

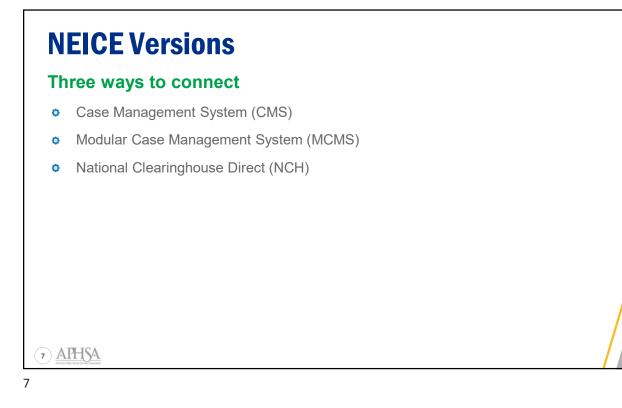


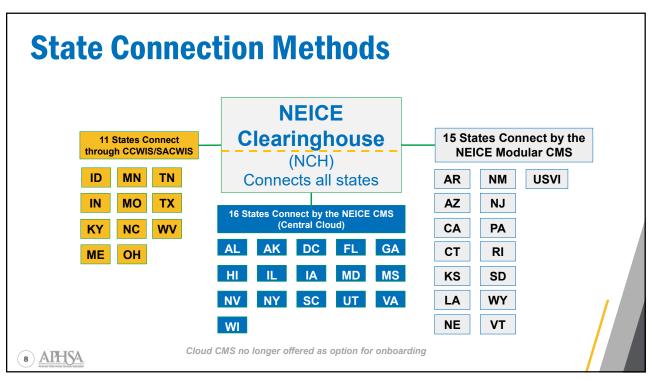
## **NEICE** contains **PII** and **PHI** Data that must be protected

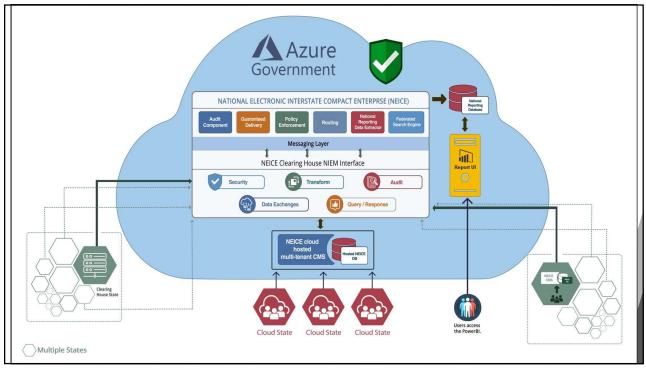
- States use NEICE to exchange child and placement resource information
- NEICE contains sensitive Personal Individual Information (PII) and Personal Health Information (PHI) on children and families.
- State and federal laws require that anyone using a public data system to exchange PII or PHI data
  - 。 be aware of the security risks and
  - follow public security requirements and protocols

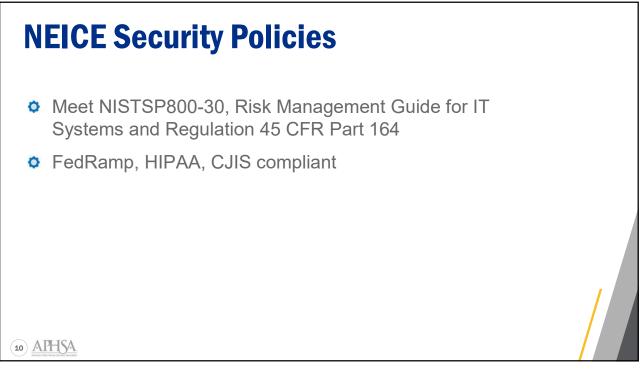


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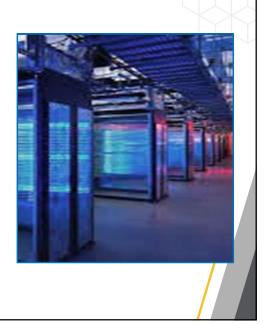




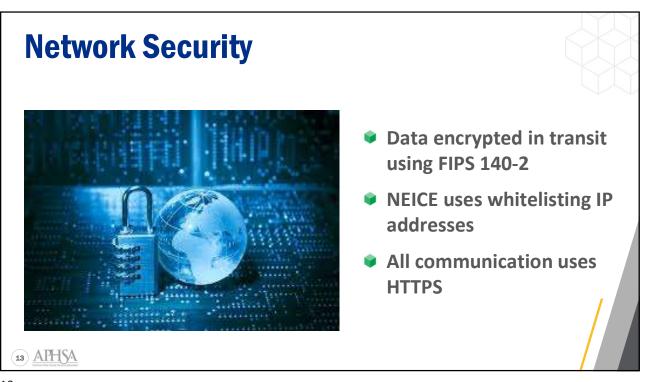
# **Physical Security**

### **Azure**

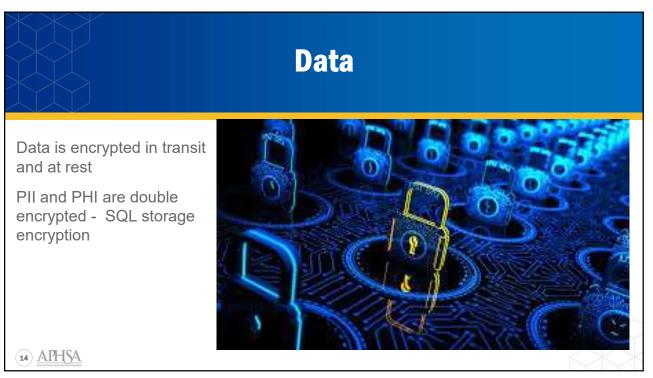
- Azure Government uses state of the art physical security
- Azure Defender monitors threats and provides alerts

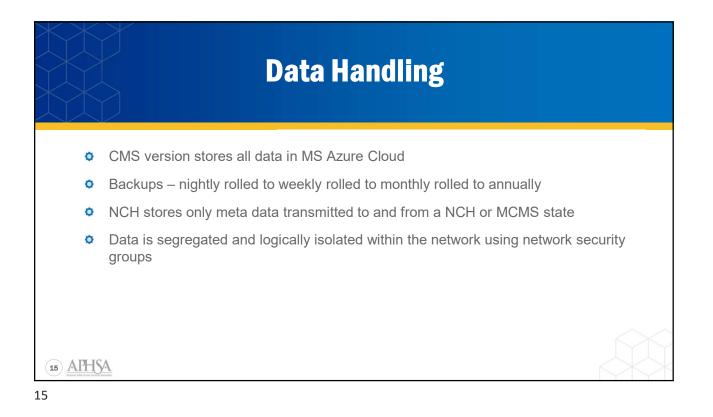


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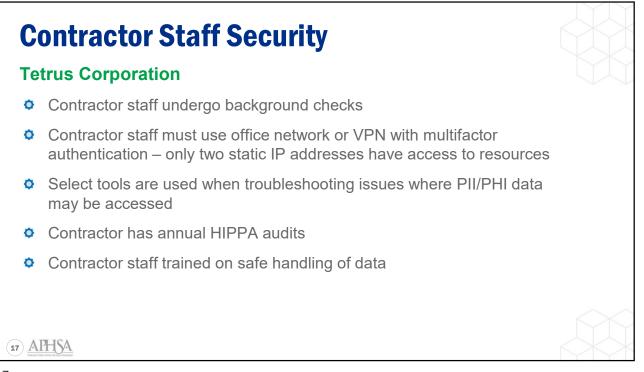














## **Security: User Access**

#### To ensure users are aware of security and take utmost care, NEICE:

- Requires all users of the CMS/MCMS application to take an e-Learning training module before using NEICE and posts a job aid on its knowledge base. Each state is responsible for ensuring its users have taken the course.
- Requires all NEICE users agree to assume individual accountability and responsibility in maintaining the security of the NEICE and follow security best practices included in the training module and to their state's own policies and requirements. (outlined in the MOU)
- Asks NEICE users to sign a User Acceptable Use Policy document prior to gaining access to the system and annually thereafter (outlined in Appendix 3 and includes the responsibilities and expected behavior of all authorized Users).
- Provides annual security training for each state's lead NEICE ICPC Administrator/Deputy Administrator and IT staff for NEICE.

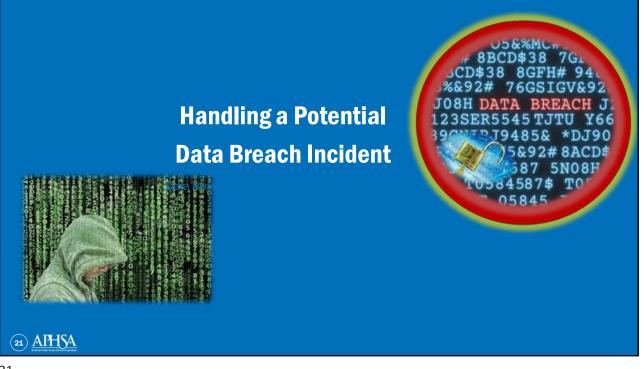
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## Security: State Obligations/Responsibilities

- Check to ensure all state users have taken the eLearning Security training
- 2. Make sure to update the NEICE Project team of changes to NEICE Security Point of Contact
- If a state or jurisdiction experiences a breach, notify the NEICE Project team within 24 hours.





## **Defining a NEICE Breach**

### In the context of the NEICE MOU, a Breach shall mean:

- All known incidents that threaten the security of the Participant's data or databases and data communications resulting in exposure of data protected by federal or state laws, or other incidents compromising the security of the Participant's information technology systems with the potential to cause major disruption to normal ICPC activities.
- Such Breach may include an incident in which sensitive or confidential or otherwise protected information, including Public Health Information (PHI) and Personally Identifying Information (PII), is accessed and/or disclosed, stolen, or taken from a system without the prior knowledge or authorization of the system's owner.

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## **Declaring a NEICE Breach – Exception 1**

There are three exceptions to declaring a Breach, according to the HIPAA Breach Notification Rule 45 CFR§164.400.414 and adapted for use by the NEICE project. These exceptions mean that if one or more of these situations was noted, a Breach does not need to be declared:

1. The first exception applies to the **unintentional** acquisition, access, or use of protected, confidential, or health information by a person acting under the authority of a Participant, if such acquisition, access, or use was made in good faith and within the scope of authority.

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