

From Standards to the UK Product Security Regime: Legislation and Enforcement

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& Technology



Overview of the **PSTI (Product Security) Regime**

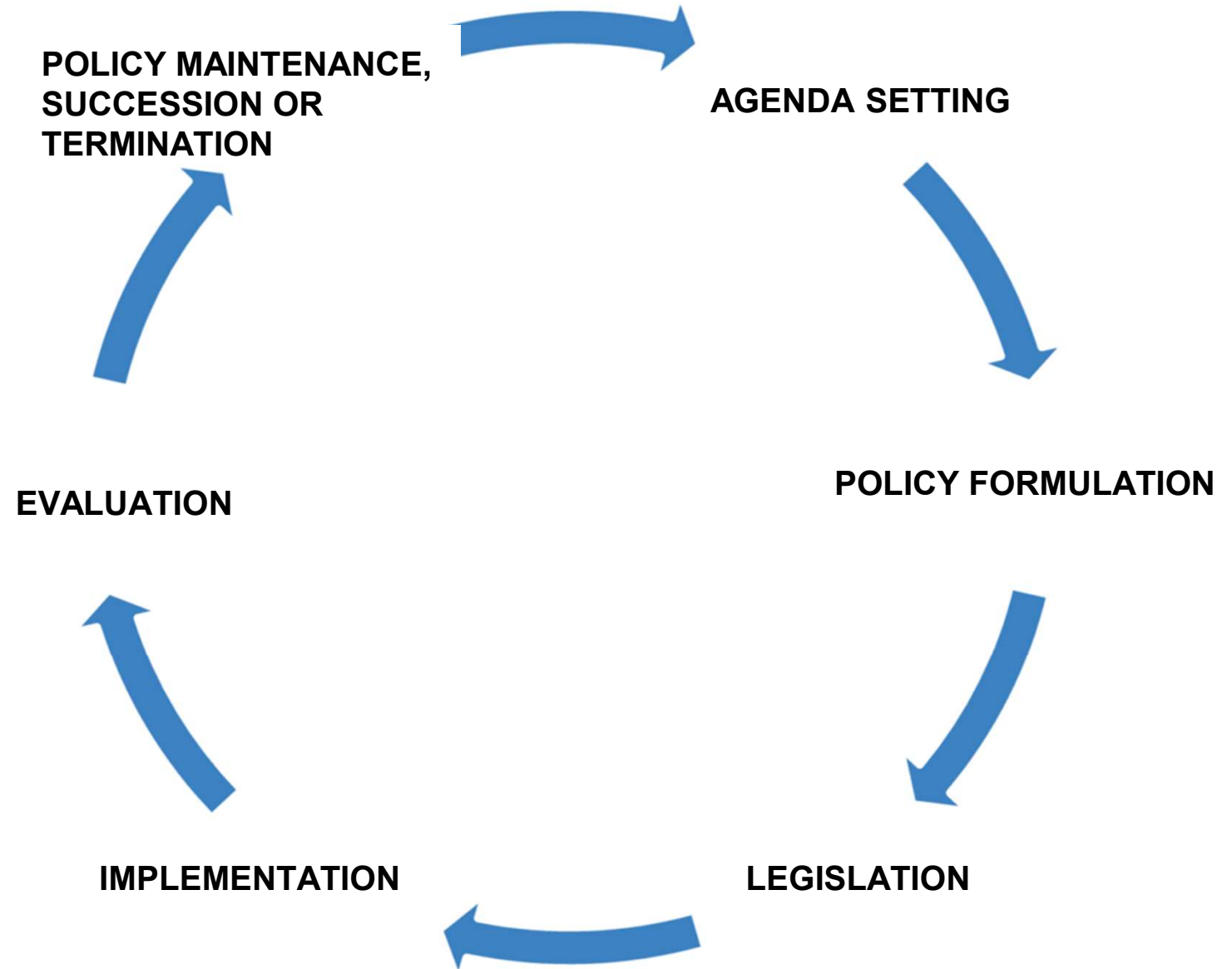
The [PSTI Regulations 2023](#) will come into effect on 29 April 2024, following a 12 month transition period, requiring manufacturers, importers and distributors of consumer connectable / IoT products to comply with minimum security requirements. From April 2024, the relevant parties obligated under the legislation will be required to comply with the security requirements below;

1. Banning **universal and easily guessable default passwords** on consumer connectable products
2. Manufacturers must have a readily available **public point of contact for reporting vulnerabilities**
3. Transparency with consumers on the **minimum length of time they will receive security updates**

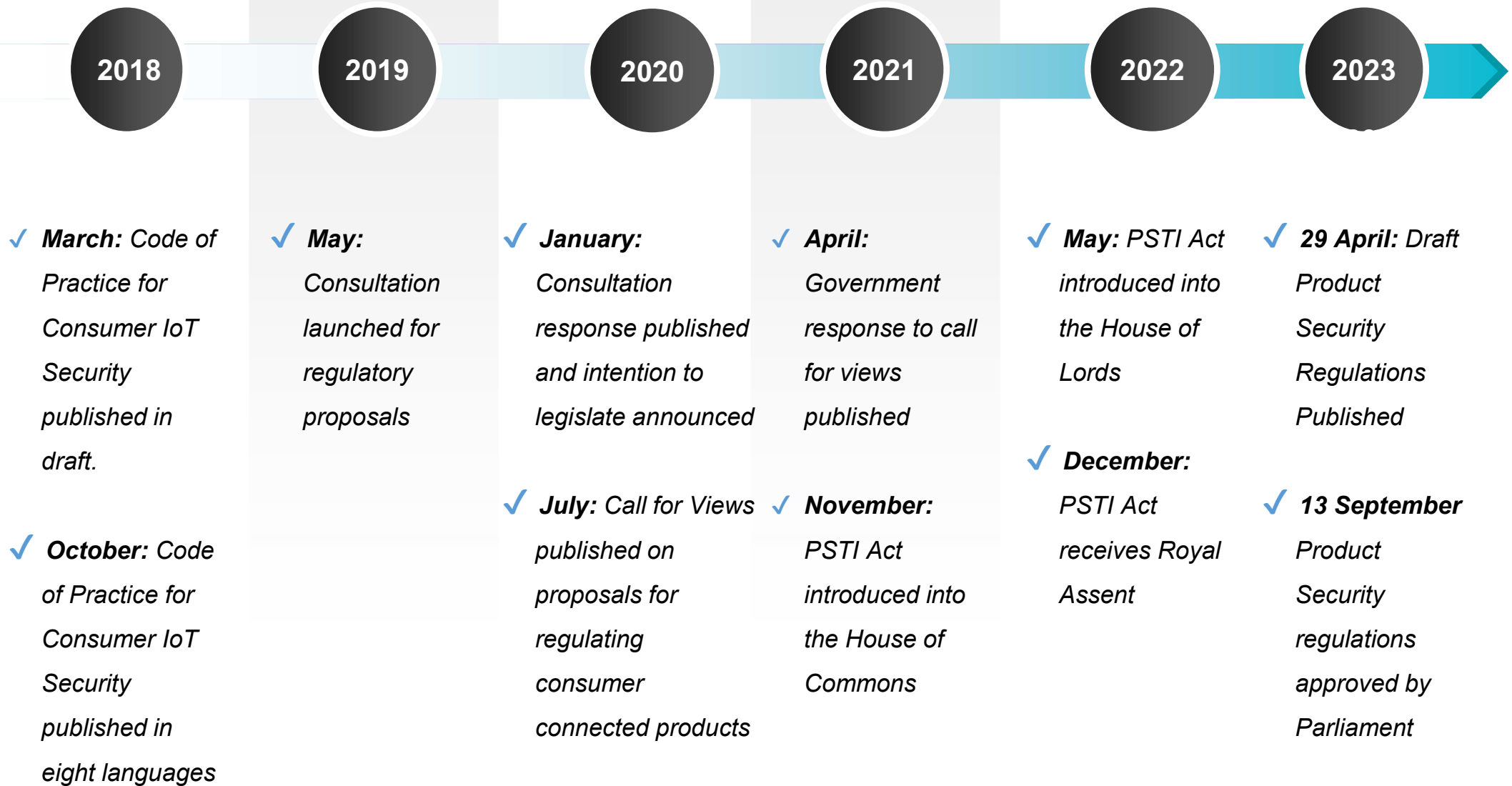




The scope of our work on consumer IoT security to date: 2018-2023

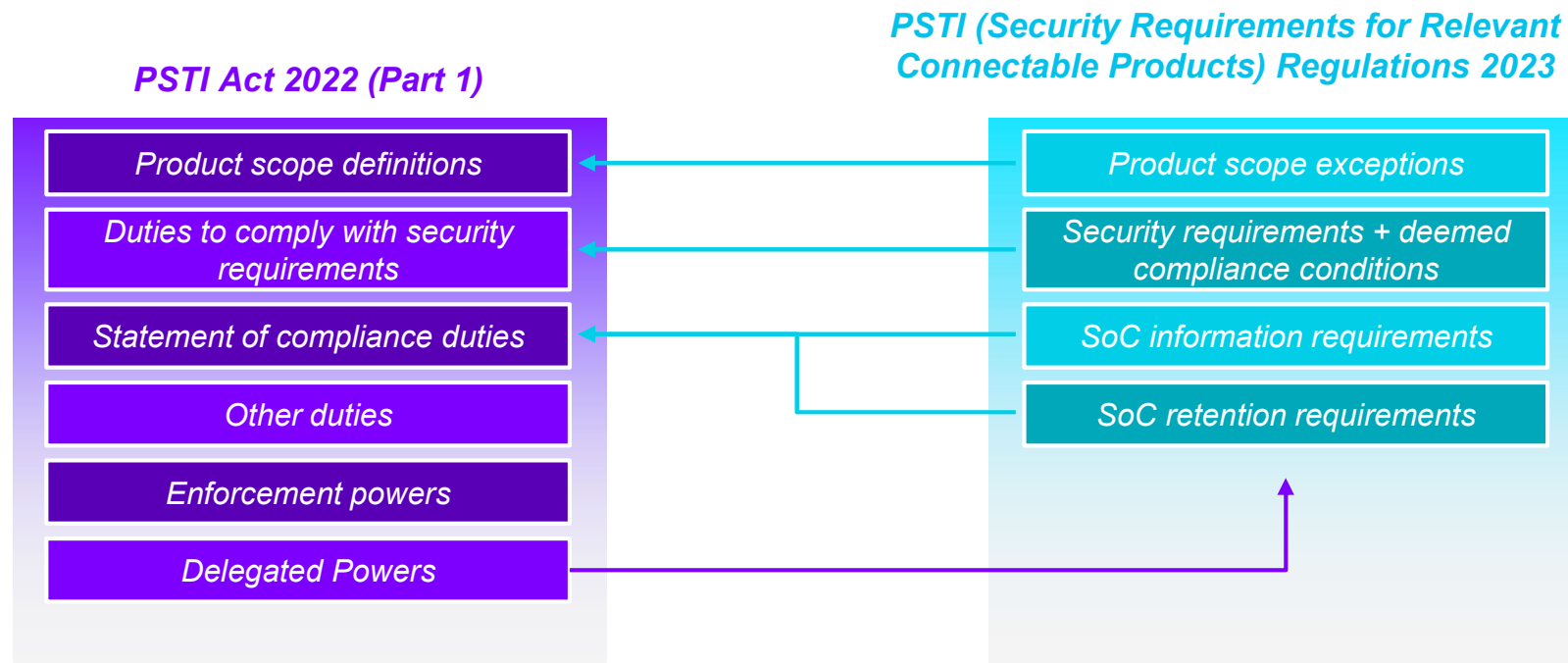


Timeline: PSTI (Product Security) Regime



Overview of the PSTI (Product Security) Regime

- The UK's new product security regime will be the **first in the world** to require minimum cyber security requirements before consumer connectable products are made available for sale to UK customers.
- The Product Security and Telecommunications Infrastructure Act received Royal Assent on 6 December 2022.
- The Product Security Regulations 2023 were laid in Parliament on 10 July and approved on 13th September.
- The **UK's product security regime comes into force on 29th April 2024.**



PSTI (Product Security) Regime: Deemed Compliance

PSTI (Security Requirements for Relevant Connectable Products) Regulations 2023

SCHEDULE 2

SR1: Passwords

SR2: Information on how to report
security issues

*SR3: Information on minimum
security update periods*

ETSI EN 303 645

Conditions for deemed Compliance

Provisions 5.1-1 & 5.1-2

Provisions 5.2-1 or paragraphs
6.2.2, 6.2.5 & 6.5 of ISO/IEC 29147

Provisions 5.1-1 & 5.1-2



Next steps: Enforcement

The Office for Product Safety and Standards or OPSS is the Secretary of State's chosen enforcing authority for Part 1 of the PSTI Act 2022, to support business to comply, and investigate, monitor and take robust but proportionate enforcement action against those who do not comply.



PSTI (Product Security) regime - Enforcement

Enforcement will be risk based and proportionate with a focus on supporting businesses to achieve compliance.

OPSS will carry out their activities in a targeted, proportionate, consistent, transparent and accountable manner, in accordance with the [Regulators' Code](#).

Activities will include

- Awareness raising
- Business engagement
- Intelligence Building
- Monitoring and Intervention
- Guidance and Resources
- Reporting



PSTI (Product Security) regime - Enforcement Notices and Sanctions

Corrective Measure	Description
Compliance Notice	<i>A notice requiring a person to comply with the relevant duty within a specified period.</i>
Stop Notice	<i>A notice requiring a person to stop carrying on a specified activity within a specified period if there are reasonable grounds to believe that non compliance is/ will continue</i>
Recall Notice	<i>A notice requiring a person to make arrangements for the return of the products to themselves or to another person, if reasonable grounds to believe that there is a compliance failure relating to products already supplied to customer. E.g if action taken is inadequate or if a Compliance/Stop Notice/Forfeiture is not adequate to sufficiently manage risks</i>
Forfeiture	<i>If the SoS has reasonable grounds to believe that there is a compliance failure relating to any forfeitable products the SoS may apply to the appropriate court for a forfeiture order and the products to be given to a specified person to be disposed of or destroyed.</i>
Monetary Penalty	<i>If SoS is satisfied on the balance of probabilities that there has been a compliance failure, they may issue a penalty that is the greater of £10 million, and 4% of the person's qualifying worldwide revenue and may require the person to pay £20,000 a day for continuing breaches</i>
Offences	<i>Non-compliance with an enforcement notice Obstructing an enforcement officer Purporting to act as an enforcement officer</i>



Research & Evaluation

- Analysing and evaluating the consumer IoT landscape to assess the impact of legislation.
- Measuring the impact on consumers and businesses.
- Identifying and evidencing next steps.



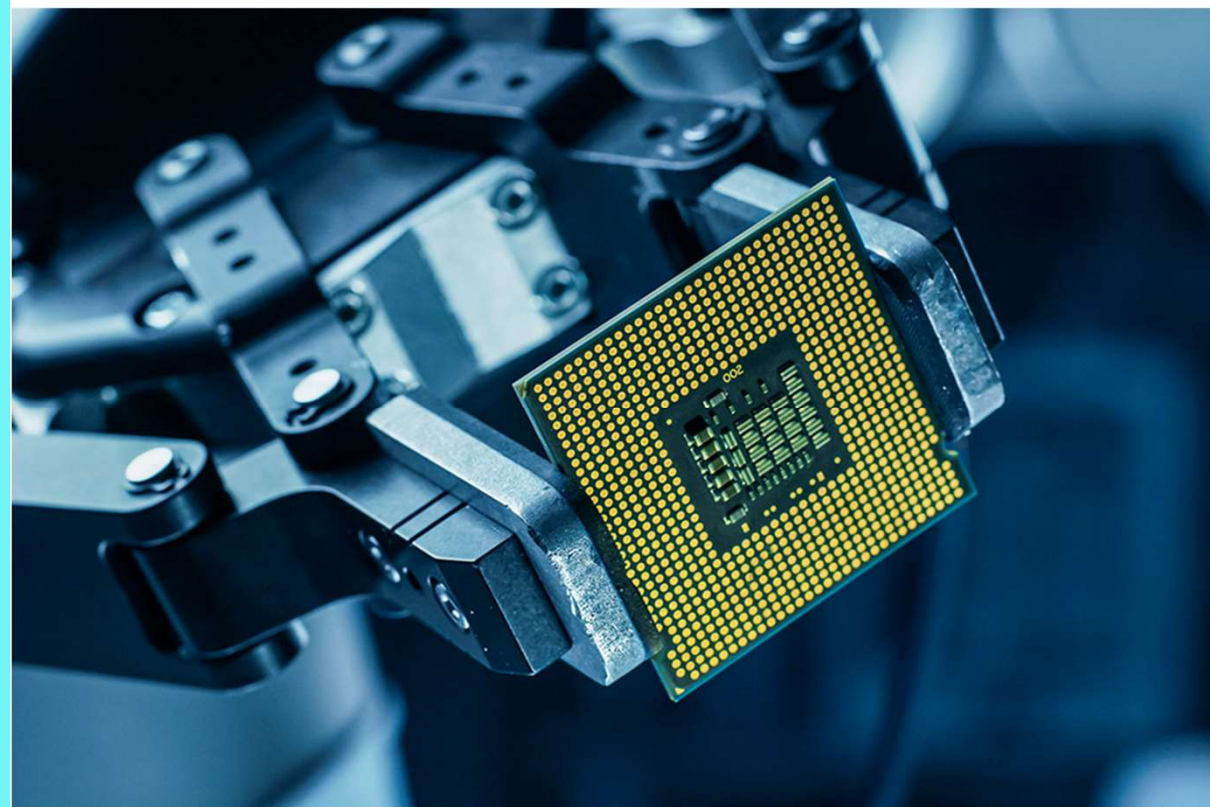
Introduction to DSIT

- Coming together of science, innovation and technology
- UK's National Cyber Strategy 2022
- UK's International Technology Strategy
- AI Regulations White Paper
- Science and Technology Framework:
 - Priority Technologies
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Engineering Biology
 - Future Telecommunications
 - Semiconductors
 - Quantum Technologies



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National Cyber Strategy & Pillar 3 Technology Advantage





The Cyber Technology Landscape

- Enterprise IoT
- Operational Tech
- App Store Security
- Software Resilience
- Connected Places



Emerging Technology

- AI
- Quantum
- Semiconductors
- Digital Twins
- Engineering Biology



Questions and Contact Details

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