

Session Number – G24 Responding to a Data Breach and Its Impact

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Outline

- PCI and PCH
- Breach Incident
- Incident Response
- Lessons Learned
- DHCS Data Release Policy



PCI and PCH that DHCS Controls

- The California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) is responsible for the privacy and security of Personal Confidential Information (PCI) and Protected Health Information (PHI).
- Confidential data includes the following:
 - PHI,
 Personal Information (PI),
 or any other data deemed confidential by DHCS





Special Mailing Process Flowchart



Breach Incident – February 1, 2010

Problem Statement

Disclosure of personal information during a mass mailing to Medi-Cal beneficiaries

• What?

Social security numbers were printed on the outside of 49,352 envelopes that were sent via U.S. Postal Service

• Cause?

Failure to follow data release process resulted in the data breach



Notifications

• Breach notification on February 4, 2010

- Minimize risk of SSN exposure, individual notifications must be done as soon as possible
- First individual notification letters were sent February 6th; by February 9th all letters in thirteen threshold languages had been sent
- Key third parties (providers & associations) were called; 2nd letters were sent on February 10th
- Sample individual letter was posted on DHCS Web site and a press release was issued
- CMS, SSA and other state agencies were notified of the breach as required by breach laws and state policy



Mitigation of Potential Harm

- DHCS arranged for one-year free credit monitoring services for impacted individuals, which included:
 - Free credit reports;
 - Automatic renewals of 90-day fraud alerts; and
 - \$1 million identity theft insurance.
- Telephone call center with toll-free number.
- FAQs posted on DHCS Web site with referrals to resources.
- Outreach to Key Third Parties with information for impacted individuals.
- Responded to numerous media inquiries.



Investigation & Corrective Action Plan

- Causes of breach: ad hoc request with short turn-around
- Mailing vendor did thorough review, instituted strict quality control procedures and required additional staff training
- DHCS conducted thorough investigation and took immediate steps to prevent a similar incident
- DHCS also reviewed internal policies and procedures and adopted new security procedures:
 - improved controls for data releases of PHI and PI; and
 - quality assurance controls for electronic data





At Time of the Breach



San Francisco Chapter

Lessons Learned

Back to Business

 Importance of being prepared: DHCS' handling of the incident was enhanced by immediate identification of the core response team, involvement of staff with program expertise, and involvement of Office of Public Affairs with its expertise.



Lessons Learned (Con't)

Back to Business

 Importance of immediate and precise coordination between members of the core response team: Members of the core response team made decisions and implemented DHCS' response as an emergency incident that required 24/7 handling.



Lessons Learned (Con't)

- Importance of outreach to stakeholders: population was particularly vulnerable
- It also made DHCS' response more transparent and improved public perception of DHCS and its response.





DHCS Data Release Policy

- Confidential data must not be released or transmitted external to DHCS without a fully approved Data Release Approval Form
- Division chief, the data owner, Privacy Officer and Information Security Officer must approve the release
- Division data release coordinators track and document releases





DHCS Data Release Approval Process

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

•Program Requesting - *Division Chief or Designee*

- Review/approve according to division policies
- Review for minimum necessary

•Program Requesting - Data Release Coordinator

- Assign control number and route for signatures
- Review for completeness and accuracy
- Division single point of contact for data releases
- Archive copy of fully signed form

•Data Owner - Division Chief or Designee

- Review/approve according to data policies/procedures
- Review for minimum necessary





DHCS Data Release Approval Process

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Privacy Officer

- Review/approve for legality of data release

Information Security Officer

- Review/approve technical security controls

Data Releaser

- Management review/approval of release methodology
- Ensure actual release matches data release form
- Verify minimum necessary
- Verify data being sent is no more than necessary
- Transmit data securely
- Verify accuracy of recipient address
- Maintain chain of custody logs
- Store copy of signed data release forms





Process Flow for All Data Release Approvals

• Flowchart describing the flow of forms and responsibilities:







Quality Assurance Procedures

- A form "Data Release (DR) Quality Assurance (QA) Process" is used to ensure the actual release of electronic data matches what is on the approved data release form.
- The data validation consists of:

- Does the data contain a Social Security Number (SSN)?
 - If yes, is this a required field for this release?
- Does the requested record length match the data file record length?
- Do the requested record fields match the fields in the data file?
- Does the content of the data file match the requested criteria
 - (Example County, aid code, plan, time period...)?
- Is the file size the expected size for this request?



Quality Assurance Procedures

- Does the expected row count match the control totals of the output jobs?
- Is the date of release approved on the Data Release Form still valid?
- Two senior level ITSD reviewers, including a reviewer independent from the staff member who compiled the data and an ITSD manager, must sign this form.





Sample Tracking Logs

• Logging individual transfers:

DATE SENT	TIME SENT	SENT BY	RECIPIENT/CONTACT INFO	DESCRIPTION	MEDIA TYPE	DATA RELEASE FORM #	ENCRYPTION TYPE	DELIVERY METHOD/ TRACKING #
4/30/2010	3:00 PM	Bob Smith	Kaiser/Jane Doe/jane.doe@kp.org	13,012 Medi-Cal Records from 03/23/10 in CSV	DVD	PRG-2010- 005	WinZip 256 AES	FEDEX/ #45674334 4332

Destruction of data:

DATE	TIME	EMPLOYEE NAME	WHAT WAS DESTROYED? (report titles, type data, etc)	DESTRUCTION METHOD?
			Branch listing employee info includes	
4/29/2010	11:30AM	John Smith	SSNs	placed in confidential destruction bin
			CD of April 2010 Claims Extract from	
5/5/2010	9:15 AM	Mary Jones	HP	shredded CD





External Research Data Requests

- Each year, researchers from across the United States request Medi-Cal data
- Medi-Cal collects and maintains one of the largest administrative data sets in the world
- Medi-Cal data contains so many observations that even infrequently occurring events are represented in large enough numbers that they can be studied
- DHCS releases electronic files with vast amounts of data (50,000, 1 million, up to 10 million records at a time) to other state departments, contractors (fiscal intermediary, health care plans), and health care oversight agencies (CMS, Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud and Elder Abuse) and other entities



Data and Research Committee (DRC)

- The DRC was formed in the fall of 2008 to review protected data requests from external researchers.
- The DRC makes recommendations to DHCS management regarding how the department works with external researchers.
 - External researchers: Any entity (usually university staff or faculty) outside of DHCS carrying out research.
 - May include researchers in other state departments, such as CDPH.
 - This does not include the release of information for internal program evaluation or administrative purposes.
 - Application process: http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/dataandstats/data/Pages/AccessingProtectedData.aspx



Data and Research Committee (DRC)

- DRC addresses requests for all levels of data:
 - De-identified (no HIPAA identifiers)
 - De-identified data is not restricted in its release
 - Limited data set (may contain certain HIPAA identifiers)
- The Department is not required to release Medi-Cal data to researchers
- The Department may release such data assuming the research endeavor will result in information that is <u>directly connected</u> with the administration of the State plan
 - DRC determines whether a research request is of benefit to the Medi-Cal program and worth the effort to assist the researcher





DRC Structure

- DRC members meet bimonthly and consist of a representative from each of the following entities:
 - Privacy Office/Legal Services
 - Information Technology Services (ITSD)
 - Office of Women's Health
 - Fiscal Forecasting/Research & Analytic Studies
 - Managed Care
 - Pharmacy Benefits
 - Benefits, Waivers Analysis and Rates







DRC Approvals

- Since the fall of 2009, 54 research proposals have been reviewed at a total of 16 DRC meetings. Of these 54 proposals, 21 new projects and 22 renewals (a total of 43 proposals) have been officially approved.
- A link to DRC approved projects:

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/dataandstats/data/Pages/Listo fApprovedDRCProjects.aspx

• A link to some publications that have resulted from research using DHCS data:

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/dataandstats/data/Pages/Listo fPublications.aspx



External Research Data Request Example

- Dr. Singh, a Stanford University professor, used Medi-Cal paid claims data to determine that Vioxx posed a health risk.
- The Medi-Cal data was used to isolate patients that experienced a certain life threatening side effect. Eventually this resulted in a voluntary worldwide withdrawal of Vioxx by Merck.
- The Medi-Cal data set contained enough events that the researcher could study the life threatening event, developing statistically meaningful results.



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