# HMIS SECURITY, PRIVACY AND DATA QUALITY PLAN

This plan works in conjunction with the South Carolina HMIS Policy and Procedures Manual and the HUD HMIS Data Standards and Federal Register Vol. 76 Subpart D-HMIS Governance, Technical, Security, and Data Quality Standards.

Operation of HMIS involves partnerships between Lowcountry CoC, HMIS Lead Agency, and Contributing HMIS Organizations (CHOs).

# HMIS Security, Privacy and Data Quality Plan

## Lowcountry Continuum of Care

The SC 2-1-1 Information Collaborative System, a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), is a locally administered electronic data collection system that stores longitudinal person-level information about the men, women, and children who access homeless and other human services in a community.

By streamlining and consolidating recordkeeping requirements, HMIS allows us to provide an accurate and effective presentation of homelessness on program, agency, continuum, and statewide levels. The reports generated using HMIS data serves as the foundation on which the Lowcountry CoC can plan and prepare to prevent, reduce and eliminate homelessness.

Because the Lowcountry CoC receives HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) funding, it must implement and maintain an HMIS to capture standardized data about all persons accessing the homeless assistance system. Furthermore, elements of HUD's annual CoC funding completion are directly related to a CoC's progress in ending homelessness which is supported by data from the HMIS.

In 2004, HUD published in the Federal Register the HMIS Data and Technical Standards which define the requirements for data collection, privacy safeguards, and security controls for all local HMIS. In March 2010, HUD Published changes in the HMIS Data Standards Revised Notice incorporating additional data collection requirements, this plan will try to incorporate these expectations.

"Being homeless is not job specific. It doesn't spare gender, age, race or ethnicity. It is equal opportunity misery. " (quote from the Milwaukee Guest House)

The intent of this plan is to set forth policies and procedures for MACCH and all Contributing HMIS Organizations (CHOs) to be in compliance with the HUD Federal regulations regarding:

- HMIS Technical Standards (Federal Register Vol. 76, No. 237 §580.33)
- HMIS Security Standards (Federal Register Vol. 76, No. 237 §580.35)
- Data Quality Standards (Federal Register Vol. 76, No. 237 §580.37)

All persons using HMIS are expected to read, understand and adhere to:

- The 2022 HMIS Data Standards Version 1.3; December 2021
- The Department of Housing and Urban Development Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS); Data and Technical Standards Final Notice; Notice
- South Carolina Homeless Management Information Systems Policies and Procedures

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# **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

**Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR)** HUD's annual report to Congress on the nature and extent of homelessness nationwide.

**Annual Performance Report (APR)** A reporting tool that HUD uses to track program progress and accomplishments of HUD homeless assistance programs on an annual basis (Formerly known as the Annual Progress Report).

**Client** A living individual about whom a Contributing HMIS Organization (CHO) collects or maintains protected personal information (1) because the individual is receiving, has received, may receive, or has inquired about services from CHO or (2)in order to identify services, needs, or to plan or develop appropriate services within the CoC.

**Contributing HMIS Organization (or CHO)** Any organization (employees, volunteers, and contractors) that records, uses or processes Protected Personal Information. This is what we commonly refer to within HMIS as an Agency and includes all associated staff.

**Continuum of Care (CoC)** means the group composed of representatives from organizations including nonprofit homeless providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons organized to carry out the responsibilities of a Continuum of Care established under 24 CFR part 578.

**Data Recipient** A person who obtains PPI from an HMIS Lead Agency or from a CHO for research or other purpose not directly related to the operation of the HMIS, CoC, HMIS Lead Agency, or CHO.

**Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)** means the information system designated by Continuums of Care to comply with the requirements of HUD and used to record, analyze, and transmit client and activity data in regard to the provision of shelter, housing, and services to individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

**HMIS Lead Agency** means an entity designated by the Continuum of Care in accordance with HUD to operate the Continuum's HMIS on its behalf.

**HMIS Software Solution Provider** An organization that sells, licenses, donates, builds or otherwise supplies the HMIS user interface, application functionality and database.

**HMIS Participating Bed** For any residential homeless program, a bed is considered a "participating HMIS bed" if the program makes a reasonable effort to record all universal data elements on all clients served in that bed and discloses that information through agreed upon means to the HMIS Lead Agency at least once annually.

**HMIS vendor** means a contractor who provides materials or services for the operation of an HMIS. An HMIS vendor includes an HMIS software provider, web server host, data warehouse provider, as well as a provider of other information technology or support.

HUD means the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**HMIS Committee** is a group composed of representatives from interested CHOs who assist in making decisions regarding the HMIS system, HMIS policies and procedures, and any concerns that arise regarding it.

**HMIS Participation Agreement** is a written agreement between the HMIS Lead Agency and each CHO that details responsibilities of each party regarding participation in the COC HMIS.

**Privacy** is the control over the extent, timing, and circumstances of sharing oneself (physically, behaviorally, or intellectually) with others. Privacy consists of ensuring specific measures are in place when dealing with personal information and includes directives on when it is collected, how that information is used and how that information is shared with others.

**Privacy Standards** apply to all Agencies and Programs that record, use or process Protected Personal Information (PPI) within the HMIS, regardless of funding source.

**Protected identifying information(PPI)** means any information about a client that (1) identifies a specific individual, (2) can be manipulated so that identification is possible, (3) can be linked with other available information to identify a specific individual. This can include: name, SSN, program Entry/Exit, zip code of last permanent address, system/program ID, and program type.

**Research** A systematic investigation, including research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to general knowledge.

**Unduplicated Accounting of Homelessness** An unduplicated accounting of homelessness includes measuring the extent and nature of homelessness (including an unduplicated count of homeless persons), utilization of homelessness programs over time, and the effectiveness of homelessness programs.

**Unduplicated Count of Homeless Persons** An enumeration of homeless persons where each person is counted only once during a defined period of time.

**Victim service provider** means a private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This term includes rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs.

# HMIS Technical Standards §580.33

"HMIS Leads and HMIS Vendors are jointly responsible for ensuring compliance with the technical standards applicable to HMIS."

 $\S{580.33}$  (c): An HMIS must be capable of un-duplicating client records as established by HUD.

**Policy**: in order to reduce the duplication of client records, CHO Users should (1) always search for the client in HMIS before creating a new client record (2) avoid using the 'Anonymous' button.

**Description:** The burden of *not* creating duplicate records falls on each participating agency. The HMIS system does not prevent duplicate client records from entering the database, therefore it is up to each user to ensure every client is first searched for, and if not found, then added. Having multiple (duplicate) records on the database for a single client causes confusion and inaccurate information being stored.

#### **Procedures:**

- 1. When an CHO user is collecting data from a client, the CHO user will first attempt to locate that client on the system by searching for them by either name (first, last, and middle), or social security number (SSN).
- 2. It may be possible that this person already exists, but if no matches are found on the database for this client, the CHO user can add the client and their basic Universal Data elements.

#### **Best Practices:**

- 1. Perform more than one type of search when attempting to find an existing record. Clients often do not use the exact same name that was previously entered.
- 2. Using a field other than name tends to be more accurate, and not open for much interpretation (social security number).

*§580.33 (d):* Data collection requirements. (1) Collection of all data elements. An HMIS must contain fields for collection of all data elements established by HUD.

**<u>Policy</u>**: Agencies/CHO's are required to attempt data collection on individuals who are homeless and/or who are receiving services from the agency.

#### Procedures:

1. For HMIS Purposes, HUD's minimum standards require that the following be completed for all CoC projects. Typically this is done at intake and then may need to be done again at an interim timeframe and again at exit. For Non-CoC programs, the expectation is that the same Universal Data Elements will be gathered.

#### **<u>Required Data Elements</u>**

Universal Data Elements: Required for all individuals in all program types Name Social Security Number Date of Birth Race Ethnicity Gender Veteran Status **Disabling Condition Project Start Date Project Exit Date** Destination Relationship to Head of Household **Client Location** Housing Move-in Date (Permanent housing only) **Prior Living Situation** 

#### Program Specific Data Elements Standards (See HUD's 2022 Data Standards)

Amount and Sources of income Sources of Non-cash benefits Physical Disability Developmental Disability Chronic Health Condition HIV/AIDS Mental Health Substance Abuse Domestic Violence Current Living Situation (Outreach only) Date of Engagement (Outreach only)

## HMIS Security Standards §580.35

"Security standards, as provided in this section, are directed to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of all HMIS Information; protect against any reasonably anticipated threats or hazards to security; and ensure compliance by end users."

Written policies and procedures must comply with all applicable Federal law and regulations, and applicable state or local government requirements.

If a CHO is subject to federal, state, or local laws that require additional confidentiality protections, the CHO must comply with those laws. The HMIS standards do not exempt CHOs from other laws. In developing a privacy notice, each CHO should make appropriate adjustments required any other applicable laws.

All HMIS Leads, CHOs, and HMIS vendors must follow the security standards established by HUD, and the HMIS Lead must develop a security plan.

## SECURITY AND PRIVACY PLAN

This plan is designed to establish security and privacy standards for participating agencies within the Lowcountry HMIS System. The following requirements and recommendations are based on the Security Standards as defined in the Federal Register/Vol. 76, No. 237. The goal is to support and assist CHO's in meeting these requirements. This plan sets the expectations for both the community and the end users to make sure they are taking appropriate measures to keep consumer information safe and secure.

HMIS participating agencies will follow the following levels of security:

- Ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of all HMIS information
- Protect against any reasonable anticipated threats to security
- Ensure compliance by End Users

#### **HUD Minimum Requirements**

#### 1. HMIS Security Officer

The HMIS Lead must designate one staff member as the HMIS Security Officer. Each CHO must also designate a HMIS Security Officer to be responsible for ensuring compliance applicable security standards within the CHO. The CHO Security Officer does not need to be an End User but they must be an employee of the CHO. For any CHO without employees, the HMIS Security Officer must be the President, Chair, or other top-level representative responsible for the CHO.

#### 2. Workforce Security

Each CHO must have a workforce security policy that includes conducting a criminal background check on its HMIS Security Officer and on any users with Agency Administrator level access or greater. Criminal Background checks must be completed at least once. On request, CHOs must verify to HMIS when the most

recent criminal background check has been completed for each applicable staff member. The background check must include local and state records; CHOs are strongly encouraged to include federal records as well, but are not required.

#### 3. Security and Privacy Awareness Training and Follow-up

The HMIS Lead will conduct a security and privacy awareness training on an annual basis, which will be required for all End Users and Security Officers. This training will cover relevant statutory and regulatory requirements, local policies, and best practices for HMIS Privacy and Security. If an End User or Security Officer does not attend the required annual training, their access to ServicePoint will be restricted until they attend training.

#### 4. Reporting Security Incidents

Any End User or Security Officer suspecting violations of Security and Privacy policies should report incidents in writing. (See Appendix for Incident Report)

**<u>Chain of Reporting</u>**: End Users should report issues first to their CHO's designated Security Officer within one business day. Security Officers should report the issue jointly to the CHO Director and the Lead HMIS Staff within one business day.

#### 5. Disaster Recovery Plan

The Disaster Recovery Plan for HMIS is the responsibility of our HMIS Vendor, WellSky, which hosts and houses the data on remote servers. The vender, WellSky will perform regular scheduled backups of the system to prevent loss of data. In the event of a disaster involving substantial loss of data or system downtime, HMIS Lead will contact CHO Security Officers by phone or email within one business day to inform them of the expected scale and duration of the loss or downtime.

#### 6. Annual Security Review

All CHOs must undergo an annual security review, which will include at minimum the completion of a Security Checklist (See Appendix) Agency Administrators will work with the CHO Security Officer to schedule an audit and will assist with performing the review. The results of the annual review must be returned to the HMIS Security Officer via Fax or Email the same day they are completed. Any items needing to be fixed must be fixed within 10 working days.

#### 7. Contracts and other arrangements

The Lead HMIS must retain copies of all contracts and agreements executed as part of the administration and management of HMIS or required to comply with HUD policies.

#### §580.35 E & F Physical & Technical Safeguards

The purpose of Physical safeguards is to ensure that access to data in HMIS is protected and meets baseline security standards. All HMIS Leads and CHOs must follow the standards below.

- All HMIS workstations must be placed in secure locations or must be manned at all times if they are in publicly accessible locations. (This includes non-HMIS computers if they are networked with HMIS computers).
- All printers used to print hard copies from the HMIS are in secure locations.
- All HMIS workstations must use password protected screensavers after five or more minutes of inactivity.
- All HMIS workstations must have a password protected log on for the workstation itself.
- All HMIS End User's computer screens should be placed in a manner where it is difficult for others to see the contents or must have a screen protector.
- Passwords must be memorized, not written down and should not be shared.
- Confidential data CANNOT be stored on ANY unencrypted mobile device.
- Confidential data CANNOT be transmitted via unencrypted wireless devices or unsecured public lines.
- Internet browser must be compatible with 128-bit encryption.
- Internet browser must be a current/most up-to-date version
- Any e-mail containing confidential data must utilize at least 128-bit encryption.
- All email messages must contain a Confidentiality Notice. (See Appendix)
- All HMIS Workstations must have an active Firewall turned on.
- All HMIS equipment must have approved anti-virus software installed and configured to automatically download current signature file.
- Anti-virus software must be set to scan emails file downloads in real time.
- HMIS agencies must have their entire Network behind a firewall and must routinely monitor for intrusion attempts.
- All Windows based computing equipment must have Microsoft Updates set to automatically download and install any critical update.
- All HMIS workstations must be running a current operating system and internet browser security.
- Systems must be scanned at minimum of weekly for viruses and malware.
- End Users who have not logged onto the system in the previous 30 days will be flagged as inactive.
- Under no circumstances shall a CHO demand that an End User hand over his or her username and password.

# HMIS Data Quality Standards §580.37

"The data quality standards ensure the completeness, accuracy, and consistency of the data in HMIS. The Continuum of Care is responsible for the quality of the data produced."

This plan is designed to establish Data Quality standards for participating agencies within the South Carolina HMIS System.

Participating Agencies/CHOs agree to:

- Assure the accuracy of information entered into the system. Any updates in information, errors or inaccuracies that come to the attention of the participating agency will be corrected by said agency.
- Run the Data Quality Report 252 Data Completeness Report Card (EE) for programs that do an entry/exit and run the 243 Data Completeness Report Card (Svs) for Service Only programs, or any data quality report requested by the CoC, from HMIS to monitor data and promptly correct inaccuracies by the 5<sup>th</sup> working day of each month for the previous month.

There are three necessary components to maintaining data quality: timeliness, completeness, and accuracy of data entry.

1. <u>Timeliness</u>

Entering data in a timely manner reduces human error that occurs when too much time has lapsed between the collection and/or service transaction and the data entry. Timely data also ensures community data accessibility.(e.g. monitoring purposes, increasing awareness, meeting funding requirements etc.)

Data Entry Timeframe					
Program Type	Minimum Data Elements	Timeframe Entry			
Emergency Shelters:	Federal partner entry/exit assessment	Same day			
Transitional Housing Programs	Federal partner entry/exit assessment	5 calendar days			
Permanent Supportive Housing Programs	HUD entry/exit assessment	5 calendar days			
Rapid Re-Housing Programs	Federal partner entry/exit assessment	5 calendar days after enrollment/eligibility is established			
Homelessness Prevention Programs	Federal partner entry/exit assessment	5 calendar days after enrollment/eligibility is established			
Outreach Programs	Federal partner entry/exit assessment	2 working days			

**Expectation:** Each program type enters applicable data as soon as possible but must not exceed the prescribed timeframe.

<sup>(</sup>Table A)

#### 2. Completeness

All data entered into HMIS must be complete. Partially complete or missing data can negatively affect the ability to provide comprehensive care to clients. Missing data could mean the client does not receive needed services.

The Continuum of Care's goal is to collect 100% of all data elements. However, the CoC recognizes that this may not be possible in all cases, therefore, an acceptable range of null/missing and Client Doesn't know/Client Refused responses has been established based on the data element and type of program entering data.

Acceptable Range(s) of Data Completeness						
	TH, PSH, HUD SSO, RRH, HP		ES, Non-HUD SSO		Outreach	
Data Element	Missing	Unknown	Missing	Unknown	Missing	Unknown
First & Last Name	0%	0%	0%	2%	5%	5%
SSN	0%	2%	0%	2%	5%	5%
Date of Birth	0%	2%	0%	2%	5%	5%
Race	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Ethnicity	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Gender	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Veteran Status (Adults)	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
<b>Prior Living Situation</b>	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Client Location	5%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Relationship to HoH	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Income & Benefits	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Non-Cash Benefits	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Health Insurance	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Housing Move-in Date	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Destination (Exit)	0%	2%	0%	5%	5%	5%

(Table B)

**Bed Count:** Agency Administrators must notify the HMIS lead of any updates to bed and unit counts in the HMIS database to ensure accuracy.

Data Entry Timeframe for Bed Counts				
PROGRAM TYPE TIMEFRAME ENTRY				
Emergency shelters	monthly, within 4 days of the month's end			
Scattered-site programs (TH or PH)	quarterly, within 4 days of the month's end			
Project-based program	annually, within 4 days of the contract end date			

**Bed Utilization Rate:** Upon exiting a program, the End-User exits the client from the bed or unit in the HMIS. The acceptable range of bed/unit utilization rates for established projects is:

Bed Utilization Rate (Calculated Beds available/Beds used)				
PROGRAM TYPE	PERCENTAGE UTILIZED			
Emergency shelters	80-90%			
Transitional Housing/Permanent Support Housing	70%-90%			
Rapid Rehousing	70%-90%			

(Table C)

**Exception:** New projects may require time to reach the projected occupancy numbers, the bed utilization rate requirement will be relaxed during the first operating year.

#### 3. Accuracy

CHO's/Agencies are responsible for the accuracy of the data they enter into the HMIS. Accurate data provides a view of homelessness and the services provided by a community within the BOS.

Imprecise or false data creates an inaccurate picture of homelessness within a community and may create or diminish gaps in services. Inaccurate data may be intentional or unintentional. In general, false or inaccurate information is worse than incomplete information, since with the latter, it is at least possible to acknowledge the gap.

It should be emphasized to clients and staff that it is better to enter nothing than to enter inaccurate information. All data entered into the HMIS is a reflection of information provided by the client, as documented by the intake worker or otherwise updated by the client and documented for reference.

Expectation: Agency Administrators will check accuracy and consistency of data by running quarterly program reports to ensure that the data "flows" in a consistent and accurate manner. For example, the following instances will be flagged and reported as errors:

- Mismatch between exit/entry data
- Co-enrollment or overlapping enrollment in the same program type
- Conflicting assessments
- Household composition errors

#### §580.37 D 1 Data Quality Plan

The HMIS Lead Agency will work with System Administrators to set a schedule to annually monitor each participating agency to ensure data quality. Roles and responsibilities of monitoring are outlined in this section.

#### **Agency Administrator:**

- Runs and reviews reports in HMIS such as the APR, Universal Data Quality etc. to include all participating programs
- Compares any missing rates to the data completeness benchmarks
- Emails the summary report and any related client detail reports to the System Administrator during the first week of the following month
- Improves their data completeness rate or provides explanation before the next month's report.

#### System Administrator:

- Run data quality monitoring reports as needed-contacts Agency Administrator or End-user regarding data entry quality
- Reviews reports and assists the agency regarding any issues
- Reports persistent issues to CHO Executive Director for advisement

Agency Administrator Report Expectations		
Report	Frequency	
Run CoC APR Report	Monthly	
• Exit cases that should be closed		
• Enter cases that should be open		
Pull 10% of paper files and check against	Monthly	
HMIS data to verify accuracy		
If shelter, run Bed List Report	Weekly	
Verify accuracy against paper		
shelter list		
If shelter, run Bed List Report	Monthly	
Check Bed List to verify that		
number of open beds on HMIS		
reports equals number of		
households on Bed List		

#### **Compliance**

Data Timeliness: The average timeliness rate in any given month should be within the allowed timeframe. (See Table A)

Data Completeness: There should be no missing (null) data for required elements. Responses that fall under unknown (don't know or refused) should not exceed the allowed percentages. (See Table B and C)

Data Accuracy: The percentage of client files with inaccurate HMIS data shall not exceed 10%. For example, if the sampling includes 10 client files, then 9 out of 10 of these files must have the entire set of corresponding data entered correctly in HMIS.

#### **Required Data Elements**

Universal Data Elements: Required for all individuals in all program types

Name Social Security Number Date of Birth Race Ethnicity Gender Veteran Status Disabling Condition Destination Relationship to Head of Household Client Location Prior Living Situation

Program Specific Data Elements Standards (See HUD's 2022 Data Standards)

Amount and Sources of income Sources of Non-cash benefits Physical Disability Developmental Disability Chronic Health Condition HIV/AIDS Mental Health Substance Abuse Domestic Violence Current Living Situation (Outreach only) Date of Engagement (Outreach only)

## APPENDIX

Documents

- Violations
- Email Confidentiality Notice

Additional Resources

- March 2022 Data Standards
   <u>https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HMIS-Data-Standards-Manual.pdf</u>
- HEARTH-HMIS Guidelines
   <u>https://onecpd.info/resources/documents/CoCProgramInterimRule.pdf</u>
- Federal Register Proposed Rules December 2011
   <a href="https://www.onecpd.info/resources/documents/HEARTH\_HMISRequirementsProposed">https://www.onecpd.info/resources/documents/HEARTH\_HMISRequirementsProposed</a>
   <a href="https://www.necpd.info/resources/documents/HEARTH\_HMISRequirementsProposed">https://www.onecpd.info/resources/documents/HEARTH\_HMISRequirementsProposed</a>
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   <a href="https://www.necpd.info/resources/documents/HEARTH\_HMISRequirementsProposed">https://www.onecpd.info/resources/documents/HEARTH\_HMISRequirementsProposed</a>
   <a href="https://www.necpdf">https://www.necpdinfo/resources/documents/HEARTH\_HMISRequirementsProposed">https://www.necpdinfo/resources/documents/HEARTH\_HMISRequirementsProposed</a>

## Sanctions for Violations

There are three types of violations: Minor Violations, Major Violations and Severe Violations.

### 1. Minor Violations

Minor violations include but are not limited to:

- End User or Security Officer's absence at a required annual Security and Privacy Awareness Training, unless prior arrangements have been made for receiving missed training.
- Workstations non-compliant with 3 or less Workstation Security items described in §580.35 E & F Physical & Technical Safeguards
- Data quality and timeliness outside of CoC's requirements (Tables A,B,C)
- User(s) inactive 30 days without notifying HMIS lead

<u>Sanctions for minor violations</u> are dependent on the number of minor violations by the CHO within a 12 month period.

#### **First violation**

A letter documenting violating event and involved personnel will be sent to CHO from HMIS Lead and kept on-file with HMIS Lead. CHO must submit to HMIS Lead a written plan for corrective action, including any internal actions taken against employee who violated policy, within 10 business days and complete the corrective action within 30 days.

#### Second violation

A letter as described in "First violation" above.

HMIS Lead will conduct a mandatory training session on security and privacy policies for the CHO in question. This training must be attended by all end users, the CHO's Security Officer, and the Security Officer Supervisor or CHO executive director. In organizations where the Security Officer is the executive director, the training must be attended by the chair or president of the CHO's board of directors.

### 2. Major Violations

Major violations include but are not limited to:

- Three or more minor violations within a 12 month period
- Failure to submit a written plan for corrective action for minor violations within 10 days
- Failure to complete corrective action for minor violations within 30 days
- Failure to conduct a criminal background check
- Failure to participate in an Annual Security Review
- Workstations non-compliant with 3 or more Workstation Security items after minor violation notice.
- Failure to report security and privacy incidents

• Transmitting Client Identifiers in plain text via unsecured or unencrypted e-mail

#### Sanction for a major violation is:

- A letter as described in "First violation" for minor violations above;
- A mandatory training for all HMIS end users
- An onsite security audit will be conducted by HMIS Lead within 30 days of violation

#### 3. Severe Violations

Severe violations include but are not limited to:

- Three or more major violations within a 12 month time period
- Sharing ServicePoint End User accounts
- End users leaving ServicePoint account credentials in plain view or unattended
- Improper access of client data beyond the scope outlined in NMIS Policies and Procedures and this Plan

#### Sanction for a severe violation is:

- A letter as described in "First violation" for minor violations above
- A mandatory training as described in "Second violation" for minor violations above
- The End User violating the policy or procedure will be prohibited from accessing ServicePoint or participating in HMIS data collection for 60 days. The CHO remains responsible for meeting data quality and other obligations during this 60 day period.

#### **EMAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE**

IMPORTANT MESSAGE FOLLOWS: This message and its attachments are intended only for the individual to whom it is addressed. They are confidential and may contain legally privileged information. If you are neither the intended recipient nor the agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination of this communication is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you feel you have received this communication in error please notify us immediately by return e-mail to the sender (and/or by telephone at INSERT PHONE NUMBER HERE) and delete it from your system. We thank you in advance for your cooperation.

INSERT AGENCY/PROGRAM NAME HERE