LAC+USC MEDICAL CENTER POLICY

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| Subject: | | Original Issue Dat | al Issue Date: | | Policy # | |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) CONTINGENCY PLAN | | | 7/13/10 | 467 | | |
| | | Supersedes: | | Effective Date: | | |
| | | | 9/22/17 | 10 | /30/2 | 20 |
| Departments Consulted: Information Systems Emergency Management Office of Human Resources | Reviewed & Approved by: Attending Staff Association Executive Committee Senior Executive Council | | Approved by: (Signature on File) Chief Medical Officer | | | |
| | | | | (Signature on File) Chief Executive Officer | | |

PURPOSE

To define the LAC+USC Medical Center Information Technology (IT) Contingency plan.

OVERVIEW

The LAC+USC Medical Center IT Contingency Plan must ensure the security (confidentiality, integrity and availability) of Protected Health Information (PHI) and other confidential information in the event of any disruption, disaster or other emergency by planning for the recovery and continued operation of electronic information systems.

Underlying the entire IT Contingency Plan is the criticality analysis and the data backup plan. While the criticality analysis identifies the relative importance of LAC+USC Medical Center Information Systems, the data backup plan ensures that the necessary data and the right amount of data are retrievably stored off-site on a pre-determined schedule.

In accordance with the priority determined in the criticality analysis, the disaster recovery plan focuses on the sequence and method of recovering Information Systems, and the data they hold, from the data secured in storage by the backup plan. In contrast, the emergency mode operation plan assures the day-to-day operation of LAC+USC Medical Center during the emergency with the minimum required data set, with or without a full recovery of the system.

POLICY

LAC+USC Medical Center must develop and implement an IT Contingency Plan.

- 1. The IT Contingency Plan serves as a master plan for responding to IT system emergencies (e.g., fire, vandalism, system failure, and natural disaster) ensuring continuity of operation during an emergency and recovery from a disaster. The IT Contingency Plan includes:
 - a. Policies and procedures that address electronically maintained or transmitted Protected Health Information (PHI) and other information.
 - b. Application and Data Criticality Analysis –an assessment of the relative criticality of specific electronic information systems and data.
 - c. Data backup a process for storing and retrieving exact validated copies of data.
 - d. Disaster recovery procedures for restoring any lost data.

- e. Emergency mode of operations procedures to enable business continuity and protect the security of electronic IT information during and immediately after an emergency.
- f. Command and control the provision of IT administrative direction in the event an emergency occurs.
- g. Testing and revision procedures to perform periodic testing and revision of the IT Contingency Plan.
- h. Workforce IT Contingency Plan training to train and prepare designated workforce members regarding the IT Contingency Plan.
- 2. The Contingency Plan will be tested as set forth in paragraph VI. of the procedure below, Testing and Revision of Contingency Plan at least once every year and updated as necessary.
- 3. The LAC+USC CIO or designee is responsible for reviewing and updating the IT Contingency Plan. Information Technology Contingency Plans may be periodically enhanced as appropriate to further LAC+USC Medical Center business purposes. All IT Contingency Plans, including the components identified in paragraph 1 above and any revisions, must be provided to the LAC+USC Medical Center Department Information Security Officer (DISO) for review and approval to ensure that the minimum IT Contingency Plan requirements are met.

DEFINITIONS

For a more complete definition of terms used in this and/or procedure, see the DHS Information Security Glossary, Attachment I, (460-A) to DHS Policy No. 935.00, DHS Information Technology and Security Policy.

PROCEDURE

The LAC+USC Medical Center CEO/DIRECTORS are responsible for approving prioritization of the critical information systems to ensure the ranking accurately reflects the relative criticality of the Department's business functions.

The LAC+USC Chief Information Officer (CIO) or designee must ensure that an IT Contingency Plan containing the components in I through VI below is created, implemented, tested, and updated for LAC+USC Medical Center. The LAC+USC IT Contingency Plans, including the components identified below, must be provided to the DISO for review and approval to ensure that the minimum IT Contingency Plan requirements are met.

I. Application and Data Criticality Analysis [Appendix I – LAC+USC Medical Center IT Contingency Plan Guideline, Section 1]

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The Application and Data Criticality Analysis must identify IT Contingency Plan priorities based on the criticality and sensitivity of the applications and data within LAC+USC Medical Center. The Application and Data Criticality Analysis must include:

- A. Identification of the assets (e.g., hardware, software, data and applications) utilized by LAC+USC Medical Center that receive, manipulate, store and/or transmit confidential information, as well as information necessary to ongoing business operations.
- B. Prioritization of applications and data based on the Criticality Score and Sensitivity Score found in the Facility Master Security Management Report, Medical Center <u>Policy No. 461,</u> <u>Security Management Process: Risk Management.</u>
- II. Data Backup Plan[Appendix I LAC+USC Medical Center IT Contingency Plan Guideline, Section 2]

The Data Backup Plan must ensure that exact copies of critical data are retrievable. The Data Backup Plan must include the following steps:

- A. Identify the backup methods (e.g., full, incremental, or differential backup) to be used, and the frequency of performing backups based on the criticality analysis.
- B. Assign a responsible person(s) to manually backup the data sets as determined or configure the backups to be done automatically by available tools. The backups will be inspected and tested to ensure that their contents are exact copies of the data archived, and that they are restorable.
- C. Assign a responsible person(s) to catalogue, store and secure the backups in a suitable container and location for such purpose.
- D. Monitor and track storage and removal of backups; ensure all applicable access controls are enforced.
- E. Track the archive requirements for each backed up data set; ensure they are maintained for the appropriate time period.
- F. Test the Data Backup plan as set forth in section VI below.
- **III.** Disaster Recovery Plan [Appendix I LAC+USC Medical Center IT Contingency Plan Guideline, Section 3]

The Disaster Recovery Plan must enable the restoration of lost data in the event of fire, vandalism, systems failure or other disaster. The Disaster Recovery Plan must include the following steps:

A. Assign and provide access rights to an authorized person(s) for the retrieval, loading and testing of data backups.

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- B. Retrieval of the latest copy of LAC+USC Medical Center's backed up data from the secure location in the event of data loss. If the necessary data set(s) have not been archived, efforts will be made through formal channels (e.g., retransmission from original sources) to collect the data.
- C. Load the retrieved data in the order of pre-determined criticality (especially with regard to the availability attribute), to appropriate components (in accordance with applicable access control policies) and test to ensure the data restoration was successful.
- D. Test the Disaster Recovery plan as set forth in section VI below.
- IV. Emergency Mode Operation Plan [Appendix I LAC+USC Medical Center IT Contingency Plan Guideline, Section 4]

The Emergency Mode Operation plan must enable LAC+USC Medical Center to continue its operations and business processes in the event of fire, vandalism, systems failure or other disaster and safeguards the security of data. The Emergency Mode Operation Plan must be based on the criticality analysis for each IT Information System and must include the following steps:

- A. Identify the scope including the severity of the emergency (e.g., system only, LAC+USC Medical Center-wide, DHS-wide) and the duration of the emergency (e.g., until repair, day, week, month, undetermined).
- B. Identify type of recovery (e.g., hot site, warm site, cold site, disk mirroring) that is required by the scope of the emergency.
- C. Identify emergency continuity personnel including either backup personnel or personnel crosstrained to assure adequate staffing in the event of an emergency.
- D. Designate specific roles and responsibilities to initiate and maintain emergency mode operations including information system and security personnel.
- E. Implement the following emergency access control requirements:
 - Determine emergency access control requirements for emergency mode operations in accordance with the Emergency Access Control Procedure in Medical Center Policy No. 474, System Access Control.
 - 2. Give Users additional privileges in the event of a crisis situation to access information as needed and in accordance with the above emergency mode operation procedures.
- F. Test the emergency mode operation procedures as set forth in section VI below.
- V. Command and Control Plan [Appendix I LAC+USC IT Contingency Plan Guideline, Section 5]

The Command and Control Plan must establish IT administrative procedures to follow in the event that an emergency occurs.

- A. The LAC+USC Medical Center CIO or designee must integrate the LAC+USC Medical Center IT Contingency Plan with existing LAC+USC Contingency Plan to establish command and control in order to support emergency management team members who can facilitate the flow of information as necessary to users.
- B. Develop a call tree to disseminate important information with LAC+USC Medical Center as necessary.
- C. LAC+USC Medical Center must have in place a notification process to notify the appropriate persons within DHS and LAC+USC Medical Center in the event any part of the IT Contingency Plan is executed.
- VI. Testing and Revision of Contingency Plan [Appendix I Facility IT Contingency Plan Guideline, Section 6]

The IT Contingency Plan must be tested periodically in order to assure the workability of the Plan in the event of a disaster and/or emergency.

If testing establishes the need for changes in existing, IT Contingency Plan procedures then those procedures must be revised.

- A. Conduct one or more of the following exercises to test the IT Contingency Plan (including backup, disaster recovery, and emergency mode operation plans):
 - 1. Tabletop exercise of response to specific scenarios
 - 2. Technical restoration activities
 - 3. Supplier and/or services tests
 - 4. Complete drills of the data backup plan, disaster recovery plan and the emergency mode operations plan.
- B. Revise the IT Contingency Plan to address any deficiencies discovered during the testing activities. Focus on improvements to role and responsibility definitions, processes, practices, and strategies.
- C. Revise the IT Contingency Plan as needed if there are important changes involving personnel, contact information, suppliers, legislation, or business risks, processes or strategies.
- D. Annually conduct one or more of the exercises to test the IT Contingency Plan as set forth in paragraph A. above or when there are significant changes to the environment.
- VII. Workforce IT Contingency Plan Training [Appendix I Facility IT Contingency Plan Guidelines, Section 7]

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LAC+USC Medical Center must train and prepare designated workforce members as necessary regarding the IT Contingency Plan.

<u>AUTHORITY</u>

45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 164, Subpart C, Section 164.308(a)(7)(i) and (ii) Board of Supervisors Policies:

6.100, Information Technology and Security Policy

6.103, Countywide Computer Security Threat Response

6.107, Information Technology Risk Assessment

CROSS REFERENCE

DHS Policies 935.01, Security Management Process: Risk Management 935.14, System Access Control

ATTACHMENTS

LAC+USC Facility IT Contingency Plan Guideline

REVISION DATES

February 11, 2014; September 22, 2017; October 30, 2020