

CYBERSECURITY NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

Transportation | U.S. Federal

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INTRODUCTION

When cyber incidents occur, organizations have a responsibility to report them to various agencies, partners, and stakeholders.

In a recent report, the [Department of Homeland Security](#) found that there are **52 cyber incident reporting requirements, either in effect or proposed, across the Federal Government and 22 agencies.**

Current requirements are derived from a patchwork of regulations and authorities, many with **unique and sometimes overlapping information requirements**, timelines, and submission methods.

To simplify U.S. Federal reporting for Transportation organizations, RadarFirst has collected the following **16 effective and proposed reporting requirements** for cybersecurity notification obligations, their timelines, triggers, and reporting thresholds.

RadarFirst offers [automation of risk assessment](#), third-party contract management, and notification guidance.

REGULATIONS

CISA

- Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) (In Effect) *
- Rulemaking pursuant to the Cyber Incident Reporting for Critical Infrastructure Act of 2022 (Under Development) **

USCG

- Suspicious Activity, Breaches of Security, or Transportation Security Incidents (33 C F R 101.305 and CG-5P Policy Letter 08-16) *
- Hazardous Conditions (33 C F R 160.216) *
- Evidence of Sabotage or Subversive Activity (33 C F R 6.16-1) *

TSA

- Enhancing Public Transportation and Passenger Railroad Cybersecurity (In Effect) *
- Enhancing Surface Transportation Security (In Effect) *, Surface Transportation Information Circular 2021-01 *
- Enhancing Pipeline Cybersecurity Security Directive (SD) Pipeline 2021-01 series *
- Enhancing Pipeline Cybersecurity (In Effect) Information Circular Pipeline 2022-01 *
- Enhancing Rail Cybersecurity" (In Effect) Security Directive 1580-21-01 series *
- Airport Security Program (ASP) (In Effect) *
- Aircraft Operator Standard Security Program (AOSSP) *, Aircraft Operator Standard Security Program (AOSSP) *, Twelve Five Standard Security Program (TFSSP *), Private Charter Standard Security Program (PCSSP) (In Effect) *
- Indirect Air Carrier Standard Security Program (IACSSP), Certified Cargo Screening Standard Security Program (CCSSSP) (In Effect) *

DoD

- Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (In Effect) DFARS 252.204-7012, Cyber incident reporting for cloud computing services (In Effect) (DFARS § 252.239-7010(d)) *
- (10 U.S.C. § 391 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 10. Armed Forces § 391) *
- (10 U.S.C. § 393 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 10. Armed Forces § 393) *

* **Obligation includes urgent notification, i.e. "promptly" or "as soon as possible."**

* **Obligations includes time-based notification.**

** / **/ ** **Regulation includes multiple obligations, unique timelines, and/or unique recipients.**



Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Chemical Facility
Anti-Terrorism
Standards (CFATS)
(In Effect)

Chemical facilities possessing high-risk substances
→ Must report incidents **promptly** after a cyber incident is identified

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Any incident:

- With malicious intent to adversely affect operations of critical cyber assets, or that
- Covers IT equipment used to provide security for the facility or to manage processes involving chemicals of interest (COI) or critical assets of the facility



Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Rulemaking pursuant to the Cyber Incident Reporting for Critical Infrastructure Act of 2022 (Under Development) 6 USC § 681 et seq.

[US-CERT Federal Incident Notification Guidelines](#)

[CISA Training](#)

Covered Critical Infrastructure Entities:

- Must report ransomware payment **to CISA and the FBI, no later than 24 hours** after the ransom payment is made.
- Must report cyber intrusion impacts **to CISA and the FBI no later than 72 hours** after the cyber incident occurred..

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Report incidents that:

- **Actually or imminently jeopardizes, without lawful authority, the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of information or an information system**
- **Constitutes a violation or imminent threat of violation of law, security policies, security procedures, or acceptable use policies**
- **Require response according to the Incident Response and Awareness Training**



United States Coast Guard (USCG)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Suspicious Activity,
Breaches of Security,
or Transportation
Security Incidents
(In Effect)
33 C F R 101.305 and
[CG-5P Policy Letter
08-16](#))

“Owners or operators of vessels, maritime facilities, and/or
outer continental shelf facilities”

→ Must notify the USCG **immediately** upon occurrence of the
activity and/or incident.

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Includes:

- Breaches of security
- Suspicious activity
- Activities that may result in a transportation security incident.

See the [CG-5P Policy Letter 08-16](#) to industry for examples requiring cybersecurity notification.



United States Coast Guard (USCG)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Hazardous Conditions
(In Effect)
(33 C F R 160.216)

“Owners agents, masters, operators or the person in charge of a vessel ”

→ Must notify the USCG **immediately upon discovery of hazardous condition** with the requirement to remediate or mitigate the hazardous condition to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Port.

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Hazardous conditions are noticed.



United State Coast Guard (USCG)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Evidence of Sabotage
or Subversive Activity
(In Effect)
(33 C F R 6.16-1)

“Vessel and facility owners or operators”

→ Must notify the USCG **immediately upon discovery of the evidence of sabotage or subversive activity**. The Captain of the Port may issue orders and require action related to the report.

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Notify when witnessing evidence of **sabotage or subversive activity** endangering any vessel, harbor, port, or waterfront facility.



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Enhancing Public Transportation and Passenger Railroad Cybersecurity (In Effect)

Security Directive 1582-21-01 series

“Owners or operators of passenger railroad carriers or rail transit system”

→ Must report incidents as soon as practicable, but no later than **24 hours** after the incident

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Cybersecurity incidents that need to be reported include:

- a. **Unauthorized access** of an Information or Operational Technology system
- b. **Discovery of malicious software** on an Information or Operational Technology system;
- c. **Activity resulting in a denial of service** to any Information or Operational Technology system
- d. Any other **cybersecurity incident that results in operational disruption** to the Owner/Operator’s Information or Operational Technology systems or other aspects of the Owner/Operator’s rail systems or facilities
- e. An **incident that has the potential to cause impact to a large number** of passengers, critical infrastructure or core government functions, or impacts to national security, economic security or public health and safety



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements

→ Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Enhancing Surface
Transportation
Security
(In Effect)

Surface
Transportation
Information Circular
2021-01

Each entity as follows:

- Passenger railroad carrier
- Public transportation agency
- Operator of a rail transit system that is not operating on track that is part of the general railroad system of transportation, including heavy rail transit, light rail transit, automated guideway, cable car, inclined plane, funicular, and monorail systems
- Tourist, scenic, historic, and excursion rail owner/operator, whether operating on or off the general railroad system of transportation.

→ Must report incidents **as soon as practicable**, but **no later than 24 hours after** an incident is identified

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Cybersecurity incidents that need to be reported include:

- a. **Unauthorized access** of an Information or Operational Technology system;
- b. **Discovery of malicious software** on an Information or Operational Technology system;
- c. **Activity resulting in a denial of service to any Information** or Operational Technology system;
- d. **Any other cybersecurity incident that results in operational disruption** to the Owner/Operator's Information or Operational Technology systems or other aspects of the Owner/Operator's rail systems or facilities;
- e. An incident that has the **potential to cause impact to a large number of customers, critical infrastructure or core government functions**, or impacts national security, economic security or public health and safety.



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Enhancing Pipeline
Cybersecurity
Security Directive (SD)
Pipeline 2021-01
series

“Owners or operators of a hazardous and natural gas pipeline or a liquefied natural gas facility notified by TSA that their pipeline system or facility is critical.”

→ **Must report** incidents **as soon as practicable**, but **no later than 24 hours** after an incident is identified

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Cybersecurity incidents that need to be reported include:

- a. **Unauthorized access** of an Information or Operational Technology system;
- b. **Discovery of malicious software** on an Information or Operational Technology system;
- c. **Activity resulting in a denial of service** to any Information or Operational Technology system;
- d. **A physical attack** against the Owner/Operator's network infrastructure, such as deliberate damage to communication lines;
- e. Any other cybersecurity incident that **results in operational disruption** to the Owner/Operator's Information or Operational Technology systems or other aspects of the Owner/Operator's pipeline systems or facilities;
- f. Any other cybersecurity incident that has the **potential to cause operational disruption** that adversely affects the safe and efficient transportation of liquids and gases including, but not limited to impacts to a large number of customers, critical infrastructure or core government functions, or impacts national security, economic security or public health and safety.



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Enhancing Pipeline Cybersecurity (In Effect) Information Circular Pipeline 2022-01

[Security Directive of the Pipeline 2021-01 Series](#)

[Security Directive of the Pipeline 2021-02 Series](#)

“Owners or operators of a hazardous liquid and natural gas pipelines not subject to the Security Directive of the Pipeline 2021-01 and Pipeline 2021-02 Series

→ **Must report** incidents **as soon as practicable**, but **no later than 24 hours after the incident is identified**.

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Cybersecurity incidents that need to be reported include:

- a. **Unauthorized access** of an Information or Operational Technology system
- b. **Discovery of malicious software** on an Information or Operational Technology system
- c. **Activity resulting in a denial of service** to any Information or Operational Technology system
- d. Any other cybersecurity incident that results in **operational disruption to the Owner/Operator’s Information or Operational Technology systems** or other aspects of the Owner/Operator’s pipeline systems or facilities
- e. An **incident that has the potential to cause impact to critical infrastructure or core government functions, or impacts national security, economic security, or public health and safety.**



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

"Enhancing Rail
Cybersecurity"
(In Effect)
Security Directive
1580-21-01 series

Surface Transportation Freight Rail. Specifically:
"Each freight railroad carrier identified in 49 C.F.R.
1580.101 and other TSA-designated railroads.

→ Must notify TSA **as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours** after a cybersecurity incident is identified

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Cybersecurity incidents that need to be reported include:

- a. **Unauthorized access** of an Information or Operational Technology system
- b. **Discovery of malicious software** on an Information or Operational Technology system
- c. **Activity resulting in a denial of service** to any Information or Operational Technology system
- d. Any other cybersecurity incident that results in **operational disruption to the Owner/Operator's Information** or Operational Technology systems or other aspects of the Owner/Operator's rail systems or facilities
- e. An incident that has the potential to cause impact to a large number of customers or passengers (as applicable), critical infrastructure or core government functions, or impacts to national security, economic security or public health and safety.



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Requirement

Airport Security Program (ASP)
(In Effect)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Airport operators

→ **Must report** incidents **as soon as practicable**, but **no later than 24 hours after** an incident is identified.

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Incidents to report include an event that, without lawful authority, jeopardizes, disrupts or otherwise impacts, or is reasonably likely to jeopardize, disrupt or otherwise impact, the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of:

- Computers;
- Information or communications systems or networks;
- Physical or virtual infrastructure controlled by computers or information systems;
- An information resident on the system.

“This definition includes an event that is under investigation or evaluation by the aircraft operator as a possible cybersecurity incident without final determination of the event’s root cause or nature (such as malicious, suspicious, benign).”



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Aircraft Operator Standard Security Program (AOSSP)
Full All Cargo Aircraft Operator Standard Security Program (FACAOSSP)
Twelve Five Standard Security Program (TFSSP)
Private Charter Standard Security Program (PCSSP)

(In Effect)

Aircraft operators of passenger or cargo transports

→ Must report incidents **as soon as practicable**, but **no later than 24 hours after** the incident is identified.

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Incidents to report include an event that, without lawful authority, jeopardizes, disrupts or otherwise impacts, or is reasonably likely to jeopardize, disrupt or otherwise impact, the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of:

- Computers;
- Information or communications systems or networks;
- Physical or virtual infrastructure controlled by computers or information systems;
- An information resident on the system.

“This definition **includes an event that is under investigation or evaluation by the the CCSF** as a possible cybersecurity incident without final determination of the event’s root cause or nature (such as malicious, suspicious, benign).”



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Indirect Air Carrier
Standard Security
Program (IACSSP),

Certified Cargo
Screening Standard
Security Program
(CCSSSP)

(In Effect)

Indirect Air Carriers (IACs), Certified Cargo Screening
Facilities (CCSF)

→ Must report incidents **as soon as practicable**, but
no later than 24 hours after the incident is
identified.

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

Incidents to report include an event that, without lawful authority, jeopardizes, disrupts or otherwise impacts, or is reasonably likely to jeopardize, disrupt or otherwise impact, the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of:

- Computers;
- Information or communications systems or networks;
- Physical or virtual infrastructure controlled by computers or information systems;
- An information resident on the system.

“This definition **includes an event that is under investigation or evaluation by the CCSF** as a possible cybersecurity incident without final determination of the event’s root cause or nature (such as malicious, suspicious, benign).”



Department of Defense (DoD)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (In Effect)
DFARS 252.204-7012,

Cyber incident reporting for cloud computing services (In Effect)
(DFARS § 252.239-7010(d))

Each **defense contractor** who:

- **Operates an unclassified information systems** that processes, stores, or transmits controlled unclassified information
- Is designated as **providing operationally critical support**

→ Must report cyber incidents **within 72 hours of discovery**

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

A cyber incident describes actions taken through the use of computer networks that:

- **Results in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein;**
- **Affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support.**



Department of Defense (DoD)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

10 U.S.C. § 391 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 10. Armed Forces § 391 (In Effect)

Each **contractor, essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces** in a contingency operation. **designated** by the Secretary of Defense **as a critical source of supply** for:

- **Airlift**
- **Sealift**
- **Intermodal transportation services**
- **Logistical support**

→ **Must report** cyber incidents **rapidly after a cyber incident occurs.**

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

A **cyber incident** describes **actions** taken **through** the use of **computer networks** that **result** in an **actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system or the information residing therein.**



Department of Defense (DoD)

Entities Subject to Reporting Requirements → Timeline and Triggers

Requirement

10 U.S.C. § 393 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 10. Armed Forces § 393 (In Effect)

Any private entity granted by the **Department of Defense** to **access, receive, or store classified information** for the purpose of bidding for a contract or conducting activities in support of any program of the Department of Defense

→ **Must report** cyber incidents **rapidly** after **network or information system** penetration.

Reportable Cyber Incidents / Threshold

The threshold consists of **successful penetration of a network or information system** that contains or processes information created by or for the Department of Defense which requires enhanced protections from the contractor.

Enterprise Value is at Risk

Existing tools and manual processes cannot scale with today's complexity.

Challenges



- Increased incident volumes
- Changing laws and regulations
- Assessment / decision consistency
- Short notification timelines
- Stretched resource capacity

Impact



- Missed notification deadlines
- Regulatory audits and fines
- Customer loss
- Significant external legal costs
- Staff retention / attrition

Outcomes



- Decreased enterprise value
- Brand / reputational damage
- Lost customer / partner loyalty
- Inability to scale
- High departmental overhead

Operationalize Notification Obligations with Radar[®] Compliance

Radar[®] Compliance is a rules and assessment engine that can be configured to satisfy internal and external compliance notification requirements and obligations, such as:

- Cybersecurity events
- Third-party contractual mgmt
- Auditable reporting
- And more

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Thank You!

