#### **FFIEC Overview**

### Summary

The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) is a U.S. interagency body established in 1979 under the Financial Institutions Regulatory and Interest Rate Control Act to promote uniform supervision and regulation of financial institutions. Comprising six member agencies (Federal Reserve Board, FDIC, NCUA, OCC, CFPB, and State Liaison Committee), the FFIEC develops standards, guidelines, and examination procedures to ensure the safety, soundness, and consumer protection of banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions. Its IT Examination Handbook and Cybersecurity Assessment Tool (CAT) are key resources for managing cybersecurity, IT risks, and compliance with laws like GLBA. While FFIEC guidelines are not legally binding, they are enforced through member agencies' regulations, with noncompliance leading to supervisory actions, fines, or operational restrictions. As of October 2025, FFIEC emphasizes cybersecurity resilience, third-party risk management, and emerging technologies like AI and cloud computing.

## **Key Requirements**

FFIEC does not issue regulations but provides detailed guidance through its **IT Examination Handbook** and other resources, which financial institutions must align with to meet regulatory expectations. Key requirements focus on cybersecurity, risk management, and consumer protection:

### 1. Information Security (IT Handbook):

- Develop a comprehensive information security program aligned with GLBA's Safeguards Rule, including:
  - Risk assessments to identify threats to customer data (e.g., NPI like account numbers, SSNs).
  - Controls like encryption (AES-256 or higher), multi-factor authentication (MFA), and access restrictions.
  - Incident response plans with breach notification procedures (aligned with GLBA's 2023 updates).
- Regularly test security controls (e.g., penetration testing, vulnerability scans).
- Train employees on security awareness and data handling.

## 2. Cybersecurity Assessment Tool (CAT):

- Conduct self-assessments using CAT to evaluate cybersecurity maturity across five domains: Cyber Risk Management, Threat Intelligence, Security Controls, External Dependency Management, and Incident Response.
- Assess inherent risk (based on size, complexity, and technology use) and maturity level (Baseline to Innovative).
- Implement improvements to achieve higher maturity (e.g., automated monitoring, threat sharing).

## 3. Third-Party Risk Management:

- Oversee vendors and service providers (e.g., cloud providers, payment processors) to ensure they meet FFIEC security standards.
- Include due diligence, contract clauses for security/compliance, and ongoing monitoring in vendor agreements.
- Address risks from fintech partnerships and cloud services (per 2021 guidance).

## 4. Business Continuity Management:

- Develop and test business continuity plans (BCPs) to ensure resilience against disruptions (e.g., cyberattacks, natural disasters).
- Include data backup, recovery procedures, and crisis communication plans.

## 5. Consumer Protection and Compliance:

- Comply with privacy laws (e.g., GLBA's Privacy Rule) by issuing annual privacy notices and offering opt-out rights for NPI sharing.
- Align with other regulations (e.g., BSA/AML, Reg E) for anti-money laundering and electronic fund transfer protections.

## 6. Emerging Technologies (2024–2025 Focus):

- Address risks from AI, machine learning, and cloud computing (e.g., data integrity, model bias).
- Implement governance frameworks for new tech, per FFIEC's 2024 Architecture, Infrastructure, and Operations guidance.

## **Compliance Process:**

Regular examinations by member agencies (e.g., FDIC, OCC) using FFIEC standards.

- Annual risk assessments, security audits, and CAT self-assessments.
- Corrective actions for deficiencies identified during exams.

#### Who Is Affected

#### • Financial Institutions:

- Federally insured banks, credit unions, thrifts, and their holding companies (e.g., commercial banks, community banks, savings associations).
- Non-bank financial entities under CFPB supervision (e.g., mortgage lenders, payday lenders).

## Third-Party Service Providers:

• Vendors providing IT, payment processing, or data storage services to financial institutions (e.g., cloud providers, fintech firms).

#### Consumers:

 Individuals and businesses whose financial data (e.g., account details, transactions) is protected by FFIEC-aligned security measures.

# • Regulators:

• FFIEC member agencies (FRB, FDIC, NCUA, OCC, CFPB) and state banking regulators enforce compliance.

# Employees:

• IT, compliance, and risk management staff responsible for implementing FFIEC standards.

## Impact of Non-Compliance:

- Supervisory actions (e.g., cease-and-desist orders, memoranda of understanding).
- Fines (e.g., \$10,000-\$100,000+ per violation, depending on severity).
  (Clarification: FFIEC itself does not issue fines; penalties are imposed by member agencies such as FDIC or OCC under their own authority.)
- Reputational damage and potential loss of federal insurance or charters.

Relevance to Scholarships: If your scholarship program is funded by or processes payments through a financial institution (e.g., bank disbursing awards), FFIEC standards ensure secure

handling of financial data. If your platform collects student financial data (e.g., bank accounts for disbursements), align with FFIEC's security and privacy guidelines to meet partner expectations. (Clarification: FFIEC relevance applies only when financial institutions or student financial data are involved.)

#### **Informational Resources**

- **FFIEC Official Website**: ffiec.gov (free access to IT Examination Handbook, CAT, and guidance documents).
- IT Examination Handbook: ffiec.gov/it-examination-handbooks (includes booklets on Information Security, Business Continuity, Third-Party Risk, and more).
- **Cybersecurity Assessment Tool (CAT)**: ffiec.gov/cyberassessmenttool.htm (free Excelbased tool, user guide, and FAQs).
- FFIEC Cybersecurity Resource Guide: ffiec.gov/cybersecurity.htm (links to NIST, GLBA, and other standards).

## Training and Tools:

- FFIEC webinars and workshops (free via ffiec.gov or member agencies).
- FDIC Cyber Challenge: fdic.gov/resources/bankers/cybersecurity (interactive scenarios for community banks).
- ISACA's COBIT for FFIEC compliance: isaca.org (paid training, free guides).

## Industry Resources:

- "FFIEC CAT User's Guide" (free PDF, ffiec.gov).
- ABA Compliance Resources: aba.com (FFIEC-aligned templates for banks).
- Wolters Kluwer FFIEC Toolkit: wolterskluwer.com (risk assessment and vendor management tools).

## Community Support:

- FFIEC's Outreach Events (ffiec.gov/outreach.htm) for peer networking.
- BankInfoSecurity.com forums for FFIEC compliance discussions.