# Controls and compliance checklist

## **Presented Scenario** (From Google's Cybersecurity Certificate Program)

"Botium Toys is a small U.S. business that develops and sells toys. The business has a single physical location, which serves as their main office, a storefront, and warehouse for their products. However, Botium Toy's online presence has grown, attracting customers in the U.S. and abroad. As a result, their information technology (IT) department is under increasing pressure to support their online market worldwide.

The manager of the IT department has decided that an internal IT audit needs to be conducted. She expresses concerns about not having a solidified plan of action to ensure business continuity and compliance, as the business grows. She believes an internal audit can help better secure the company's infrastructure and help them identify and mitigate potential risks, threats, or vulnerabilities to critical assets. The manager is also interested in ensuring that they comply with regulations related to internally processing and accepting online payments and conducting business in the European Union (E.U.).

The IT manager starts by implementing the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework (NIST CSF), establishing an audit scope and goals, listing assets currently managed by the IT department, and completing a risk assessment. The goal of the audit is to provide an overview of the risks and/or fines that the company might experience due to the current state of their security posture."

#### Controls assessment checklist

	Yes	No	Control
		$\checkmark$	Least Privilege
		$\checkmark$	Disaster recovery plans
			Password policies
		$\checkmark$	Separation of duties
$\checkmark$			Firewall

		Intrusion detection system (IDS)
	$\checkmark$	Backups
$\checkmark$		Antivirus software
	$\checkmark$	Manual monitoring, maintenance, and intervention for legacy systems
	$\checkmark$	Encryption
	$\checkmark$	Password management system
$\checkmark$		Locks (offices, storefront, warehouse)
$\checkmark$		Closed-circuit television (CCTV) surveillance
$\checkmark$		Fire detection/prevention (fire alarm, sprinkler system, etc.)

## Compliance checklist

Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)

Yes	No	Best practice
		Only authorized users have access to customers' credit card information.
	$\checkmark$	Credit card information is stored, accepted, processed, and transmitted internally, in a secure environment.
	$\checkmark$	Implement data encryption procedures to better secure credit card transaction touchpoints and data.
	$\checkmark$	Adopt secure password management policies.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

tes	NO	Best practice
	$\checkmark$	E.U. customers' data is kept private/secured.
$\checkmark$		There is a plan in place to notify E.U. customers within 72 hours if their data is compromised/there is a breach.
	$\checkmark$	Ensure data is properly classified and inventoried.
$\checkmark$		Enforce privacy policies, procedures, and processes to properly document and maintain data.

### System and Organizations Controls (SOC type 1, SOC type 2)

Yes	No	Best practice
	$\checkmark$	User access policies are established.
	$\checkmark$	Sensitive data (PII/SPII) is confidential/private.
$\checkmark$		Data integrity ensures the data is consistent, complete, accurate, and has been validated.
	$\checkmark$	Data is available to individuals authorized to access it.

Recommendations: Many controls must be put into place. Currently there are no Separation of Duties or Least Privilege controls in place. Stricter password management/policies and disaster recovery plans must be put in place. Intrusion Detection Systems should also be installed and encryption implemented on any storage or transmission of confidential customer information. Backup storage for all vital data and the maintenance or updating of legacy systems are recommended. (More On Next Page).

It is necessary to meet the following compliance criteria. All sensitive or personal data must be made encrypted and accessible only to authorized individuals at authorized times. It is also crucial that user access policies are established and that the minimum requisite password policies are in place. The necessary categorization and inventorying of data should also be implemented to meet compliance standards.