

*A University Path to  
Sustainable PCI Compliance*

**Reducing Scope,  
Reducing Risk**

January 28, 2026



# Presenters

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# Session Objectives



## PCI Compliance

Learn how Stanford tackled PCI challenges and what worked (and what didn't) in a real-world campus environment



## Reducing Scope

Discover practical ways to shrink your organization's PCI scope and make compliance less overwhelming



## Recommendations

Walk away with clear recommendations to build stronger governance and simplify processes

# Complex Environment



Lack of resources

376 campus merchants  
(and counting)



Competing  
responsibilities

Vendors/Third-Party  
Service Providers



Decentralized IT



Evolving DSS  
requirements

Various Payment Technologies  
(card-present, ecommerce, phone  
transactions, kiosks, etc.)

# 2021

- Stanford Information Security Office (ISO) and Merchant Services teams take over joint ownership of the University's PCI Compliance Program
- QSA compliance assessment to understand all campus merchants who are taking payments and their current payment methods
- Areas of non-compliance identified
- Recommendations to reduce scope / reduce risk
- Prioritized roadmap to compliance

## Remediation

Step 1: Reduce overall PCI scope (reviewing all SAQ A-EP, B-IP, B, C and SAQ D merchants)

- Reviewed payment methods, payment flows, and transaction volume
- Explored alternative options and/or vendors
- Deployed P2PE equipment where possible for card-present
- Transitioned to outsourced, compliant ecommerce vendors

## Goal

Decommission the PCI network

# PCI Compliance Program

*Understanding the merchant environments*



# Three Phases

1

**Phase I: Internal Assessment/Discovery (2017–2018)**

2

**Phase II: External Assessment: Market Scan & Roadmap Development (2019–2020)**

3

**Phase III: Implementation & UniRev Launch (2021–2024)**



# Decommission PCI network infrastructure

CardinalPay (UniRev) runs on the Stanford open network

Each merchant was redirected to a dedicated hosted merchant page for defined payment streams

Customers interface with individual Stripe accounts that are decentrally accessed and centrally managed

## PCI Network Status

MERCHANT INSTANCE	Active	Retired	Total
PCI Workstation	6	6	12
PCI Load Balancer	13	4	17
ET Payment Pages	0	8	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>37</b>

# Scope Reduction

*Reducing risk and compliance burden*



## 2024

- **Merchant Process Changes**
  - All merchants now able to attest using reduced scope SAQs (SAQ P2PE and SAQ A)
- **CardinalPay**
  - University-developed solution
  - Consolidating available payment methods
  - Needs analysis with each merchant
- **PCI Network Disabled**
  - Reducing expensive technology costs
  - Eliminating compliance requirements like pen testing, logging, etc.

# Annual Compliance Calendar



## Merchant Surveys

May  
Identify any changes/challenges



## Merchant Assessments

May  
Selected sample of merchants



## PCI Awareness Training

May  
Primary launch  
Ongoing effort



## Device Inventory/Inspections

Ongoing  
Defined frequency  
based on overall risk



## Ecommerce Inventory

Keeping up to date/tracking new online payment sites



## Policy/Merchant Procedures

Annual review  
Based on payment methods/processes



## Vendor Oversight

Ongoing DRA process  
Annual AOC collection  
Responsibility Matrix



## Incident Response Plan Testing

March  
PCI-focused exercise



## ASV Vulnerability Scanning

Quarterly  
External scans



## Self-Assessment Questionnaires

October  
Annual completion by individual merchants



## Annual Attestation of Compliance

December

Overall attestation to the acquiring banks

# Addressing VoIP



## Initial Assessment

- Conducting review of all merchants taking payments over the phone
- Evaluating transactions/volume
- Identifying alternative payment methods (i.e., ecommerce)

## Solution Evaluation

- Secure VoIP Network
- Mobile phones
- IVR/DTMF solutions
- Vendor analysis

## Implementation

# Lessons Learned

## ➤ **Uncovering Hidden Risks**

Finding out from merchants (after the fact) about different vendors in use, planned changes, storing data on paper, taking payments on behalf of customers, etc. Build relationships and meet with merchants in person ongoing

## ➤ **Clearly defining roles and responsibilities**

Outlining merchant responsibilities and identifying communication channels

## ➤ **Third-Party Service Provider Oversight**

DRA process – involving teams early in purchasing, reviewing compliance documentation, meeting to explain requirements, evaluating shared responsibilities

# Lessons Learned

## ➤ **Balancing Risk and Business Needs**

Clearly define how much risk the organization can accept

## ➤ **Leadership Buy-in and Support**

Ensuring leadership understands the risk of non-compliance

## ➤ **Evolving Requirements**

PCI DSS v4.0.1 – new requirements (full ecommerce review, etc.)

## ➤ **Documentation**

Updating policy/procedure to align with current practices

# Looking Forward



- Maturing the program
- Compliance business as usual
- Identify ways to streamline tasks (training)
- Merchant responsibilities – SAQs, verifying documentation, inspections, etc.
- Being more proactive than reactive with merchant changes
- Communication – Do merchants know who to contact and when?
- Prioritizing third-party oversight



# Recommendations

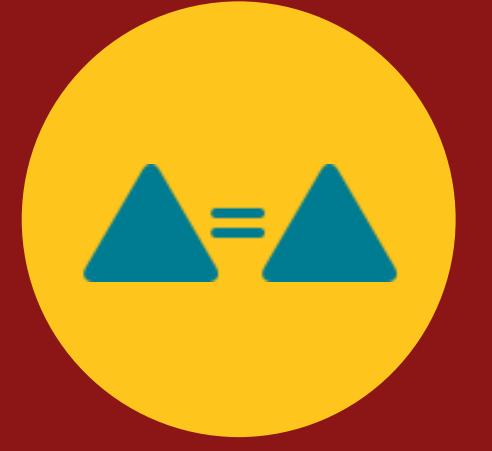


Start with a clear goal in mind.

Understand current state.



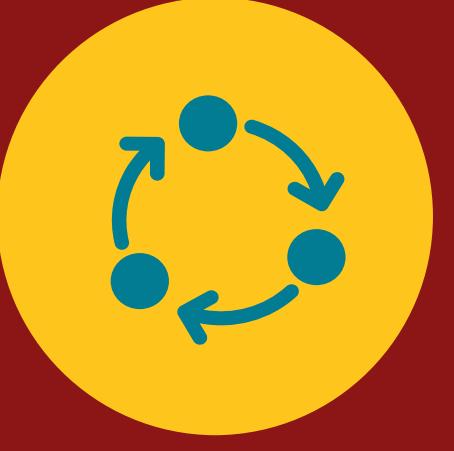
Obtain leadership buy-in and support.



Build relationships with the merchants and bridge gaps across functional areas.



Weigh options carefully and prioritize risk.



It will take time. PCI DSS is a cyclical improvement process.

# Thank You



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