

A man in a dark suit and white shirt is shown in profile, looking upwards and to the right with a thoughtful expression. The background is a blurred scene of a large crowd of people, with a prominent, large, light-colored gear or circular structure in the foreground, suggesting a high-tech or industrial setting.

RBAC and HIPAA Security

Uday O. Ali Pabrai, CHSS, SCNA

Chief Executive, HIPAA Academy

Session Objective

- **Challenges**
- **HIPAA Requirements**
- **Seven Steps to HIPAA Security**
- **Access Control**
- **RBAC**
 - Information Access Control Security Policy
 - RBAC System Characteristics
 - Developing a RBAC Solution
 - Getting Started
 - Implementation Challenges

Challenges

- Increasing demand for moving mission critical applications on-line
 - **This requires access to PHI based on the user's function**
- Identities of authorized users and transactions are constantly changing
 - **Organizations require a solution that supports robust authorization capabilities**
- Number of users and applications is increasing within most organizations
 - **Requires a scaleable solution to manage authorized access**

Privacy's Minimum Necessary

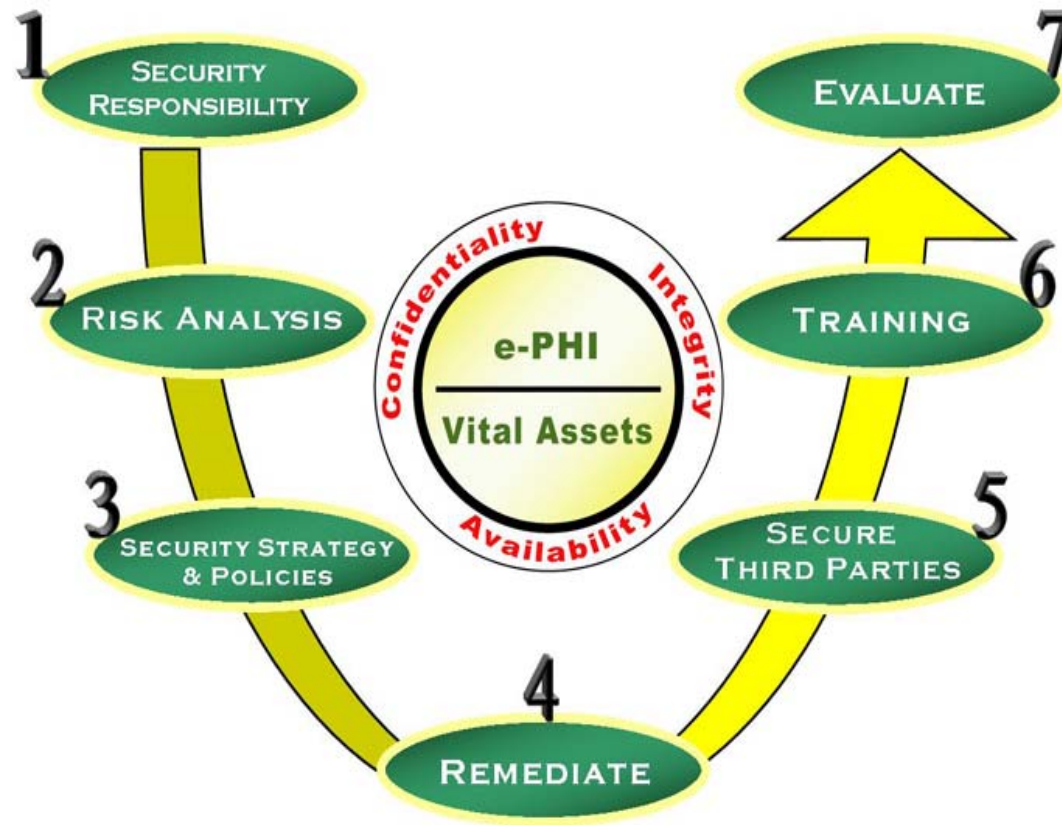
- **HIPAA Privacy Rule requires that the covered entity must identify:**
 - Who needs access to PHI
 - What type of access and if there are to be any restrictions associated with such access
- **Central aspect of the Privacy Rule is the principle of “minimum necessary” use and disclosure**

Security's Access Control

- The Final Security Rule requires these standards to be implemented:
 - **Information Access Management**
 - Access Authorization
 - Access Establishment and Modification
 - **Access Control**
 - Unique User Identification
 - Emergency Access Procedure
 - Automatic Logoff
 - Encryption and Decryption

Seven Steps to HIPAA Security

The Seven Steps to HIPAA Security Compliance™



Access Control

- **Access control, also referred to as authorization, refers to:**
 - What the user can do
 - What the user can access
- **Access control enables businesses to restrict individual access to resources**
 - Allowing access only by privileged entities with a business need to access
- **Defense-in-depth:**
 - Authentication
 - Access control

Types of Access Control

- **Role Based Access Control (RBAC)**
- **Discretionary Access Control (DAC)**
- **Mandatory Access Control (MAC)**
- **Context Based Access Control**

RBAC

- **What is RBAC?**

RBAC allows disclosures to authorized users while preventing disclosures to unauthorized users

- **Stems from:**

- Minimum Necessary Standard for HIPAA Privacy
- Access Control Standard in Security Rule

Why RBAC?

- Using RBAC has several advantages compared to other access control mechanisms
 - **Simplifies access definitions, auditing and administration of security access rights**
 - **The delegation of access rights does not occur at the discretion of any user (even the security administrator)**
 - **Users are given only the access privileges necessary to perform their duties or role**
 - **Updates can be done to roles instead of updating privileges for every user on an individual basis**

Security Policy

- **First develop the Information Access Control Security Policy**
- **Objective of policy**
 - The confidentiality and integrity of information assets stored within systems must be protected
 - Only authorized users must have access to specific defined, documented and approved systems and applications
- **Clearly articulate RBAC requirements**

Getting Started with RBAC

- **Step 1:** Define all roles within the organization
- **Step 2:** Next step is to do a complete inventory of all active applications
- **Step 3:** Identify the RBAC solution to meet objectives
- ***Carefully plan the implementation to ensure successful operation!***

RBAC System Characteristics

- **The characteristics of an RBAC system are:**
 - “Roles” map to organization structure
 - Each “role assigned minimum access privileges
 - Each employee then assigned one or more roles that determine their level of access



RBAC Solution Requirements

- **Any RBAC product solution must support requirements such as:**
 - Scalability
 - Inheritance
 - Multiple roles
 - Types of access
 - Auditing and logging
 - System administration
 - Customization



Implementation Challenges

- **RBAC policies and procedures must be clear, complete and rigorously followed**
- **Specifically:**
 - Lay out the procedures for access requests
 - Establish an approval policy for modification to procedures
 - Establish an approval policy for user ID requests
- **Establish a firm timeline for RBAC implementation**

Thank You!

For more information, contact:

- Bob Matthews
 - 877.899.9974 x20
- Scott Louden
 - 877.899.9974 x22
- Uday O. Ali Pabrai
 - Pabrai@HIPAAAcademy.Net

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Scott.Phillips@HIPAAAcademy.Net**