bloomfield, Manager, Data Security Standards PCI Security Standards Council



# **About the PCI Security Standards Council**

Founded in 2006 as a global forum for payment card industry security standards

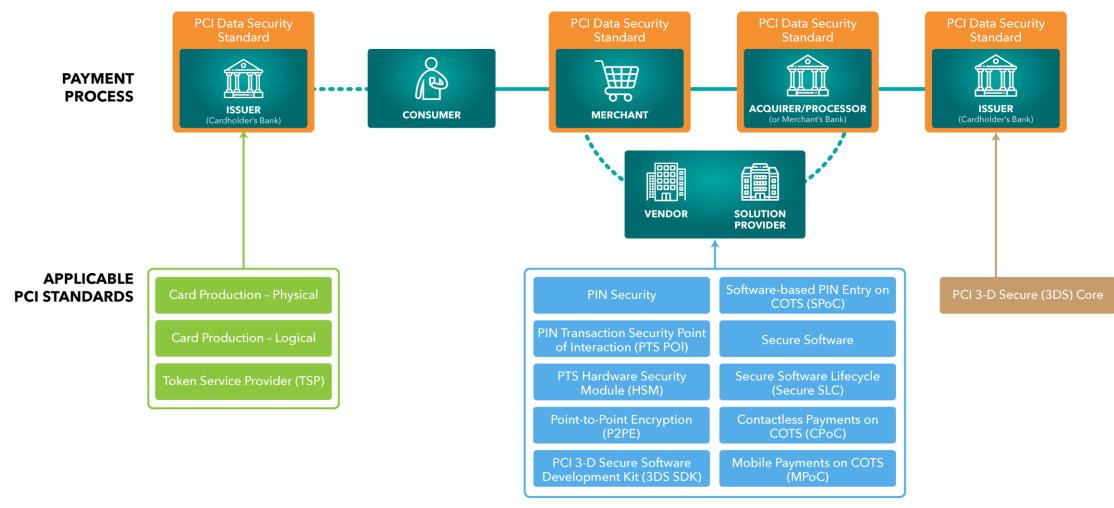
PCI SSC helps secure global payment data with payment security standards and resources



- Development
- Management
- Education
- Awareness

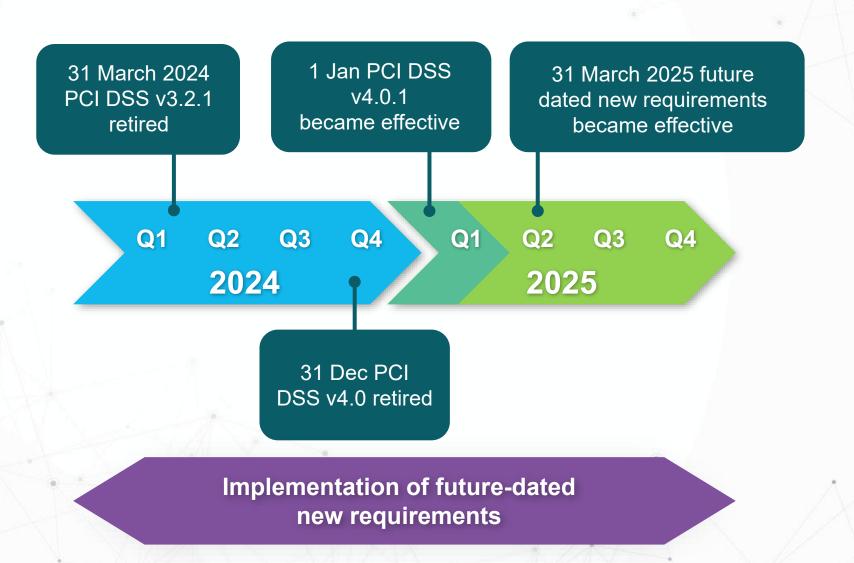


# **PCI Security Standards Ecosystems**





# PCI DSS v4.x Implementation Timeline





# PCI DSS v4.0



#### PCI DSS v4.0 March 2022

64

## New Requirements Introduced

13 were effective immediately51 were best practices until March 31, 2025

53 new requirements apply to all entities11 new requirements only for service providers

## **PCI DSS v4.0 and v4.0.1**



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#### PCI DSS v4.0.1 June 2024

**Limited Revision** 

Correct errors

Add clarifications and guidance

No new requirements added in this version

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Correct errors

Add clarifications and guidance

No new requirements added in this version

PCI DSS v4.0.1 is now fully effective as of April 2025



✓ My next assessment is not until January of 2026 – do I need to implement the new requirements now?
FAQ 1585



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  FAQ 1585
- ✓ What if my TPSP has not yet been assessed to v4.0.1 yet, but I am undergoing my assessment now?
  FAQ 1282



- ✓ My next assessment is not until January of 2026 do I need to implement the new requirements now?
  FAQ 1585
- ✓ What if my TPSP has not yet been assessed to v4.0.1 yet, but I am undergoing my assessment now?
  FAQ 1282
- ✓ How do I mark those three PCI DSS requirements that are now superseded by new ones?
  FAQ 1593



# **FAQ Transition Questions**

- FAQ 1593 How to mark requirements noted as superseded by another requirement after 31 March 2025?
- FAQ 1585 When to implement PCI DSS requirements noted as best practices until a future date?
- **FAQ 1565** Does an PCI DSS assessment result expire when the standard is retired?
- FAQ 1328 Where can I find the current version of PCI DSS?
- FAQ 1282 Can an entity be PCI DSS compliant if they use TPSP that is validated to a previous version?
- FAQ 1266 What if I'm in the middle of a PCI DSS assessment when a new version of the standard is

released?



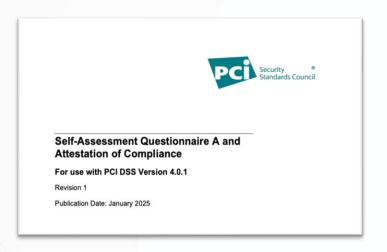
FAQ titles above are paraphrased for brevity. See the FAQ for full details.

# SPOTLIGHT ON SAQ A



# SPOTLIGHT ON SAQ A









### 30 January 2025

- Revised SAQ A Released
- Removed 6.4.3 and 11.6.1from SAQ A
- Introduced additional eligibility criteria

#### **28 February 2025**

- FAQ 1588 published
- Provides clarification on SAQ
   A eligibility criteria

#### 10 March 2025

- Information Supplement
   published providing guidance
   on PCI DSS requirements

   6.4.3 and 11.6.1
- Developed in partnership with Ecommerce Guidance Task Force

# **SAQ A Updates – January 2025**

#### Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) A

Removed the following requirements:

- E-commerce script Requirements 6.4.3 and 11.6.1
- Requirement 12.3.1 for a TRA to support Requirement 11.6.1

Added new SAQ A Eligibility Criteria

 Merchant has confirmed that their site is not susceptible to attacks from scripts that could affect the merchants' e-commerce system.



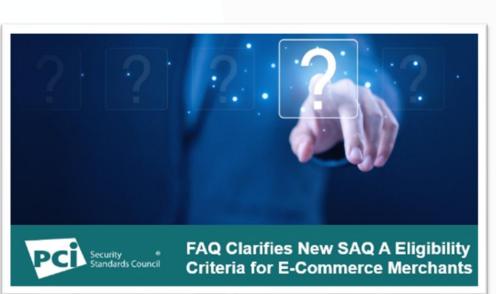
# FAQ 1588 – SAQ A Eligibility

How does an e-commerce merchant meet the SAQA eligibility criteria for scripts?

**Bookmark** the PCI **Perspectives Blog** 













To help stakeholders understand and implement new PCI DSS e-commerce requirements

- Topics include:
  - Ways stakeholders can meet these requirements.
  - How TPSPs can support customers meeting these requirements.
- E-commerce task force members:
  - TAB, GEAR, and SMB task force



# **Al Guidance**

Integrating Artificial Intelligence in PCI Assessments - Guidelines

#### This guidance includes:

- How the use of artificial intelligence (AI) may be incorporated into practices for validating and assessing entities to the PCI standards.
- Risks and benefits of using AI technologies, systems, and tools with PCI standards.



"Al is a tool, not an Assessor"



# **Protect Personnel Against Phishing Attacks**

#### Reminders

- **5.4.1** Detect and protect personnel against phishing attacks.
  - Domain-based Message Authentication (DMARC) is NOT required
- 12.6.3.1 Security awareness training includes info about phishing and related attacks.





## **Maintain Inventories...**

#### Reminders

- 4.2.1 of trusted keys and certificates used to protect PAN during transmission.
- 6.3.2 of bespoke and custom software and 3<sup>rd</sup> party components to facilitate vulnerability and patch management.
- 12.5.1 of system components in scope for PCI DSS (not a new requirement)





# **New Requirements for E-commerce Scripts**

**6.4.3** All payment page scripts that are loaded and executed in the consumer's browser are managed.

11.6.1 Deploy a change- and tamper-detection mechanism to detect unauthorized modifications to HTTP headers and the contents of payment pages.





## **Shared Accounts**

PCI DSS v3.2.1 compared to PCI DSS v4.x

- PCI DSS v3.2.1 prohibited use of group, shared, and generic accounts.
- PCI DSS v4.x (Requirement 8.2.2) allows use of shared authentication credentials, but only on an exception basis.





### **Passwords**

- 8.3.6 password/passphrase composition changed to a minimum length of 12 characters
- Yes, this applies to passwords used as part of MFA
- PCI DSS does not require the use of passwords





### **Passwords**

- 8.3.9 If passwords/passphrases are used as the only authentication factor then either:
  - Change passwords/passphrases at least once every 90 days.

#### OR

 Dynamically analyze the accounts, and determine real-time access to resources automatically (e.g., with zero trust).

Requirement 8.3.9 does not apply to in-scope system components where MFA is used.

See related FAQs 1590 and 1591





# Why PCI DSS Retains Password Requirements?

- Broad stakeholder base for PCI DSS
- Many small merchants use passwords and are unlikely to change





## **Multi Factor Authentication**

- **8.4.1 -** MFA is implemented for **ALL** non-console access into the CDE for personnel with administrative access.
- **8.4.2 (New requirement) -** MFA is implemented for **ALL** access into the CDE. Does not apply to user accounts that are only authenticated with phishing-resistant authentication.
- **8.4.3 -** MFA is implemented for **ALL** remote network access originating from outside the entity's network



# Passkeys & Phishing-Resistant Authentication



**FAQ 1596** – Is phishing-resistant authentication acceptable as multifactor authentication for PCI DSS Requirements 8.4.1 and 8.4.3?

**FAQ 1595** – Are passkeys synced across devices, implemented according to the FIDO2 requirements, acceptable for use as phishing-resistant authentication to meet PCI DSS Requirement 8.4.2?



# What is a Passkey?

Cryptographically secure sign-in credential based on FIDO standards sign-in credential based on FIDO standards

- Traditional passwords shared knowledge
  - The password, OTP code, etc. is known to both the user and the service (app, device, etc.) validating the user.
  - Makes it easy to steal and reuse the info.
- Passkeys no shared knowledge, nothing the user provides
  - User has a private cryptographic key, unique to the service
  - The service has the related public cryptographic key
  - For user sign-in, the service validates that the public and private keys match



# What is a Passkey?

- Tied to the user's app or website account
- Phishing-resistant and secure, helps to reduce attacks such as phishing and credential stuffing
  - No passwords to steal, no sign-in data to use in attacks

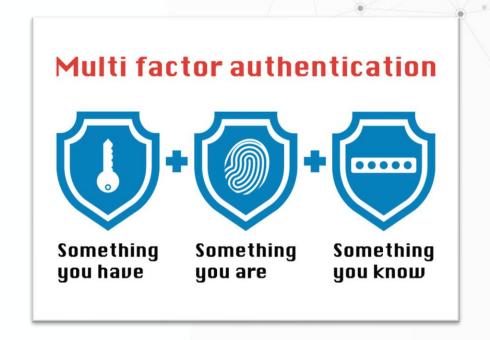


Fidoalliance.org/passkeys/



# **Multi Factor Authentication Systems**

- **8.5.1** MFA systems are implemented as follows:
  - Not susceptible to replay attacks.
  - Cannot be bypassed by any user unless specifically authorized
  - At least two different types of authentication factors are used.
  - Success of all authentication factors is required before access is granted



FAQ 1584 "Can multi-factor authentication (MFA) implementations indicate the success of a factor prior to presentation of subsequent factors?"

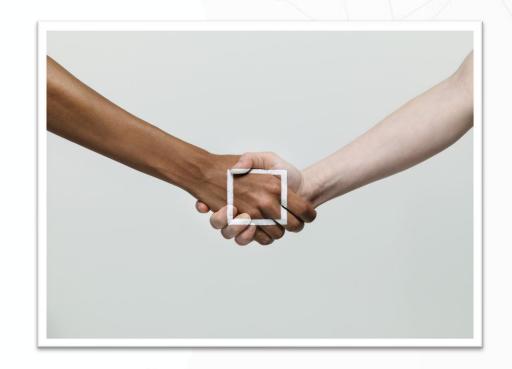


## Service Providers: Passwords used for Customer Access

- 8.3.10 Guidance to customers to change passwords/passphrases periodically
- 8.3.10.1 Service providers either:
  - Have customers change passwords/passphrases at least once every 90 days.

#### OR

 Dynamically analyze the accounts, and determine real-time access to resources automatically (e.g., with zero trust).



Requirement 8.3.10.1 supersedes Requirement 8.3.10 after 31 March 2025



# **Targeted Risk Analysis (TRA)**

- Two different kinds of TRAs introduced in PCI DSS v4.0
  - TRAs to define how frequently to perform an activity.
  - TRAs for any requirement met with a customized approach
- Published a TRA Guidance document in 2023
  - Explains the two kinds, includes FAQs, and a table with Suggested Frequencies\* for each TRA requirement
- Sample TRA templates for both types of TRAs.



PCI DSS v4.x: Targeted Risk Analysis Guidance uthor: PCI Security Standards Council

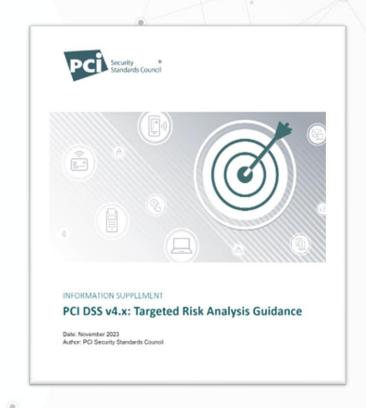
<sup>\*</sup> Even if a Suggested Frequency is followed, a TRA must still be completed.

# Nine Requirements Specify Completion of a TRA to Determine Frequency

TRAs to determine frequency are only required when stated in a requirement.

Some questions about TRAs:

- Can a TRA be used to perform a function less frequently?
- Should a TRA be used if a function is performed more frequently?
- Is a TRA required, if the TRA is not included in an SAQ but the related requirement is?
- Requirement 11.6.1 includes a TRA in one of two bullets - is a TRA always required?





# Can TRAs be used to perform a function less frequently, when there is a stated timeframe?

For example, Requirement 1.2.7 requires review of NSC configurations at least once every 6 months.

- Can a TRA be used to justify performing this review once a year?
- Is there is a legitimate technical or business constraint that prevents meeting this requirement as stated?
  - Complete a Compensating Controls Worksheet
- Were strategic controls implemented that meet the requirement's Customized Approach Objective?
  - Complete Customized Approach documentation, including a specific TRA.

#### PCI DSS v4.0 Requirement<sup>1</sup>

- 5.2.3.1 The frequency for periodic evaluations for system components identified as not at risk for malware is defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis.
- 5.3.2.1 If periodic malware scans are performed to meet Requirement 5.3.2, the frequency of scans is defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis.
- 7.2.5.1 All access by application & system accounts and related access privileges are reviewed periodically (at the frequency defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis).
- 8.6.3 Passwords/passphrases for application and system accounts are changed periodically (at the frequency defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis).
- **9.5.1.2.1** The frequency of periodic POI device inspections and the type of inspections performed is defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis.
- 10.4.2.1 The frequency of periodic log reviews for all other system components (not defined in Requirement 10.4.1) is defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis.
- 11.3.1.1 All other applicable vulnerabilities (those not ranked as high-risk or critical per the entity's vulnerability risk rankings defined at Requirement 6.3.1) are addressed based on the risk defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis.
- 11.6.1 A change- and tamper-detection mechanism is deployed to detect unauthorized modifications to HTTP headers and contents of payment pages, with the mechanism functions performed at least once every seven days OR periodically at the frequency defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis.
- **12.10.4.1** The frequency of periodic training for incident response personnel is defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis.



# Should TRAs be used if a function is performed more frequently?

Same example: Requirement 1.2.7 requires review of NSC configurations at least once every 6 months.

- Should a TRA be used if NSC configurations are reviewed once every 3 months?
- Entities can always perform a security control more frequently than specified.
- No extra documentation is required.

Remember: TRAs are only required if specified in a requirement (or as part of a Customized Approach)

#### PCI DSS v4.0 Requirement<sup>1</sup>

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- 12.10.4.1 The frequency of periodic training for incident response personnel is defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis.



# Should TRAs be completed for SAQs, where the related TRA requirement is not in the SAQ?

Example: Requirement 9.5.1.2 is in the SAQ; Requirement 9.5.1.2.1 for a TRA is not in the SAQ.

#### No.

Completion of a TRA is not required for a self-assessment unless the TRA requirement is in the SAQ.

#### In the SAQ:

**9.5.1.2** POI device surfaces are periodically inspected to detect tampering and unauthorized substitution.

#### Not in the SAQ:

**9.5.1.2.1** The frequency of periodic POI device inspections and the type of inspections performed is defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis, which is performed according to all elements specified in Requirement 12.3.1.



# Is a TRA is required for Requirement 11.6.1?

Requirement 11.6.1: A change- and tamper-detection mechanism is deployed for security-impacting HTTP headers and the contents of payment pages.

Requirement 11.6.1 includes two **options** for frequency. Only one of these options specifies completion of a TRA.

- If the functions are performed at least weekly, a TRA is not required.
- If the functions are performed less often than weekly, a TRA is required.

**9.5.1.2.1** The frequency of periodic POI device inspections and the type of inspections performed is defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis, which is performed according to all elements specified in Requirement 12.3.1.

**11.6.1** A change- and tamper-detection mechanism is deployed as follows:



# Notable Additions to Requirement 12 for Service Providers

12.5.2 - PCI DSS scope is documented/confirmed by the entity at least once every 6 months and upon significant change

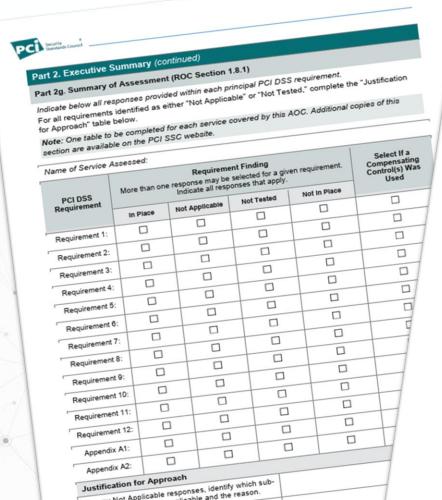
12.5.3 - Significant changes result in documented review of impact to PCI DSS scope

12.9.2 - TPSPs provide written agreement to customers that includes acknowledgement of their account data security responsibilities



# **Service Provider Attestations of Compliance (AOCs)**

New for PCI DSS v4.x





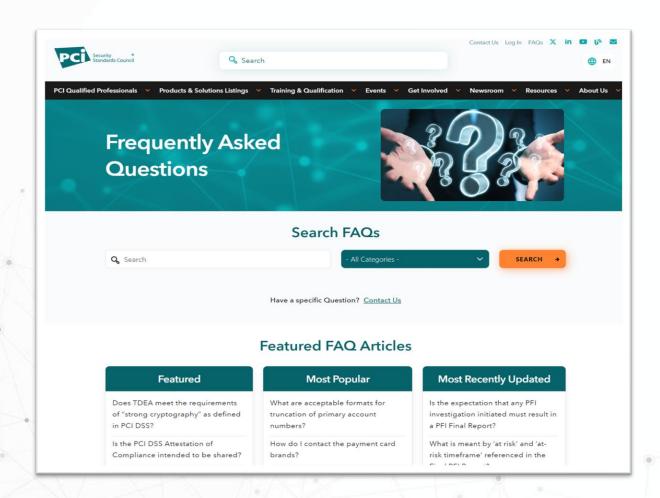
Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard

Attestation of Compliance for Report on Compliance – Service Providers

Publication Date: August 2024



# **FAQ Page**



# Access all FAQs





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14–16 October Amsterdam Netherlands



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