

PCI DSS Compliance

Introduction

What is PCI DSS?

PCI DSS is the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard. It is a series of over 300 rigorous technical, auditing, training and human resource controls designed to safeguard the storage, processing and transmission of payment card data.

Why must LSE comply?

LSE's payment acquirers have determined that *all* LSE's payment streams that involve credit and debit card transactions must be compliant with PCI DSS. Compliance must be re-assessed annually. Failure to comply could lead LSE to face unlimited fines or the withdrawal of its ability to take credit and debit card transactions.

Policy Purpose

This policy consequently outlines the level of PCI DSS compliance that the School can currently achieve for any part of the business, given the current resources engaged in the activities mandated by PCI DSS and the primary focus of the School on teaching and research. It also mandates that any business proposal breaching this level of compliance should:

- Be altered to fit the achievable level, or
- Provide the resources and change of School focus to be able to achieve a higher level of compliance, or
- Have the risk of non-compliance signed off by both the Chief Operating Officer and the Director of Finance.

Future Provision

Future business provision that will require credit and debit card payments must state as part of its Business Case what level of compliance is required, and provide the ongoing human and financial resourcing if it wishes to move beyond the current provision.

Scope

 All activities within LSE that require the processing, storage or transmission of credit card data, whether or not any of those activities take place in house. • All transmission of credit card data across the LSE network, where that transmission is initiated by a third party (e.g. a tenant).

Out of Scope

- Transmission of credit card data by a tenant over a leased line.
- Transmission of credit card data by a tenant that meets PCI DSS P2PE encryption requirements.

Both the above points will instead be within any tenant's PCI DSS compliance scope.

Assumptions

- No significant increase in resources available to implement, monitor and maintain PCI DSS compliance.
- No significant change in the School's business model away from a primary focus on teaching and learning.
- Sufficient resources are made available across the School to enable the PCI DSS
 Compliance Group to function effectively and achieve continued appropriate PCI DSS
 compliance.

Policy

Compliance overview

LSE is currently defined by its acquirer as a **Level 3** merchant.

- As a result of this, LSE is required to fill in Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQ) annually to demonstrate its level of compliance with the PCI DSS standard.
- Different Self-Assessment Questionnaires are required for different payment categories, as laid out below.
- Different categories require compliance with different controls from the complete PCI DSS control set.

Achievable PCI DSS levels of compliance for LSE

LSE can achieve compliance at PCI DSS version 4.x for the following categories:

SAQ A: "applicable to merchants whose cardholder data functions are completely outsourced to validated third parties" and where "The entirety of all payment pages delivered to the consumer's browser originates directly from a third-party PCI DSS validated service provider(s)".

SAQ B: "applicable to merchants who process cardholder data only via imprint machines or standalone, dial-out terminals" and where "The standalone, dial-out terminals are not connected to any other systems within your environment".

SAQ P2PE-HW: "applicable to merchants who process cardholder data only via hardware payment terminals included in a validated and PCI-listed Point-to-Point Encryption (P2PE) solution".

SAQ C-VT: "applicable to merchants who process cardholder data only via isolated virtual payment terminals on a personal computer connected to the Internet."

Caveats

Achieving these levels requires careful planning and implementation, including enrolment of

- staff in a PCI DSS security awareness programme.
- Compliance for any application or project is not achieved *by default* of other projects being compliant, and always requires a project and interaction with the PCI DSS Compliance Group.

Unachievable levels of PCI DSS compliance

With the current levels of resource in DTS and Business Led Technology Teams, the networking technologies currently in place, and a primary focus for those resources on supporting teaching and research activities, the following types of compliance are not achievable:

SAQ A-EP: "e-commerce merchants with a website(s) that does not itself receive cardholder data but which does affect the security of the payment transaction and/or the integrity of the page that accepts the consumer's cardholder data". Applicable where the cardholder data is entered into a merchant's website and then forwarded on to a PCI DSS compliant third party for processing.

SAQ B-IP: "applicable to merchants who process cardholder data only via standalone, PTS-approved point-of-interaction (POI) devices with an IP connection to the payment processor" and where "The standalone IP-connected POI devices are not connected to any other systems within your environment (this can be achieved via network segmentation to isolate POI devices from other systems)"

SAQ C: "applicable to merchants whose payment application systems (for example, point-of-sale systems) are connected to the Internet (for example, via DSL, cable modem, etc.)"

SAQ D: "applies to SAQ-eligible merchants not meeting the criteria for any other SAQ type"

Options for any project requiring unachievable levels of PCI DSS compliance

- 1. Outsource processing, storage and transmission of credit card data to a PCI DSS compliant company in such a way that LSE compliance can be achieved under levels defined in 3.2.
- 2. Change the scope of the project so that LSE compliance can be achieved under levels defined in 3.2.
- 3. Provide resources for ongoing compliance at levels defined in 3.3. This would require major a re-orientation of School-wide resources
- 4. Gain explicit sign-off from the Director of Finance and the Chief Operating Officer in order to accept the risks (including LSE receiving unlimited fines and/or the removal of its ability to process credit and debit card payments) of non-compliance

Non-compliance

There may be circumstances where one element in the chain of compliance required by the PCI DSS standard cannot be achieved. For instance, while a room booking system may be hosted in a PCI DSS compliant environment, with the on-site components also successfully assessed against the appropriate SAQ, the Online Travel Agent (OTA) used as a payment channel may not be compliant, and may have no inducement to become compliant. In this case, the risk of using the OTA must be accepted by the School Secretary and one of either Director of Finance or the CFO, otherwise the payment channel must not be used.

Any instance where non-compliant payment streams are being used within LSE or by LSE tenants in such a manner as to bring LSE within the scope of their compliance requirements, the payment

stream will be blocked by DTS from operating. This includes in cases where compliance is theoretically possible (i.e. cases that would fall into categories of compliance defined in 3.2) but where interaction and assessment have not taken place either by the PCI DSS Compliance Group or the PCI DSS project.

Tenants

As laid out in the 'IMT Support for LSE Tenants' paper endorsed by July 2014 Information Technology Committee, tenants must ensure all credit and debit card payments are processed using leased lines or using a PCI SSC-approved P2PE hardware solution, and are not otherwise passed across LSE's network.

Review and Development

This policy shall be reviewed by the Data and Technology Management Board (DTMB) as appropriate to ensure that it remains appropriate in the light of any relevant changes to the law, organisational policies or contractual obligations.

Additional regulations may be created to cover specific areas.

Responsibilities

Divisions / Departments / Projects

 It is the responsibility of any division, department or project that is implementing a solution requiring the storage, transmission or processing of cardholder data to ensure that this solution is PCI DSS compliant, and meets with the achievable levels of PCI DSS compliance laid out in Section 3.2 of this policy

PCI DSS Compliance Group

- Ensuring ongoing assessment of payment streams that have achieved PCI DSS compliance.
- Compliance guidance for any future projects.
- Assessment of capability to meet Self-Assessment Questionnaire levels.
- Control of Security Awareness Programme.
- Assessing and reviewing PCI DSS-specific information security policies.
- Maintaining an Internal Security Assessor within the School
- Stating what SAQ categories of compliance are feasible within the School

Business Improvement Unit / Project Managers

- Ensuring awareness of potential PCI DSS compliance is assessed by the Information Security Team at the appropriate Business Case stage
- Referring any projects (existing or potential) that require credit or debit card payments to the Compliance Group that have otherwise not been previously identified as requiring PCI DSS compliance

Cyber Security Team:

- Reviewing all Business Cases that require credit card payments
- Chairing PCI DSS compliance group
- Administering PCI DSS Awareness Programme
- Developing, maintaining and reviewing appropriate PCI DSS-focused Information Security Policies

- Authorising blocks on any non-compliant payment stream that has not been explicitly authorised for operating by the Chief Finance Officer or the Chief Operating Officer
- Assessing the School's posture against the appropriate PCI DSS Self Assessment
 Questionnaire requirements and recommending to the Compliance Group where compliance
 is possible

Data and Technology Management Committee

Responsible for approving information security policies.

Chief Finance Officer / Chief Operating Officer

Responsible for the explicit written sign-off for any non-compliant payment stream or non-compliant element of a payment stream in order for its operation to continue.

Review schedule

Version:1.6

Significant changes: Reduction of requirement around retaining Internal Security Assessors from 2 to 1. Slight reorganisation for clarity. Addition of responsibility for Project Managers to ensure they have consulted with the Information Security Team. Reference changed from PCI DSS v3.x to v4.x.

Review interval	Next review due by	Next review start
3 years		December 2026 or after a significant revision to the standard, whichever is first.

External document references

Title	Version	Date	Author
Information Security Policy	3.25	09/01/24	Jethro Perkins
Information Classification Standard	4.4	08/01/24	Jethro Perkins
Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard Self Assessment Questionnaires (https://www.pcisecuritystandards.or g/security_standards/documents.php ?category=saqs)	N/A		Payment Card Industry

Contacts

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Cyber Security and Risk			

Communications and Training

Will this document be publicised through Internal Communications?	Yes - website			
Will training needs arise from this policy	Yes			
If Yes, please give details				
PCI DSS training must be undertaken for all staff handling credit card data.				