The Draft Amendments: Upcoming Changes to NYDFS Cybersecurity Rules

Society of Insurance Financial Management Holiday Conference November 17, 2022



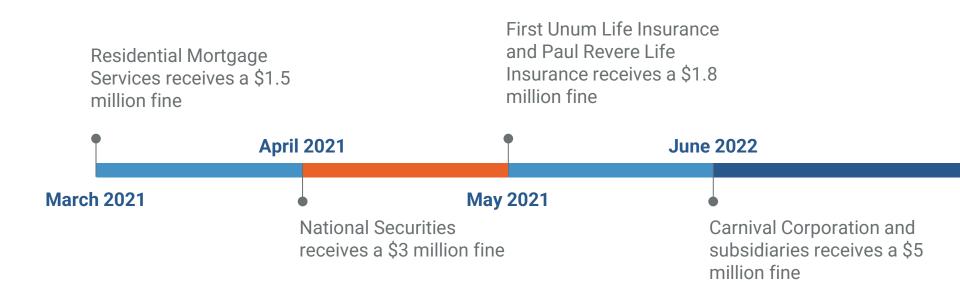
Agenda

- + NYDFS Cyber Headlines
- + Summary of Updates
 - + New Type of Entity: Class A
 - + Governance
 - + Technology
 - + Monitoring + Notification
 - + Adoption Timeline
- + FAQ + Takeaways

NYDFS Cyber Headlines



Timeline of Events



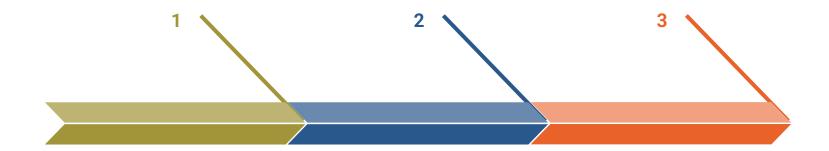
Timeline of Events



October 2022

EyeMed Vision Settlement

EyeMed Vision Care Timeline



June 2020

Data Breach

January 2022

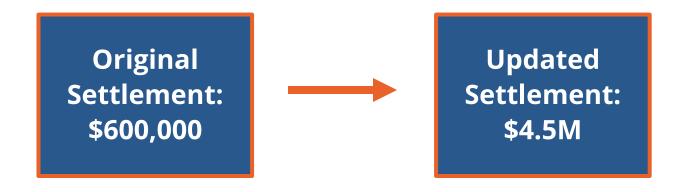
Original Settlement

October 2022

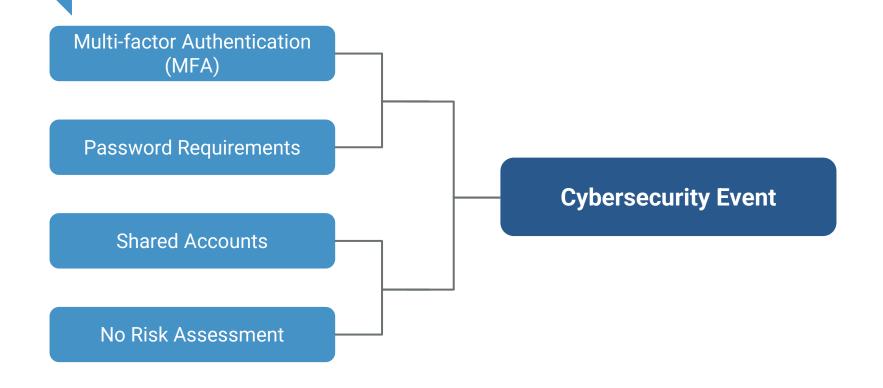
Updated Settlement

EyeMed Vision Care Summary

- + Six years' worth of consumer data
- + Impacted 2.1 million individuals



EyeMed Vision Care Root Causes



Summary of Updates



23 NYCRR 500

+	500.02	Cybersecurity Program
+	500.03	Cybersecurity Policy
+	500.04 a-b	Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)
+	500.05	Penetration Testing and Vulnerability Assessments
+	500.06	Audit Trail
+	500.07	Access Privileges
+	500.08	Application Security
+	500.09	Risk Assessment
+	500.10	Cybersecurity Personnel and Intelligence
+	500.11	Third Party Service Provider Security Policy
+	500.12	Multi-Factor Authentication
+	500.13	Limitations on Data Retention
+	500.14 a-b	Training and Monitoring
+	500.15	Encryption of Nonpublic Information
+	500.16	Incident Response Plan
+	500.17 a-b	Notices to Superintendent

23 NYCRR 500 Draft Amendment Updates

+	500.02	Cybersecurity Program
+	500.03	Cybersecurity Policy
+	500.04 a	Chief information security officer Cybersecurity Governance
+	500.04 b	Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)
+	500.05	Penetration Testing and Vulnerability Assessments
+	500.06	Audit Trail
+	500.07	Access Privileges
+	500.08	Application Security
+	500.09	Risk Assessment
+	500.10	Cybersecurity Personnel and Intelligence
+	500.11	Third Party Service Provider Security Policy
+	500.12	Multi-Factor Authentication
+	500.13	Limitations on Asset and Data Retention Management
+	500.14	Training and monitoring Monitoring and Training
+	500.15	Encryption Protection of Nonpublic Information
+	500.16 a-b	Incident Response Plan Operational Resilience
+	500.17 a-b	Notices to Superintendent

New Type of Entity: Class A



Class A (500.01) Definition + Obligations

covered entities with: **Privileged Vulnerability** Account **Assessments** Requirement Requirement **External Review** of Risk ++Assessment Requirement **Audit of Cyber Monitoring Program** Requirement Requirement affiliates.

Class A companies mean those

- 1. Over 2,000 employees, including those of both the covered entity and all of its affiliates no matter where located; or
- 2. Over \$1,000,000,000 in gross annual revenue averaged over the last three fiscal years from all business operations of the covered entity and all of its

Governance



Policies (500.03)

That cybersecurity policy must be based on a risk assessment and address the following areas where applicable:

- + (a) information security;
- + (b) data governance and classification;
- (c) asset inventory, device management, and end of life management;
- + (d) access controls, <u>including remote</u> <u>access</u>, and identity management;
- + (e) business continuity and disaster recovery planning and resources;
- (f) systems operations and availability concerns;
- + (g) systems and network security;

- (h) systems and network monitoring;
- + (i) systems and application development and quality assurance;
- + (j) physical security and environmental controls;
- + (k) customer data privacy;
- + (l) vendor and third party service provider management;
- + (m) risk assessment;
- + (n) incident response; <u>and</u>
- + (o) vulnerability and patch management

Additional Policies (500.03)

- + Updates to 500.03
 - + End of life management
 - + Remote access
 - + Vulnerability and patch management
 - + Annual policy review by senior governing body
- + Inferred
 - + Asset inventory (500.13)
 - + Encryption (500.15)
 - + Secure development standards (500.08)

Oversight + Independence (500.04 a-b)

- + CISO independence
- + Additional board reporting
 - + Remediation plans
 - + Cyber issues
 - + Material gaps found in penetration tests and vulnerability scans (500.05)
- + Board expertise
- + CEO certification (500.17 b)

Class A: Audit of Cyber Program

Cyber program must have an independent audit conducted annually.

Technology



Assets (500.07) + Access (500.13)

- + Asset inventory
 - + Key tracking information
 - + All types of assets
- + Strengthen access controls
 - + Privileged account definition
 - + Limited to job function
 - + Remote access
 - + Periodic review
 - + Passwords
 - + MFA (500.12)

Class A: Privileged Accounts

- + Monitor privileged access activity
- + Password vaulting solution
- + Automated method of blocking commonly used passwords

Operational Resilience (500.16 a-b)

- + Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery (BCDR) Plan Requirements
 - + Essential data and personnel
 - + Communication plans
 - + Back-up procedures
 - + Identifying required third parties
- + Tabletop exercises and IRPs
 - + Test IR and BCDR plans with critical staff (including senior officers)
 - + Restoring systems from backups
 - + IRP must address ransomware and include recovery from backups
- + Air gapped backup

Monitoring + Notification



Assessments (500.09)

- + Risk Assessments
 - + Tailored to company
 - + Annual
- + Impact Assessment
 - + Requirement to conduct a impact assessment for all material changes

Class A: Risk Assessment

Risk assessment must be reviewed by an external party every 3 years.

Monitoring + Training (500.14) Testing (500.05)

- + Monitor and filter emails
- + Cyber training expanded
 - + Phishing
 - + Exercises/ simulations
- + Annual penetration testing
- + Regular vulnerability testing
 - + Material gaps found must be documented/ reported to the board and senior management

Class A: Monitoring

- + Endpoint detection must be implemented to monitor network
- + Solution must include centralized logging and security event alerting

Class A: Vulnerability Assessments

+ Weekly scans or reviews of information systems





72 hours of any unauthorized access to privileged accounts or deployment of ransomware within a financially significant system

24-hour notification obligation for any extortion payment connected to a cybersecurity event

30-day reporting requirement explaining why payment was necessary, alternatives that were considered, and sanctions diligence that was conducted

April 15th: Annual submission to superintendent

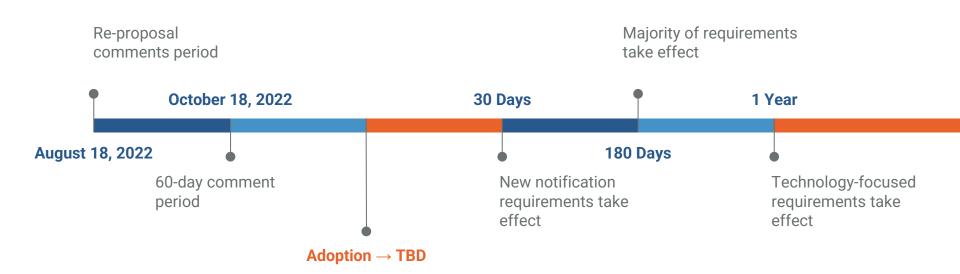
Adoption Timeline



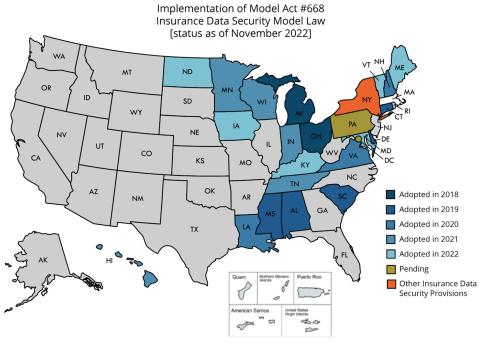
First Amendment



Draft Amendment



NAIC Data Security Model Law: Adoption Status



This map represents state action or pending state action addressing the topic of the model. This map does not reflect a determination as to whether the pending or enacted legislation contains all elements of the model or whether a state meets any applicable accreditation standards.

Adopted Model Law:

- Alabama
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Hawaii
- Indiana
- lowa
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Michigan

- - MinnesotaMississippi
 - New Hampshire
 - North Dakota
 - Ohio
 - South Carolina
 - Tennessee
 - Vermont
 - Virginia
 - Wisconsin

Pending Adoption:

- Pennsylvania
- DC

NYDFS Cybersecurity Regulation:

New York

FAQ + Takeaways



FAQ

- When will the draft amendment take effect?
- 2. Since this is currently in draft -- will the final amendment be very different?
- 3. How long do companies have to become compliant with the new requirements?
- 4. Are there any exceptions?
- 5. Cyber insurance? Link to whitepaper

Takeaways

- + Perform Gap Analysis
- + Determine Road Map
- + Consider a Cyber Pre-Assessment

Questions

