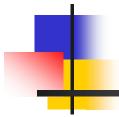


Bankcard Compliance Group



PIN Security & Key Management TR-39 / PCI PIN 2015

peter@bankcardcompliance.com

518-792-7320





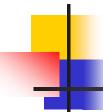
- ANSI Technical Release 39
 - Originally developed in late 1990's, fka TG-3
- Secure administration and distribution of cryptographic keys used for PIN debit
- Secure PIN Transmission and Processing
- Method of Validation of compliance
 - Industry Standard
 - Biennial Review



What is the TR-39?

- Policies and practices dealing with keys, keying material, hardware, and software
 - 40 Control Requirements Sec. IV
 - 50 Control Requirements Sec. V
- Developed by X9 Stds Committee
 - Closely related to ISO 9564, 11568, and 13491, Global Standards





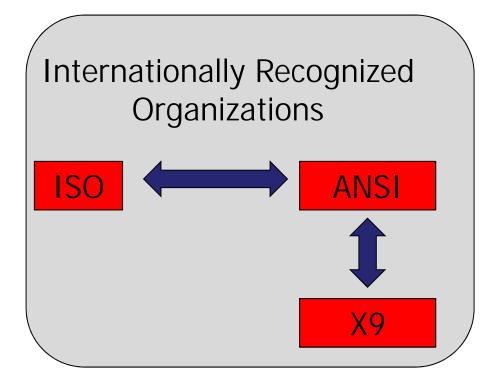
What is the PCI PIN?

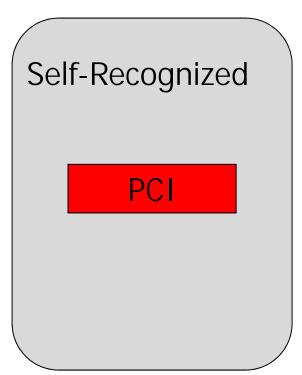
- PCI PIN Version 1.0 created 09/2011
- Originally developed internally by VISA
- PCI PIN Version 2.0 released 12/2014
 - 33 Control Requirements





Control Organizations







What do they address?

- Policies and practices dealing with keys, keying material, hardware, and software
 - Physical
 - Administrative
 - Technical





What are we protecting?

- PIN Encryption Keys
 - A052 BFD8 155E 0AA9 19AC 6DBF EABA 0CD1

32 Hexadecimal Characters



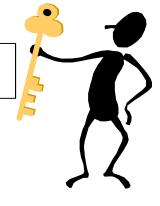
Protects PIN from entry to issuing FI authorization



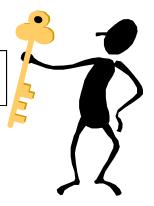
1

What are we protecting?

Key Component #1 32 Hexadecimal



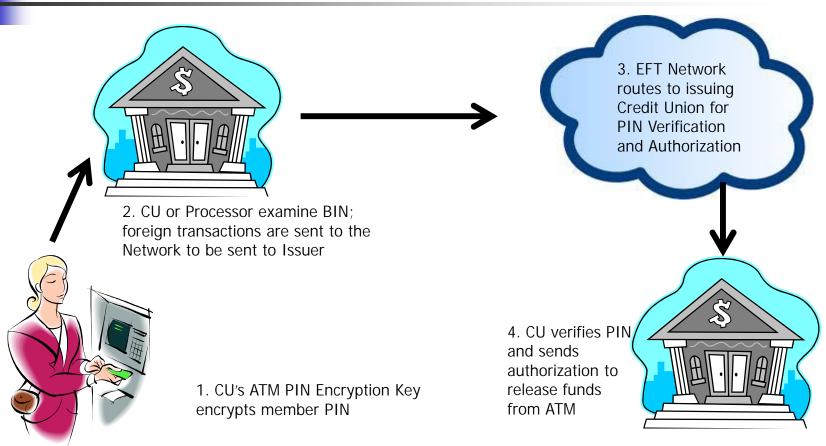
Key Component #2 32 Hexadecimal







How does the ATM work?







What are the attacks?

- Card and Currency
 - Skimming
 - Card Trapping
 - Currency Trapping
 - Dummy ATM's
 - Shoulder Surfing
 - Malware









What are the attacks?

- Logical/Data
 - Key compromise
 - Network
 - OS
 - IVR PIN resets
- Physical
 - Smash and Grab





What are the controls?

- Physical
 - Focus on Equipment
 - ATM
 - Encrypting PIN Pad (EPP)
 - Host Processing System (HSM)
 - Safes for Clear Text Key Components

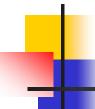




What are the controls?

- Administrative
 - Focus on Documentation and Personnel
 - Policy
 - Procedures
 - Activity Logging
 - Personnel Training





What are the controls?

- Technical
 - Focus on Key Life Cycle
 - Key Generation
 - Key Storage
 - Key Transport
 - Key Loading
 - Key Destruction



Who must complete?

Depends:

- NCUA CFR 748- obligation to protect the security and confidentiality of the PIN – requires <u>documented</u> and implemented procedures to protect
- Your PIN Debit Network requirements see charts
 - Most processing acquirers must submit biennial report to networks
 - Most Non processing acquirers must complete biennial report
 - Must meet required controls
 - Be able to demonstrate compliance
- Credit Unions which acquire and/or process
 PIN's should complete a PIN Security Review



Who must complete?

Network	PIN Transactions Performed	Submit TR-39 to Network	Complete TR- 39, keep on file	Complete PCI PIN V 2.0, keep on file
STAR NYCE PULSE	Acquire and Process PINS			
STAR NYCE PULSE	Acquire PINS			
CO-OP	Acquire and Process PINS			
ACCEL	Acquire OR Process PINS			
VISA MasterCard	Acquire OR Process PINS			





- Note about PCI PIN
- VISA updated its requirements
- All Acquirers must be able to demonstrate compliance
- Enforcement Plan Announced in 2015
- VISA now taking all cybersecurity very seriously





Benefits?

- Comply with NCUA CFR 748
- Comply with your network contract
- Reduce risk of debit compromise
 - Financial loss to member
 - Financial loss to Credit Union
 - Reputational loss to Credit Union
 - Liability to 3rd party network members





- TR-39 Specific to PIN encryption but provides a "gut check" for other critical functions
 - Thoroughness of Procedures
 - Information Security Stance
 - Segregation of Duties
 - Activity Logging/Tracking
- Exposure to Best Practices



Who performs review?

- Qualified Internal or External Auditors
- Most networks require processing entities to use a certified TR-39 auditor
- Non-processing entities must attest that the person completing the review is:
 - Independent from operations being reviewed
 - Knowledgeable of encryption controls
 - Knowledgeable of audit techniques





Who performs review?

- Due to complexity of subject matter, the leading EFT networks created certification for auditors - CTGA
- Aim to avoid the "check the box" routine



How are they done?

- Onsite Field Audit:
 - Device Inventory/Inspection
 - Policy & Procedure Review and Update (as necessary)
 - PIN Flow Diagram
 - Key Methodologies
 - Key Lengths
 - PIN Block Formats
 - Third Parties
 - Working Paper Forms
 - Preliminary Findings / Action Plan





How are they done?

- Offsite TR-39 Report Completion
- Review of Deliverable w/ Management
- Sign off by Officer
- Auditor Attestation and 3rd party Submission of TR-39 (if required)
 - Network
 - Approved 3rd party requesters (clients)



How long does it take?

- Usually 1 Day Site visit -
 - Locations
 - Cryptographic keys and key components maintained
 - Key life cycle functions
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - Policy/Procedures





Common Findings

- Lack of documented procedures
- Insecure storage of comvelopes/keys
- Allowing ATM tech to load both key parts
- Failure to log key life cycle events
- "Check the Box" prior TR-39 with erroneous responses





Best Practices

- Frequent ATM inspection
- Collect TR-39 from all affiliates
- Strengthen your IVR PIN reset
- Document Procedures, log events
- Recognize the impact of compromise and train staff to reduce risk
 - Risk = Probability X Impact





ATM Compliance Issues

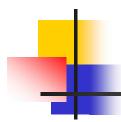
- March 2012 ADA Compliance
- April 2014
- new or moved requires a PCI V. 3.0 EPP
- April 2014
- Migration from XP to Win 7
- October 2016 Liability shift for Mastercard
- October 2017 Liability shift for VISA



A Note about EMV

- US ATM's will continue to use online PIN Verification
- With or without chip card, PIN will be entered via EPP
 - Skimming risk continues





Thank you!

For more information:

Peter@BankcardCompliance.com