

Sensitive Authentication Data (SAD)

Storage Policy

Overview

In accordance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI DSS) requirements, the Office of Information Security has established a formal policy and supporting procedures regarding the storage of sensitive authentication data (SAD). This policy is to be implemented immediately. It will be evaluated on an annual basis to ensure its adequacy and relevance.

Policy

The Office of Information Security will ensure that the storage of sensitive authentication data (SAD) adheres to the following conditions for purposes of complying with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI DSS) initiatives (PCI DSS Requirements and Security Assessment Procedures):

- Appropriately configure, examine, and confirm system settings and all necessary configurations for system components to ensure that the full contents of any track from the magnetic stripe on the back of card or equivalent data on a chip are not stored after authorization.
- Appropriately configure, examine, and confirm system settings and all necessary configurations for system components to ensure that the three-digit or four-digit card verification code or value printed on the front of the card or the signature panel (CVV2, CVC2, CID, CAV2 data) is not stored after authorization.
- Appropriately configure, examine, and confirm system settings and all necessary configurations for system components to ensure that PINs and encrypted PIN blocks are not stored after authorization.

Responsibility for Policy Maintenance

The Office of Information Security is responsible for ensuring that the aforementioned policy is kept current as needed for purposes of compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI DSS) initiatives.

Revision History

February 8, 2019 (Policy Created)

July 15, 2019 (Policy Modified)

Adapted from Stanford University's PCI DSS Policies 1-2019