

Merchant Guide to PCI DSS



Contents

	•	riccoptantee
(3)	glob	pal payments

What is PCI DSS and why was it introduced?	. 3
Who needs to become PCI DSS compliant?	
BOIPA Simple PCI DSS - 3 step approach to helping businesses	
What does the BOIPA Simple PCI DSS programme include?	
How does a business become compliant?	
There are 4 different levels to determine PCI validation requirements	
There are 12 broad requirements to complying with PCI DSS	
Common objections husinesses have about PCI	



What is PCI DSS and why was it introduced?

PCI DSS stands for the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard. This standard is managed by the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council. PCI DSS is a set of minimum security requirements to help handle payment information securely. It was developed by the major payment card brands (Mastercard, Visa, Amex, Discover & JCB) in 2004. Any business accepting cards for payment of goods or services must be compliant with PCI DSS. BOI Payment Acceptance (BOIPA), like most Acquirers, have outsourced their PCI DSS programme to a specialist company – Sysnet. They operate the customer portal, communications, and attestation on our behalf. The BOIPA PCI programme is called Simple PCI DSS.

Note: BOIPA are one of the few Acquirers who do not charge customers fees for PCI.

Who needs to become PCI DSS compliant?

If you accept payments by Credit or Debit card you are affected. Any business that stores, processes or transmits any cardholder data must take responsibility for PCI and achieve compliance.

BOIPA Simple PCI DSS - 3 step approach to helping businesses



Merchants logon to the Simple PCI DSS portal and answer some questions

The questions focus around how your business is set up to handle credit and debit card payments. Using dynamic profiling, you are only asked questions relevant to your business in order to figure out your security risk level.



Merchants are assisted in understanding how to protect their business

To help businesses understand and identify areas of your business that might be at risk, you will are brought through the security assessment that matches your business type, including any scanning if needed.



Merchants will finally be asked to confirm and validate their compliance

You will be asked to confirm and validate all of your responses and any tasks you were required to undertake. This is referred to as your <u>Attestation of Compliance</u> (AoC).



What does the BOIPA Simple PCI DSS programme include?



- 1. Dedicated online portal (https://simplepcidss.eu/services/login/login)
- 2. Dedicated program helpdesk with telephone and online chat support
- 3. Security & compliance advice and assistance

How does a business become compliant?

To report your PCI DSS compliance, businesses need to identify and complete the appropriate Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) for your business type. You also must ensure security controls are in place at all times to maintain your compliance. Securing your business requires the following steps:

- Analysis of business practice and processes
- Research of appropriate security solutions
- Implementing and maintaining security solutions.

Core to this is protecting your customers payment card data. Customers trust businesses to keep their information safe and you should repay that trust with, at the very least, compliance with PCI DSS.

There are 4 different levels to determine PCI validation requirements

These levels are prescribed by the card schemes. See the table below to understand the different levels and the compliance requirements within each.

Level	Criteria	Validation requirement
1	Any merchant processing in excess of 6 Million	Annual Report on Compliance (ROC) (by either a Qualified
	Mastercard OR Visa transactions a year, regardless	Security Assessor, or qualified internal security resource)
	of acceptance channel. Any merchant that has lost	Compliant quarterly network scan by Approved Scan
	data due to a security breech or hacking with the	Vendor (ASV)
	last 12 months.	Attestation of Compliance Form
2	Any merchant processing between 1 and 6 Million	Annual Report on Compliance (ROC) (by either a Qualified
	Mastercard OR Visa transactions a year, regardless	Security Assessor, or qualified internal security resource)
	of acceptance channel	Compliant quarterly network scan by Approved Scan
		Vendor (ASV)
		Attestation of Compliance Form
3	Any e-commerce merchant processing between	Annual Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)
	20,000 and 1 Million Mastercard OR Vis a	Compliant quarterly network scan by ASV
	transactions a year	Attestation of Compliance Form
4	Merchants processing fewer than 20,000 Visa	Level 4 merchants register compliance through our Simple
	or Mastercard eCommerce transactions annually	PCI DSS merchant portal
	and all other merchants processing up to one	
	million Visa or Mastercard transactions annually.	https://simplepcidss.eu/services/login/login
	Merchants currently in scope of deadlines are	
	those who process fewer than 1 million Visa	
	eCommerce transactions per year	



There are 12 broad requirements to complying with PCI DSS

Build and maintain a secure computer network

- 1. Install and maintain a security protection programme (known as a firewall configuration) to protect the card data you may hold
- 2. Do not use computer passwords that have been provided by external suppliers or businesses. Ensure you issue your own unique passwords and security measures

Protect cardholder data

- 3. Protect stored data but do not store card and transaction data unnecessarily. Such as:
 - The full card number, The contents of any information within the magnetic strip, The card security code (CVV2), The PIN if you operate an ATM machine.
- 4. If you are sending out card data or sensitive information by email you must always ensure that you encrypt it. If you are using the postage system, you should ensure it is at least by registered post which requires signed receipt upon delivery.

Maintain an IT vulnerability management program

- 5. Use and regularly update anti-virus software
- 6. Develop and maintain secure computer systems and applications

Implement robust control measures / Control access to card data

- 7. Only access card data when there is a business requirement
- 8. Assign a unique ID to each member of your staff who has computer access
- 9. Restrict physical access to the storage area where the cardholder data is kept.

Regularly monitor and test your computer networks

- 10. Regularly check to see who accesses your computers and cardholder data that you hold.
- 11. Regularly test your security systems and processes.

Make information security a priority

12. Create and maintain your own security policy to ensure you remain compliant with PCI DSS guidance.

Common objections businesses have about PCI



"Why do I have to do this, isn't my terminal secure?"

Having a PCI validated POS solution helps with the annual PCI DSS assessment, however, it does not guarantee PCI DSS compliance. Every business has a responsibility to ensure that the relevant policies, procedures and controls are in place (& practiced) to minimise exposure and reduce the likelihood of a breach.





"How often do I have to comply with PCI DSS?"

Annually. This is to ensure businesses are maintaining compliance with the standard, and to identify if anything new has come into scope for the assessment as a result of growth and/or expansion. For example: The introduction of an eCommerce site or the addition of a new premises will affect the risk factors.



"I outsource all my cardholder data functions via a third party service provider, do I still need to do this?"

Outsourcing cardholder data functions to a third-party service provider does not exclude a business from PCI DSS compliance. It may reduce the scope and effort involved in the annual assessment, providing the third party is PCI DSS compliant.



"What happens if I don't comply with the PCI DSS?"

Not being compliant with the PCI DSS can leave a business at risk of a data breach and related costs. These can be quite substantial and can include: card scheme fines and card replacement costs. Other factors include: reputational damage and loss of customer confidence not to mention businesses being vulnerable to lawsuits and audits.

GP Payments Acquiring International GmbH, Branch Ireland, trading as BOI Payment Acceptance is registered under Companies Registration Office Ireland number 907681. Further trading name of GP Payments Acquiring International GmbH, Branch Ireland, is "BOIPA". GP Payments Acquiring International GmbH, Branch Ireland is authorised by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority BaFin (Bundesanstalt fur Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) in Germany (BaFin-ID 50071564 and Bak no. 122963; register available at www.bafin.de) and is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland for conduct of business rules.

GP Payments Acquiring International GmbH, Branch Ireland trading as BOI Payment Acceptance is not a member of the Bank of Ireland Group. BOI Payment Acceptance has entered into a marketing alliance with the Bank of Ireland. BOI and the Tree of Life logo are trademarks of The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland and are being used under licence by GP Payments Acquiring International GmbH, Branch Ireland trading as BOI Payment Acceptance. Underwriting Criteria, Terms and Conditions apply.