



Cyber Performance Goals (CPGs) Compared with What was Included in the HIPAA Proposed Security Rule

January 15, 2025

Essential CPGs		Proposed Security Rule
1.	Mitigate Known Vulnerabilities: Reduce the likelihood of threat actors exploiting known vulnerabilities to breach organizational networks that are directly accessible from the Internet.	Part of Risk Management Standard - Section 164.308(a)(5)(i) - Page 145
2.	Email Security: Reduce risk from common email-based threats, such as email spoofing, phishing, and fraud.	Part of Security Awareness Training Standard - Section 164.308(a)(11)(i) - Page 170 Part of Configuration Management Standard - Section 164.312(c)(1) - Page 232 Part of Authentication Standard - Section 164.312(f)(1) - Page 242
3.	Multifactor Authentication: Add a critical, additional layer of security, where safe and technically capable, to protect assets and accounts directly accessible from the Internet.	Part of Authentication Standard - Section 164.312(f)(1) - Page 242
4.	Basic Cybersecurity Training: Ensure organizational users learn and perform more secure behaviors.	Part of Security Awareness Training Standard - Section 164.308(a)(11)(i) - Page 172

5.	Strong Encryption: Deploy encryption to maintain confidentiality of sensitive data and integrity of Information Technology (IT) and Operational Technology (OT) traffic in motion.	Part of Encryption and Decryption Standard - Section 164.312(b)(1-3) - Page 221
6.	Revoke Credentials for Departing Workforce Members, Including Employees, Contractors, Affiliates, and Volunteers: Prevent unauthorized access to organizational accounts or resources by former workforce members, including employees, contractors, affiliates, and volunteers by removing access promptly.	Part of Workforce Security Standard - Section 164.308(a)(9)(i) - Page 157
7.	Basic Incident Planning and Preparedness: Ensure safe and effective organizational responses to, restoration of, and recovery from significant cybersecurity incidents.	Part of Security Incident Procedures Standard - Section 164.308(a)(12)(i-ii) - Page 174
8.	Unique Credentials: Use unique credentials inside organizations' networks to detect anomalous activity and prevent attackers from moving laterally across the organization, particularly between IT and OT networks.	Part of Standard: Access Control Standard - Section 164.312(a)(2)(i) - Page 213
9.	Separate User and Privileged Accounts: Establish secondary accounts to prevent threat actors from accessing privileged or administrative accounts when common user accounts are compromised.	Part of Standard: Access Control Standard - Section 164.312(a)(2)(ii) - Page 216
10.	Vendor/Supplier Cybersecurity Requirements: Identify, assess, and mitigate risks associated with third party products and services.	Part of Business Associate Contracts and Other Arrangements Standard - Section 164.308(b)(1) and (2) - Page 182
	Enhanced CPGs	Proposed Security Rule
11.	Asset Inventory: Identify known, unknown (shadow), and unmanaged assets to more rapidly detect and respond to potential risks and vulnerabilities.	Part of Technology Asset Inventory Standard - Page 121 - Section 164.308(a)(1)(i)
12.	Third Party Vulnerability Disclosure: Establish processes to promptly discover and respond to known threats and vulnerabilities in assets provided by vendors and service providers.	Part of Vulnerability Management Standard - Section 164.312(h)(1) - Page 251 Part of Business associate contracts or other arrangements Standard - Section 164.314(a)(2) - Page 262

13.	Third Party Incident Reporting: Establish processes to promptly discover and respond to known security incidents or breaches across vendors and service providers.	Part of Security Incident Procedures Standard - Section 164.308(a)(12)(i-ii) - Page 174
14.	Cybersecurity Testing: Establish processes to promptly discover and responsibly share vulnerabilities in assets discovered through penetration testing and attack simulations.	Part of Patch Management Standard - Section 164.308(a)(4)(i) - Page 140 Part of Vulnerability Management Standard - Section 164.312(h)(1) - Page 251
15.	Cybersecurity Mitigation: Establish processes internally to act quickly on prioritized vulnerabilities discovered through penetration testing and attack simulations.	Part of Patch Management Standard - Section 164.308(a)(4)(ii) - Page 140
16.	Detect and Respond to Relevant Threats and Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP): Ensure organizational awareness of and ability to detect relevant threats and TTPs at endpoints. Ensure organizations are able to secure entry and exit points to its network with endpoint protection.	Part of Configuration Management Standard - Section 164.312(c)(1) - Page 232
17.	Network Segmentation: Mission critical assets are separated into discrete network segments to minimize lateral movement by threat actors after initial compromise.	Part of Access Control Standard - Section 164.312(a)(2)(vi) - Page 219
18.	Centralized Log Collection: Collection of necessary telemetry from security log data sources within an organization's network that maximizes visibility, cost effectiveness, and faster response to incidents.	Part of Audit Trail and System Log Controls Standard - Section 164.312(d)(1) - Page 235
19.	Centralized Incident Planning and Preparedness: Ensure organizations consistently maintain, drill, and update cybersecurity incident response plans for relevant threat scenarios.	Part of Security Incident Procedures Standard - Section 164.308(a)(12)(i-ii) - Page 174
20.	Configuration Management: Define secure device and system settings in a consistent manner and maintain them according to established baselines.	Part of Configuration Management Standard - Section 164.312(c)(1) - Page 232