

Context Overview:

This scenario demonstrates rapid response and real-time risk mitigation through the lens of GRC, using NIST 800-53, NIST 800-171, and incident-handling best practices. The actions taken directly affected the continuity of care for a covered family and reinforced the need for secure, responsive system integration.

Scenario: Emergency Service Denial Due to Enrollment Misconfiguration

Event: A covered family was denied emergency care due to a miscommunication between Colorado’s State HR Department and Kaiser’s eligibility system.

Actions Taken:

- Investigated the eligibility lapse and validated the cause.
- Manually corrected the enrollment configuration in real time.
- Ensured emergency access was restored.
- Documented the system breakdown and escalated the workflow gap to prevent future occurrences.

Policy Framework & Control Mapping

Policy Area	Control	Implementation Summary
Incident	NIST 800-171 / CS-6	Resolved a time-sensitive denial of service incident
	NIST 800-53 / CS-4	Activated manual intervention and coordinated corrective
Identification &	NIST 800-171 / CS-5	Verified coverage status and individual identity before re-
Risk Management	NIST 800-53 / RA-3	Analyzed breakdown in eligibility communication and flagged for remediation.
Audit & Accountability	NIST 800-53 / AU-6	Logged actions taken to restore services and maintain audit integrity for later review.
Corrective Action Planning	NIST 800-53 / CA-2	Proposed process updates and tighter synchronization between HRIS and provider systems.
System Integrity	NIST 800-53 / SC-4	Ensured manual override process maintained system and data

Sample Policies (Plain Text)

Policy: Emergency Service Continuity

All employees must prioritize emergency care restoration in cases where coverage

misconfigurations deny necessary services. Immediate manual override is permitted under documented authorization.

Policy: Incident Investigation Protocol

When a denial of service occurs, staff are required to initiate root cause analysis and document all actions leading to resolution. Incidents are to be escalated to compliance within one business day.

Policy: Enrollment Validation and Override

Eligibility teams are empowered to override system settings upon verification of beneficiary status to prevent harm or delay in care.

Policy: Real-Time Communication with External Partners

When state HR or third-party input errors are detected, communication must be established immediately to clarify the data exchange and correct errors.

Policy: Documentation and Escalation Workflow

All service denials corrected through manual means must be entered into the compliance and QA review queue. Documentation should include timestamps, systems accessed, and stakeholder communications.

CMMC Considerations

Relevant CMMC practices for this case:

- **IR.2.093:** Detect and respond to information security incidents.
- **IA.1.076:** Identify users and verify identity before allowing access to systems.
- **CA.2.157:** Develop and implement plans of action to correct deficiencies.

Closing Note:

This case highlights how policy-driven response and informed system access validation ensure mission-critical service continuity, even under system-level breakdowns. GRC is not theory — it's action under pressure.

#GRC #NIST #CMMC #HealthcareCompliance #IncidentResponse #EmergencyCare
#CyberGovernance