

Columbia University IRB Policy

Data Security Plans Involving the Use, Storage or Transmission of Electronic Research Data Constituting Sensitive Data

I. Background

Pursuant to regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services (**HHS**), including the National Institutes of Health (**NIH**) and the Food and Drug Administration (**FDA**), the IRB is charged with ensuring that each human subjects protocol includes provisions for protecting the privacy of subjects and maintaining the confidentiality of study data. This is particularly important when the study involves data constituting Sensitive Data pursuant to the terms of the Columbia University Data Classification Policy (the **Data Classification Policy**) <http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/data-classification-policy> and is therefore subject to the most stringent data security requirements.

II. Effective Date: This Policy became effective as of November 15, 2013 and was amended as of January 18, 2018. This Policy replaces the IRB Policy: Data Security Plans Involving the Use, Storage or Transmission of Electronic Research Data Constituting Protected Health Information or Personally Identifiable Information, dated February 1, 2013.

III. Scope

This Policy provides standards for IRB review and approval of data security plans involving the storage of electronic research data constituting Sensitive Data in human subjects research conducted at Columbia University, including Columbia University Medical Center (**CUMC**), or by Columbia University researchers. The intent of this Policy is to ensure that the protection of the privacy of research subjects and the confidentiality of identifiable research data is in accord with the requirements of HHS, NIH and FDA regulations and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (**HIPAA**).

IV. Sensitive Data

Pursuant to the Data Classification Policy, Sensitive Data is defined as follows:

“**Sensitive Data:** any information protected by federal, state and local laws and regulations or industry standards, such as HIPAA, the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH), the New York State Information Security Breach and Notification Act, similar state laws and the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS).

For purposes of this Policy, Sensitive Data include, but are not limited to:

Personally Identifiable Information or PII: any information about an individual that (a) can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity, such as name, date and place of birth,

mother's maiden name or biometric records, (b) is linked or linkable to an individual, such as medical, educational, financial and employment information, which if lost, compromised or disclosed without authorization could result in harm to that individual and (c) is protected by federal, state or local laws and regulations or industry standards.

Protected Health Information or PHI: Individually Identifiable Health Information (as defined in the Columbia University Information Security Charter (the **Charter**) <http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/information-security-charter>) that is transmitted or maintained by the Columbia Health Care Component (as defined in the Charter) in electronic or any other form or medium, except (1) as provided in the definition of Protected Health Information in the HIPAA Privacy Rule (45 CFR 160.103) and Research Health Information.

Research Health Information or RHI: Individually Identifiable Health Information that (1) is created or received in connection with research that does not involve a Covered Transaction (as defined in the Charter) or (2) although previously considered Protected Health Information, has been received in connection with research pursuant to a valid HIPAA Authorization or IRB waiver of HIPAA Authorization.

The University's Office of the General Counsel is responsible for determining whether particular information created, received, maintained, possessed or transmitted by the University constitutes PHI.

V. Policy

All IRB protocols must have a data security plan that specifies whether Sensitive Data will be obtained or created and if so, how it will be stored and transmitted. Any modification to the data security plan must be approved by the IRB. Protocol renewals must identify any changes in a data security plan and, at the time of renewal, the IRB will require that the plan be updated to meet new requirements. The data security plan must be acceptable to the IRB for a protocol or protocol renewal to be approved by the IRB.

It is the responsibility of the Principal Investigator (**PI**) of any research study involving Sensitive Data to comply with all applicable University policies and guidelines, including all Information Security Policies (as defined in the Charter). A list of the Information Security Policies is attached as Appendix A.

A code may be used to replace identifiable data in a dataset that would otherwise be considered to be Sensitive Data so long as the code is not derived from any information relating to the individual. Such data that are properly coded and stored separately from the key to the code may be stored or transmitted as de-identified data and would not be considered to be PII, PHI or RHI. However, if a PI or his/her research team has the ability to link the coded data to identifiable information, the key to the code would be considered to be Sensitive Data and must be stored and transmitted as such in accordance with the Information Security Policies.

A. Data Storage

The following methods of storing electronic research data containing Sensitive Data will be acceptable to the IRB:

1. Server Based Systems

The data is stored on a System (as defined in the Charter) in compliance with the Columbia University Registration and Protection of Systems Policy (the “Systems Policy”) <http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/registration-and-protection-systems-policy>. The specific server name and IP address and, if applicable and provided to the user, a copy of the CUMC IT System Certification Certificate should be included with the protocol.

2. Endpoints

The data is stored on an Endpoint (as defined in the Charter) in compliance with the Columbia University Registration and Protection of Endpoints Policy (the “Endpoints Policy”) <http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/registration-and-protection-endpoints-policy>. The inclusion of a statement to such effect in a protocol will constitute a certification by the PI that each Endpoint to be used in the study will be so protected.

B. Data Transmission

An acceptable data security plan must provide that all electronic transmissions of Sensitive Data over the internet (including by email), file transfers or other data transfer modalities, are made in compliance with the Systems Policy or the Endpoints Policy and the Columbia University Email Usage Policy <http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/email-usage-policy-1>.

C. Data Loss/Security Breach

Any loss of or breach of security relating to research data containing Sensitive Data must be reported (1) to the IRB in Rascal as an Unanticipated Problem Involving Risks to Subjects or Others and (2) in compliance with the Columbia University Electronic Data Security Breach Reporting and Response Policy <http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/electronic-data-security-breach-reporting-and-response-policy>.

Examples of security breaches include: (1) lost or stolen desktops, laptops, USB drives, CD/DVD/Zip drives, etc. with stored data; (2) a compromised account that is used to look up data (e.g., unauthorized user has had access to the account); (3) a compromised work station or server that contains data; and (4) accidental disclosure or data to unauthorized recipients (e.g., sending data to an incorrect email address).

Information Security Policies

Information Security Charter

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/information-security-charter>

Acceptable Usage of Information Resources Policy

<http://policylibrary/columbia.edu/acceptable-usage-information-resources-policy>

Data Classification Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/data-classification-policy>

Registration and Protection of Systems Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/registration-and-protection-systems-policy>

Registration and Protection of Endpoints Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/registration-and-protection-endpoints-policy>

Information Resource Access Control and Log Management Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/information-resource-access-control-and-log-management-policy>

Email Usage Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/email-usage-policy-1>

Network Protection Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/network-protection-policy>

Information Security Risk Management Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/information-security-risk-management-policy>

Electronic Data Security Breach Reporting and Response Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/electronic-data-security-breach-reporting-and-response-policy>

Sanitization and Disposal of Information Resources Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/sanitization-and-disposal-information-resources-policy>

Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Policy

<http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/business-continuity-and-disaster-recovery-policy>

Social Security Number (SSN) Usage Policy

http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/node_browser/social-security-number-ssn-usage-policy