

# An Executive Guide to Emerging IT Compliance Issues

Adrian Bowles, Ph.D.

Director of Research & Education

IT Compliance Institute

[abowles@itcinstitute.com](mailto:abowles@itcinstitute.com)



# Agenda

- Background
  - Definition and scope of the problem
  - IT Impact by regulation-type
  - Survey of current regulations
- Best Practices
- Wrap-up



# Definition and Scope of the Problem

Regulatory compliance costs IT \$billions annually

- The US passes over 4,000 new final rules annually
- Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) impacts all US public firms at a typical cost to IT of \$.5-1M *annually*
- Basel II will cost over \$15B globally
- A typical international bank may be governed by over 1000 regulations
- Different jurisdictions have conflicting rules



# Communications is the Biggest Problem

- ◆ IT activities are required for most major regulations, yet
- ◆ IT often hears about the requirements as an afterthought

## Example

- ◆ Over 80% of CFOs thought SOX would have *little or no impact on IT budgets*
- ◆ 100% of CIOs said SOX would have *a significant impact on IT (budgets)*



# Major Categories of Regulations

## ◆ Governance

- Transparency and validation of financial reporting
- Records retention
- Disaster recovery/business continuity

## ◆ Privacy

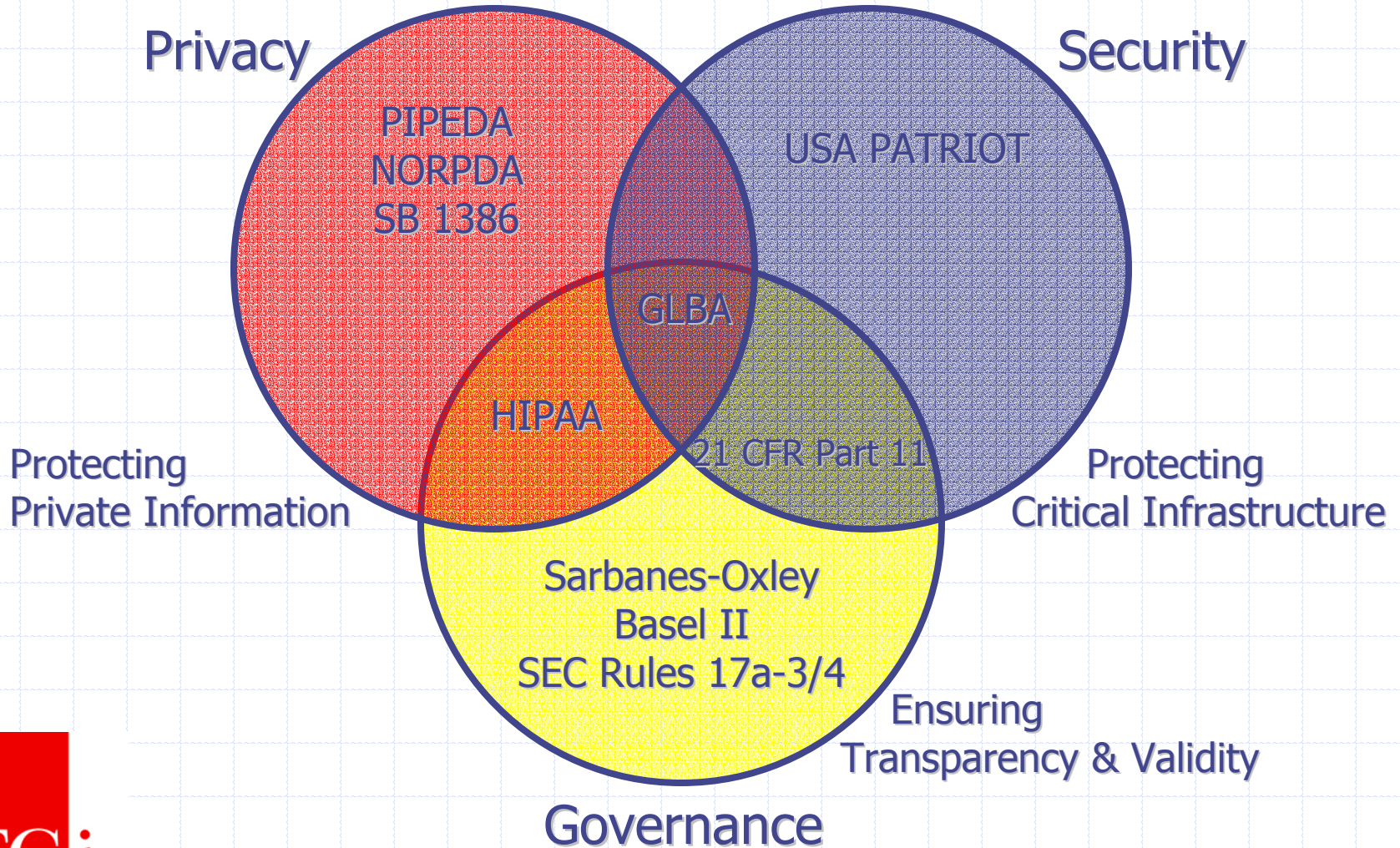
## ◆ Security

## ◆ Trade/Tariff

## ◆ Environmental



# Overlapping Intent & Requirements



# A Survey of Regulations

## ◆ Governance

- Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (SOX) (US – Public (Listed) Companies)
- UK Companies Bill (UK)
- SEC Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 (records retention for US – Financial Services)
- Basel II – The New Capital Accord (International)
- Gramm-Leach Bliley Act (US – Financial Services)
- 21 CFR Part 11 (US – Health Care/Pharmaceuticals)
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) US Health Care

## ◆ Security

- 21 CFR Part 11 (US – Health Care/Pharmaceuticals)
- USA Patriot Act *Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism* (US)
- Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (US)



# A Survey of Privacy Regulations

- ◆ PIPEDA *Personal Info. Protection and Electronic Documents Act*
- ◆ UK Data Protection Act
- ◆ EU Data Protection Directive
- ◆ Personal Data Protection Act 25,326 – Argentina
- ◆ Hong Kong Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance
- ◆ California Senate Bill 1386 (SB 1386)
- ◆ US Senate Bill 1350, *Notification of Risk to Personal Data Act*
- ◆ Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography And Marketing (CAN-SPAM)



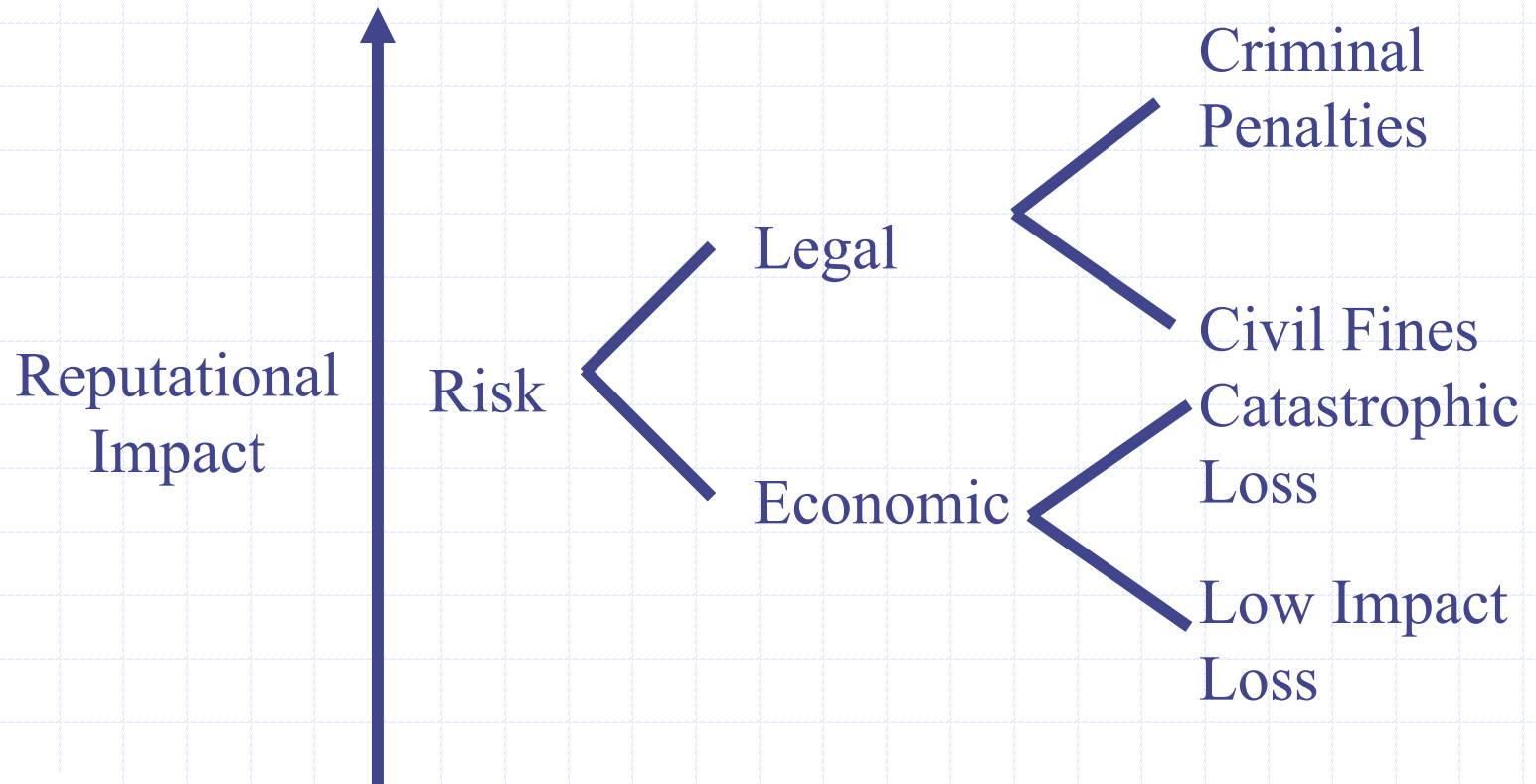


# Agenda

- ◆ Background
- ◆ Best Practices
  - Risk management
  - Technology strategies
- ◆ Wrap-up



# Best Practices - Risk Management



# Internal Risks

<b>A Survey of Risk Parameters for Compliance Teams</b>				
<b>Type of Risk</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>Regulatory Class</b>	<b>Mitigation Strategy</b>	<b>Skills Required</b>
Internal				
Operational	Improper or inaccurate accounting entries, errors of commission or omission when transferring data between systems	Governance	Formal monitoring and reporting processes	Auditing, process management
	Improper disposal of hazardous waste (including dumping computers)	Environmental	Outsourcing disposal	Legal - need to identify all potential
Security	Breach of perimeter or internal defenses which results in loss of control or data	Security, privacy business continuity, disaster recovery	Policies for critical data handling and backup, redundant processes and storage	Physical security, logical security, cryptography, archiving/recovery

# External Risks

A Survey of Risk Parameters for Compliance Teams				
Type of Risk	Example	Regulatory Class	Mitigation Strategy	Skills Required
External				
Market / Event	Vendor or platform failure (adopters of Next computers in financial services)	Governance	Hedge, code escrow, open source, open standards	Technical - always have an alternative strategy for critical vendor - supplied solutions
	Global or market-wide events, volatility, loss of market confidence	Governance	Frequent reviews of strategic assumptions, rule-based monitoring of business intelligence systems with alerts to give early warning, environmental / situational awareness, hedging strategies, increased reserves	Strategic view, backed up by a deep understanding of economics and chaos theory
	Competitive threats	Governance	Short-cycle strategy reviews	Corporate strategy based on a flexible model that responds to new challenges, otherwise competitors will create "material changes in conditions" that must be disclosed

# Best Practices – Technology Strategies

- ◆ Factoring regulatory requirements to benefit from a common
  - ◆ data model/user view
  - ◆ access/retention model
  - ◆ risk management approach
- ◆ Compliance architectures
  - Integrated solutions

# IT Impact by Regulation Type

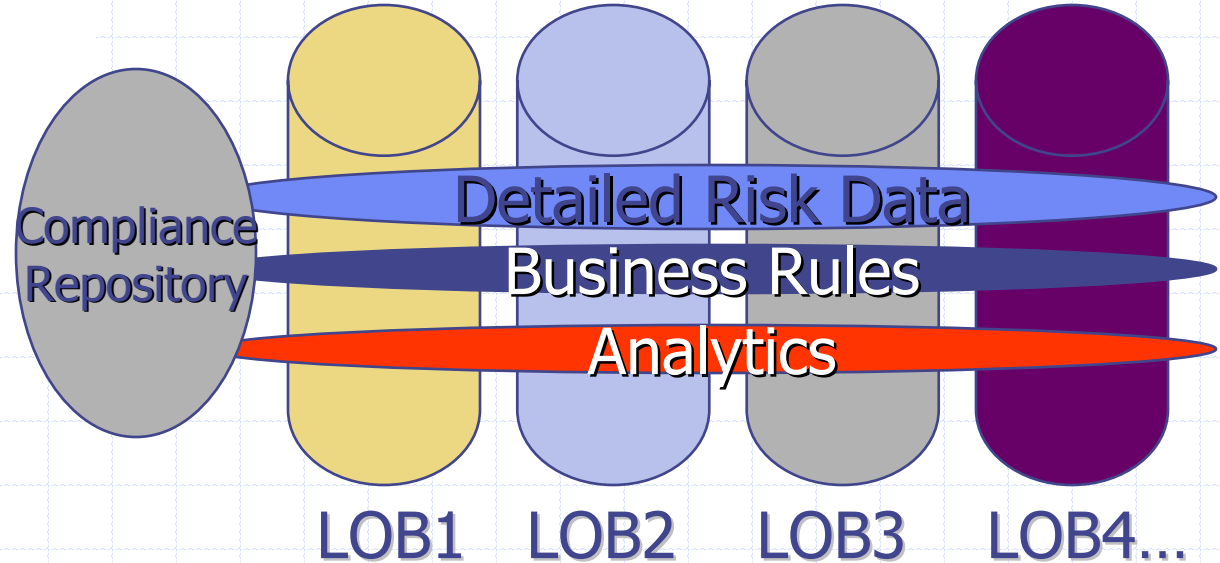
IT Impact		Type of Regulation				
		Privacy	Security	Governance	Environmental	Trade/Tariff
Storage and access control	Email/IM	★	★	★	★	★
	Customer data (CRM)	★	★	★		★
	Partner Data			★		★
	Planning Data/ERP			★		
	Financial Data			★		
	Operational Data (ERP)		★	★	★	
	Analytics/BI	★		★		
Process management	Workflow		★	★	★	

# Benefits of a Common View

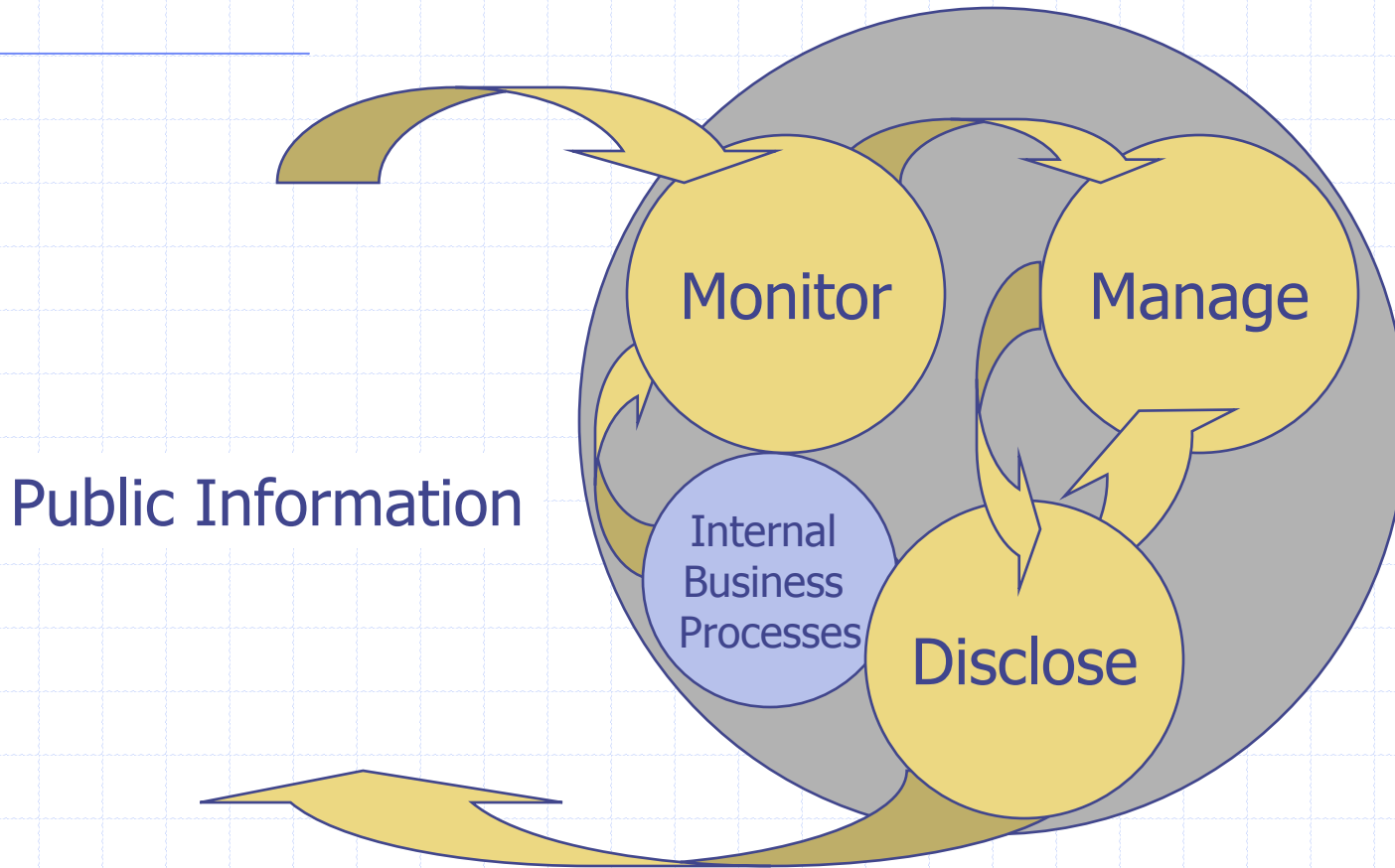
◆ Aggregation: Who has the big picture vs. who needs it?

◆ Issues

- Data quality
- ◆ Consistent
- ◆ Current
- ◆ Complete



# Governance Information Flow

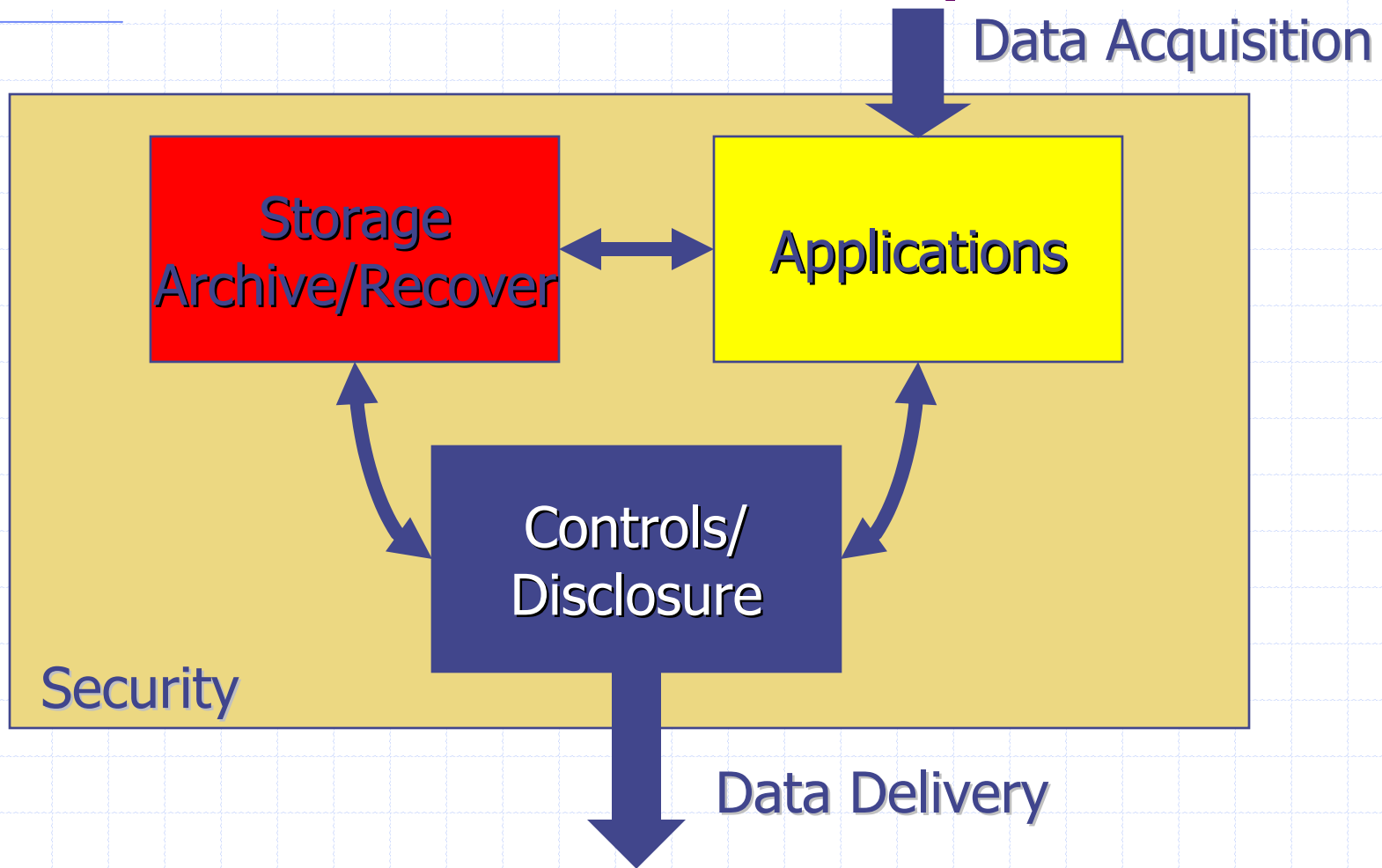


**Sarbanes-Oxley is...a LOT like Basel II...**



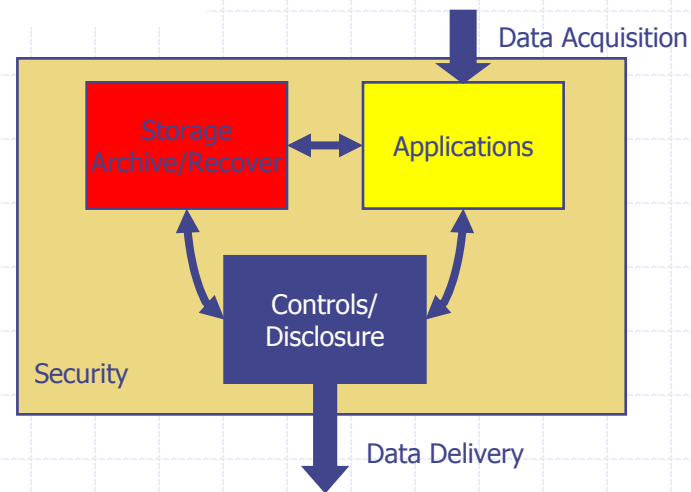


# An Architecture for Compliance



# Benefits of a Commercial Compliance Architecture

- ◆ Lower Cost & Risk
- ◆ Higher Quality, More Flexible
- ◆ Better Defensive Position



# Building a Defensible Compliance Strategy

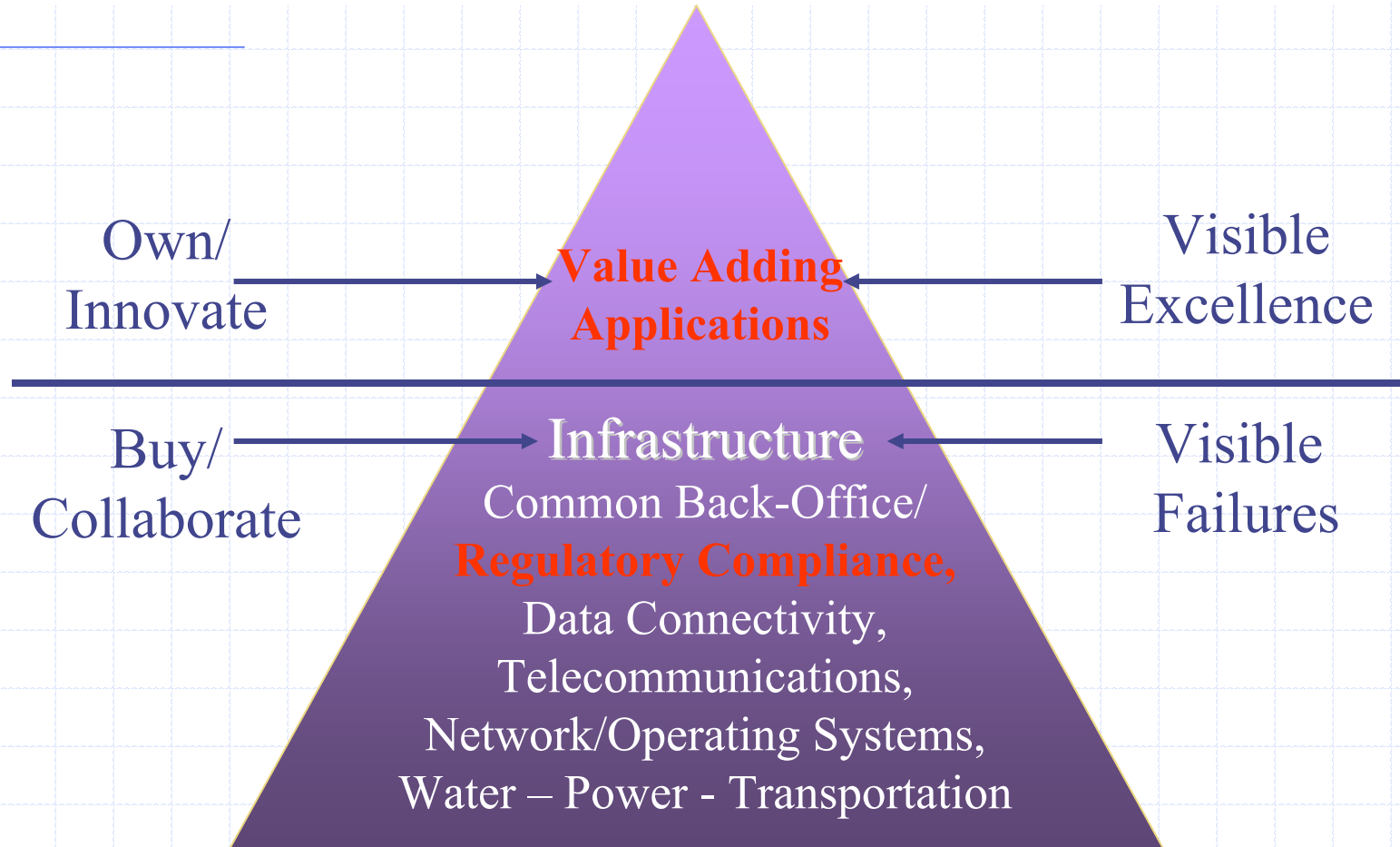
## Strategy

## Lines of Defense

Build it yourself	"I made a mistake."
Buy packages	"No one else did it better."
Collaborate – with vendors and competitors	"Nobody could do it better."



# User Strategy: Focus Where Customers Notice

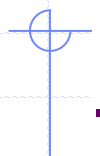


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- ◆ Wrap-up
  - Business Benefits
  - What to expect for the rest of this decade
  - Recommendations



# IT Compliance Business Benefits



Regulation Type/Systems Impact

Business Benefits

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## ◆ Governance

- Consolidation/Upgrades
- Integrated records retention

## ◆ Privacy/Security

- Consolidated customer information

◆ Better planning

◆ Know your customer better

◆ Faster time to market

◆ Better communications

◆ Reduced maintenance costs

◆ Reduced risk



# What to expect for the rest of the decade

## Regulations

- ◆ Incremental changes in every category (gov/priv/sec...)
- ◆ New vertical market regulations
- ◆ New geo-specific regulations, will gradually converge

## Technology

- ◆ Focus on integrated solutions (hardware, software, services)
- ◆ Improved & integrated dashboard and scorecard products
- ◆ Focus on storage - retention/recovery



# Recommendations

- Prioritize tasks by risk & business benefit
- Consolidate compliance planning/monitoring
- Use an integrated compliance architecture





# Questions

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# Glossary of Acronyms

- ◆ BI – Business Intelligence
- ◆ CFO – Chief Financial Officer
- ◆ CFR – Code of Federal Regulations (US)
- ◆ CIO – Chief Information Officer
- ◆ CRM – Customer Relationship Management
- ◆ ERP – Enterprise Resource Planning
- ◆ GLBA – Gramm Leach Bliley Act
- ◆ HIPAA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- ◆ IM – Instant Messaging
- ◆ PIPEDA – Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (Canada)
- ◆ SEC – Securities Exchange Commission (US)
- ◆ SOX – Sarbanes Oxley Act

