

Helping Dealerships Meet the U.S. FTC Safeguards Rule

Solutions Brief

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240.654.1451

info@trinitycyber.com

Why FTC Compliance Matters to Dealerships

If you're writing or processing loans at your car dealership, you may not consider yourself a "financial institution" — but the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) does, even if you do not hold the loan yourself. FTC has classified auto dealers as a "non-banking financial institutions" subject to its revised Safeguards Rule cybersecurity regulation. Consider:

- Since May 2024, covered institutions must notify the FTC within 30 days of discovering a breach affecting more than 500 consumers. The FTC also published new auto-dealer-specific FAQs (Aug. 13, 2025) clarifying expectations.
- The revised FTC Safeguards Rule applies to auto dealers and other non-bank financial institutions because they process and store consumers' personal financial data. The Rulesets a national baseline for a "reasonable information security program."

FTC has stated that the Revised Safeguards Rule "provides more concrete guidance for businesses." It mandates financial institutions establish and maintain a robust data security program, safeguarding sensitive customer information, including "non-public personal information." Among other things, the revised Safeguards Rule requires planning and action to address "reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks" – in other words, protection against data breaches, data leakage, phishing, and ransomware.

- Compliance pressure is real: 84% of consumers would not buy again from a dealer after a data compromise. NADA estimates many dealerships will spend >\$100,000 to comply; 85% of dealerships say cybersecurity is a priority, yet 42% lack confidence in their program.



Trinity Cyber FCI

Full Content Inspection (FCI) opens, fully inspects, and **edits live session traffic inline**—removing malicious code **before** it reaches your environment, while letting legitimate business proceed. FCI operates continuously and at scale.

Dealership outcomes

- **Preempt ransomware:** strip payloads, neutralize exploit attempts, and blunt credential-harvesting—common dealership threats called out by the FTC focus on “reasonably foreseeable” risks.
- **Reduce incident scope & downtime** with automated, inline and real-time remediation.
- **Consolidate tools/cost** by replacing or augmenting legacy perimeter controls with a managed, preventive control.



We help you meet the Safeguards Rule

Rule element	Rule expectation	How FCI helps	Still needed
Risk-based program & foreseeable risks (§314.4(b), §314.4(c))	Written risk assessment; safeguards against data breaches, leakage, phishing, ransomware	Continuously inspects sessions and removes malicious content , giving you concrete evidence to inform your risk assessment and safeguards	Maintain a formal written risk assessment and governance process.
Monitoring & logging of authorized user activity (§314.4(c)(8))	Policies/controls to detect unauthorized access or tampering	Remediates attacks in real time (e.g., malware payload removal) and produces actionable evidence that supports documentation and evidence.	Maintain IR plan, roles, and tabletop exercises.
Continuous monitoring or testing (§314.4(d))	Continuous monitoring or periodic pen tests + vuln scans	Continuous content-level monitoring and prevention across inbound/outbound traffic, strengthening your “continuous monitoring” posture between scheduled tests.	Keep your pen-testing and vulnerability management program.
Incident response plan (§314.4(h))	Written IR plan with roles, comms, remediation, and documentation	Contains attacks in real time and produces actionable evidence that supports IR workflows, documentation, and post-incident improvements	Maintain IR plan, roles, and tabletop exercises.
FTC breach notification (§314.4(j))	Notify FTC ≤30 days after discovery of incidents affecting ≥500 consumers	FCI’s deep session visibility accelerates detection, scoping, and evidence collection , helping you determine materiality and meet the FTC’s timeline.	Legal/compliance process to file the notice on time.

Note on scope: **The Rule also requires controls outside FCI’s remit—e.g., MFA. Trinity Cyber integrates cleanly with your identity, encryption, networking, EDR, and governance stack.**

Why Trinity Cyber for dealerships

- **Prevention, not just detection.** FCI **edits** live traffic to remove threats—something legacy controls don't do—lowering false positives and operational friction.
- **Works with encrypted traffic.** With supported decryption, FCI brings **deep visibility and control** to both inbound and outbound flows—critical as dealership traffic is predominantly encrypted.
- **Operational simplicity.** Delivered as a **fully managed platform**, reducing tool sprawl and deployment burden that drive compliance costs.

Getting started

- Map your controls: **We'll align FCI to your control objectives and your dealer group's IR plan.**
- Deploy inline: **Stand up FCI for continuous inspection and real-time prevention across your enterprise and critical systems.**
- Prove it: **Use FCI reports/evidence to demonstrate how you're mitigating the foreseeable risks the FTC highlights for dealers.**

This document is informational and does not constitute legal advice. Dealerships remain responsible for interpreting and meeting all requirements of 16 CFR Part 314 and related FTC guidance.