

Violation Risk Factor and Violation Severity Level Justifications

Project 2023-04 Modifications to CIP-003

This document provides the standard drafting team's (SDT's) justification for assignment of violation risk factors (VRFs) and violation severity levels (VSLs) for each requirement in Project 2023-04 Modifications to CIP-003. Each requirement is assigned a VRF and a VSL. These elements support the determination of an initial value range for the Base Penalty Amount regarding violations of requirements in FERC -approved Reliability Standards, as defined in the Electric Reliability Organizations (ERO) Sanction Guidelines. The SDT applied the following NERC criteria and FERC Guidelines when developing the VRFs and VSLs for the requirements.

NERC Criteria for Violation Risk Factors

High Risk Requirement

A requirement that, if violated, could directly cause or contribute to Bulk Electric System instability, separation, or a cascading sequence of failures, or could place the Bulk Electric System at an unacceptable risk of instability, separation, or cascading failures; or, a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, could, under emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, directly cause or contribute to Bulk Electric System instability, separation, or a cascading sequence of failures, or could place the Bulk Electric System at an unacceptable risk of instability, separation, or cascading failures, or could hinder restoration to a normal condition.

Medium Risk Requirement

A requirement that, if violated, could directly affect the electrical state or the capability of the Bulk Electric System, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the Bulk Electric System. However, violation of a medium risk requirement is unlikely to lead to Bulk Electric System instability, separation, or cascading failures; or, a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, could, under emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, directly and adversely affect the electrical state or capability of the Bulk Electric System, or the ability to effectively monitor, control, or restore the Bulk Electric System. However, violation of a medium risk requirement is unlikely, under emergency, abnormal, or restoration conditions anticipated by the preparations, to lead to Bulk Electric System instability, separation, or cascading failures, nor to hinder restoration to a normal condition.

Lower Risk Requirement

A requirement that is administrative in nature and a requirement that, if violated, would not be expected to adversely affect the electrical state or capability of the Bulk Electric System, or the ability to effectively monitor and control the Bulk Electric System; or, a requirement that is administrative in nature and a requirement in a planning time frame that, if violated, would not, under the emergency, abnormal, or restorative conditions anticipated by the preparations, be expected to adversely affect the electrical state or capability of the Bulk Electric System, or the ability to effectively monitor, control, or restore the Bulk Electric System.

FERC Guidelines for Violation Risk Factors

Guideline (1) – Consistency with the Conclusions of the Final Blackout Report

FERC seeks to ensure that VRFs assigned to Requirements of Reliability Standards in these identified areas appropriately reflect their historical critical impact on the reliability of the Bulk-Power System. In the VSL Order, FERC listed critical areas (from the Final Blackout Report) where violations could severely affect the reliability of the Bulk-Power System:

- Emergency operations
- Vegetation management
- Operator personnel training
- Protection systems and their coordination
- Operating tools and backup facilities
- Reactive power and voltage control
- System modeling and data exchange
- Communication protocol and facilities
- Requirements to determine equipment ratings
- Synchronized data recorders
- Clearer criteria for operationally critical facilities
- Appropriate use of transmission loading relief.

Guideline (2) – Consistency within a Reliability Standard

FERC expects a rational connection between the sub-Requirement VRF assignments and the main Requirement VRF assignment.

Guideline (3) – Consistency among Reliability Standards

FERC expects the assignment of VRFs corresponding to Requirements that address similar reliability goals in different Reliability Standards would be treated comparably.

Guideline (4) – Consistency with NERC’s Definition of the Violation Risk Factor Level

Guideline (4) was developed to evaluate whether the assignment of a particular VRF level conforms to NERC’s definition of that risk level.

Guideline (5) – Treatment of Requirements that Co-mingle More Than One Obligation

Where a single Requirement co-mingles a higher risk reliability objective and a lesser risk reliability objective, the VRF assignment for such Requirements must not be watered down to reflect the lower risk level associated with the less important objective of the Reliability Standard.

NERC Criteria for Violation Severity Levels

VSLs define the degree to which compliance with a requirement was not achieved. Each requirement must have at least one VSL. While it is preferable to have four VSLs for each requirement, some requirements do not have multiple “degrees” of noncompliant performance and may have only one, two, or three VSLs.

VSLs should be based on NERC’s overarching criteria shown in the table below:

Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
The performance or product measured almost meets the full intent of the requirement.	The performance or product measured meets the majority of the intent of the requirement.	The performance or product measured does not meet the majority of the intent of the requirement, but does meet some of the intent.	The performance or product measured does not substantively meet the intent of the requirement.

FERC Order of Violation Severity Levels

The FERC VSL guidelines are presented below, followed by an analysis of whether the VSLs proposed for each requirement in the standard meet the FERC Guidelines for assessing VSLs:

Guideline (1) – Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance

Compare the VSLs to any prior levels of non-compliance and avoid significant changes that may encourage a lower level of compliance than was required when levels of non-compliance were used.

Guideline (2) – Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties

A violation of a “binary” type requirement must be a “Severe” VSL.

Do not use ambiguous terms such as “minor” and “significant” to describe noncompliant performance.

Guideline (3) – Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding Requirement

VSLs should not expand on what is required in the requirement.

Guideline (4) – Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on a Single Violation, Not on a Cumulative Number of Violations

Unless otherwise stated in the requirement, each instance of non-compliance with a requirement is a separate violation. Section 4 of the Sanction Guidelines states that assessing penalties on a per violation per day basis is the “default” for penalty calculations.

Justification for VRFs and VSLs

- Requirement R1: There were no changes to VRFs from the previously FERC-approved CIP-003-9 Reliability Standard and only conforming or non-substantive changes to the VSLs.
- Requirement R2: The VRF did not change from the previously FERC-approved CIP-003-9 Reliability Standard. VSL changes are outlined below.
- Requirement R3: There were no changes to VRFs from the previously FERC-approved CIP-003-9 Reliability Standard and only conforming or non-substantive changes to the VSLs.
- Requirement R4: There were no changes to VRFs from the previously FERC-approved CIP-003-9 Reliability Standard and only conforming or non-substantive changes to the VSLs.

R #	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-003-A, Requirement R2)			
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
R2.	The Responsible Entity failed to document cyber security awareness according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 1. (Requirement R2) OR The Responsible Entity failed to document the electronic access controls according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 3. (Requirement R2)	The Responsible Entity failed to reinforce cyber security practices at least once every 15 calendar months according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 1. (Requirement R2) OR The Responsible Entity failed to document physical security controls according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1,	The Responsible Entity failed to implement the physical security controls according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 2. (Requirement R2) OR The Responsible Entity failed to implement three or more controls listed in Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 2. (Requirement R2)	The Responsible Entity failed to document and implement one or more cyber security plan(s) according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1. (Requirement R2)

R #	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-003-A, Requirement R2)			
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
	<p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to document one or more Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 4. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to update each Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 180 days according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 4. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to manage its Transient Cyber Asset(s) according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 5.1. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity documented its plan(s) for Transient Cyber Assets, but failed to document the Removable Media section(s) according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 5.3. (Requirement R2)</p>	<p>Section 2. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to implement one or two controls listed in Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 3. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to include the process for identification, classification, and response to Cyber Security Incidents according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 4. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to document the determination of whether an identified Cyber Security Incident is a Reportable Cyber Security Incident and subsequent notification to the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 4. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to document mitigation for the introduction of malicious code</p>	<p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to test each Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) at least once every 36 calendar months according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 4. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to notify the Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 4. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity documented its plan(s) for Transient Cyber Assets and Removable Media, but failed to implement mitigation for the introduction of malicious code for Transient Cyber Assets managed by the Responsible Entity according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 5.1. (Requirement R2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity failed to implement mitigation for the introduction of malicious code</p>	

R #	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-003-A, Requirement R2)			
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
		for Transient Cyber Assets managed by the Responsible Entity according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Sections 5.1 and 5.3. (Requirement R2) OR The Responsible Entity failed to document mitigation for the introduction of malicious code for Transient Cyber Assets managed by a party other than the Responsible Entity according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 5.2. (Requirement R2) OR The Responsible Entity failed to implement the Removable Media section(s) according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 5.3. (Requirement R2)	for Transient Cyber Assets managed by a party other than the Responsible Entity according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 5.2. (Requirement R2) OR The Responsible Entity failed to implement mitigation for the threat of detected malicious code on the Removable Media prior to connecting Removable Media to a low impact BES Cyber System according to Requirement R2, Attachment 1, Section 5.3. (Requirement R2)	

VSL Justifications for CIP-003-A, Requirement R2

<p>FERC VSL G1 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Not Have the Unintended Consequence of Lowering the Current Level of Compliance</p>	<p>The VSLs for Requirement R2 are similar to the previous VSLs of CIP-003-9, with a few revisions. Created Moderate and High VSL based on the number of controls implemented. Removed mentions of Attachment 1, Section 6, since Section 6 was merged with Section 3.</p>
<p>FERC VSL G2 Violation Severity Level Assignments Should Ensure Uniformity and Consistency in the Determination of Penalties</p> <p><u>Guideline 2a</u>: The Single Violation Severity Level Assignment Category for "Binary" Requirements Is Not Consistent</p> <p><u>Guideline 2b</u>: Violation Severity Level Assignments that Contain Ambiguous Language</p>	<p>Requirement R2 is not a "binary" type requirement.</p> <p>Violation severity levels are clear, quantitative, and non-ambiguous.</p>
<p>FERC VSL G3 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Consistent with the Corresponding Requirement</p>	<p>The VSL level assignments are consistent with language in Requirement R2 and Attachment 1.</p>
<p>FERC VSL G4 Violation Severity Level Assignment Should Be Based on A Single Violation, Not on A Cumulative Number of Violations</p>	<p>The violation severity levels relate to a single violation. A failure to do multiple portions of Requirement R2, Attachment 1 is considered a single violation.</p>