



Leveraging a GRC Platform for Compliance

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2015 - Case Study

MetricStream

GRC

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WASHINGTON, DC AREA

Agenda

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2. Top Industry Compliance Challenges
3. Business Challenges Faced
4. Opportunity for Managing Compliance and Assurance Complexity
5. Common Framework Definitions
6. GRC Program Objectives
7. Utilizing Technology
8. Managing Implementation Risk
9. Enhanced Ongoing Support Model
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Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan: Company Overview

Who we are:

- A nonprofit mutual insurance company founded in 1939
- The largest health insurer in Michigan, serving 4.5 million people here and 1.3 million more in other states
- The largest network of doctors and hospitals in Michigan: 153 hospitals, and more than 30,000 doctors
- An independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association
- Number of employees: more than 7,800

What we do:

- Design, sell and manage health benefit plans for individuals, families and Michigan-based employers, including:
 - Traditional plans
 - PPO (preferred provider organization) plans
 - HMO (health maintenance organization) plans
 - Wellness-based plans
 - Plans with health spending accounts
 - Dental and vision plans

Top industry compliance challenges

- Multiple regulators
- Guidance on regulations continue to emerge while development is underway
- Aggressive timeframes
- Sweeping volumes of change
- Ownership across cross functional boundaries



Business challenges faced

Opportunity Overview – The Catalyst, National Health Care Reform Compliance – Reform Critical

The passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) on March 23, 2010 fundamentally changed the way we do business. Payers will now essentially have the entire book of business regulated by the Center for Consumer Information & Insurance Oversight (CCIIO), a branch of Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

Automated workflows and reporting are not leveraged to facilitate compliance, issue and risk transparency and are de-centralized today. Procedures and issue logs are disparate and require coordinators under executives to manually pull and monitor the information today.

Opportunity Overview - The Rationale

- From our experience with Medicare Advantage business, CMS requires strict adherence to federal regulations. We anticipate a similar oversight approach by the federal government for national health care reform.
- If **foundational elements** are established in silos other assurance and compliance area adopters may not be able to associate their governance, risk and control information within the GRC tool and ultimately enterprise-wide aggregated reporting cannot be achieved in the future.

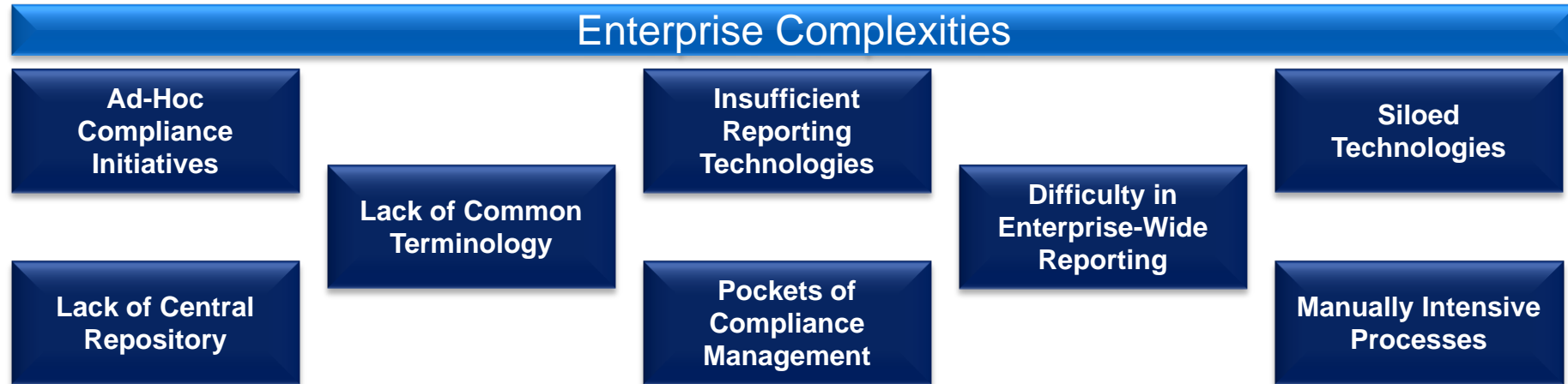
Opportunity Overview – The Risk of Not Implementing GRC

- The fines associated with PPACA alone, vary by provision, but generally is \$100/member/day/provision violated
- Manually intensive national health care compliance reviews which are more daunting to the business
- Siloed solutions across the enterprise which store disparate and decentralized regulatory and control information

Opportunity for managing compliance and assurance complexity

External and internal risk and compliance management requirements are becoming increasingly complex and intrusive, while the demand for more comprehensive, consolidated and actionable governance, risk and compliance (GRC) information continues to increase.

The historic approach of managing compliance and risk in silos across different teams, processes, methods and infrastructure cannot keep up with these requirements. (Ernst Young, 2011 GRC study)



Driving common framework definitions through foundational elements

Foundational Elements form a common structure for storing compliance and risk information across the organization. This common language increases reporting effectiveness and enables the organization to communicate consistently.

Organizational Structure

- Defines how the company is configured, typically guided by Organizational Charts
- May contain both functional areas and their respective high-level processes
- Drives aggregated reporting at each level of the organizational structure

Process Hierarchy

- Provides an opportunity to detail out additional functional process areas
- Helps define how monitoring activities are grouped and supports additional aggregated reporting needs

Risk Hierarchy

- Defines common risk categories at the highest level
- Risks occur at all levels and roll-up to support risk reporting which is governed by Enterprise Risk Management

Control Hierarchy

- Defines a common, consistent and standardized list of control categories across the organization
- Drives aggregated reporting across monitoring activities

Issue Hierarchy

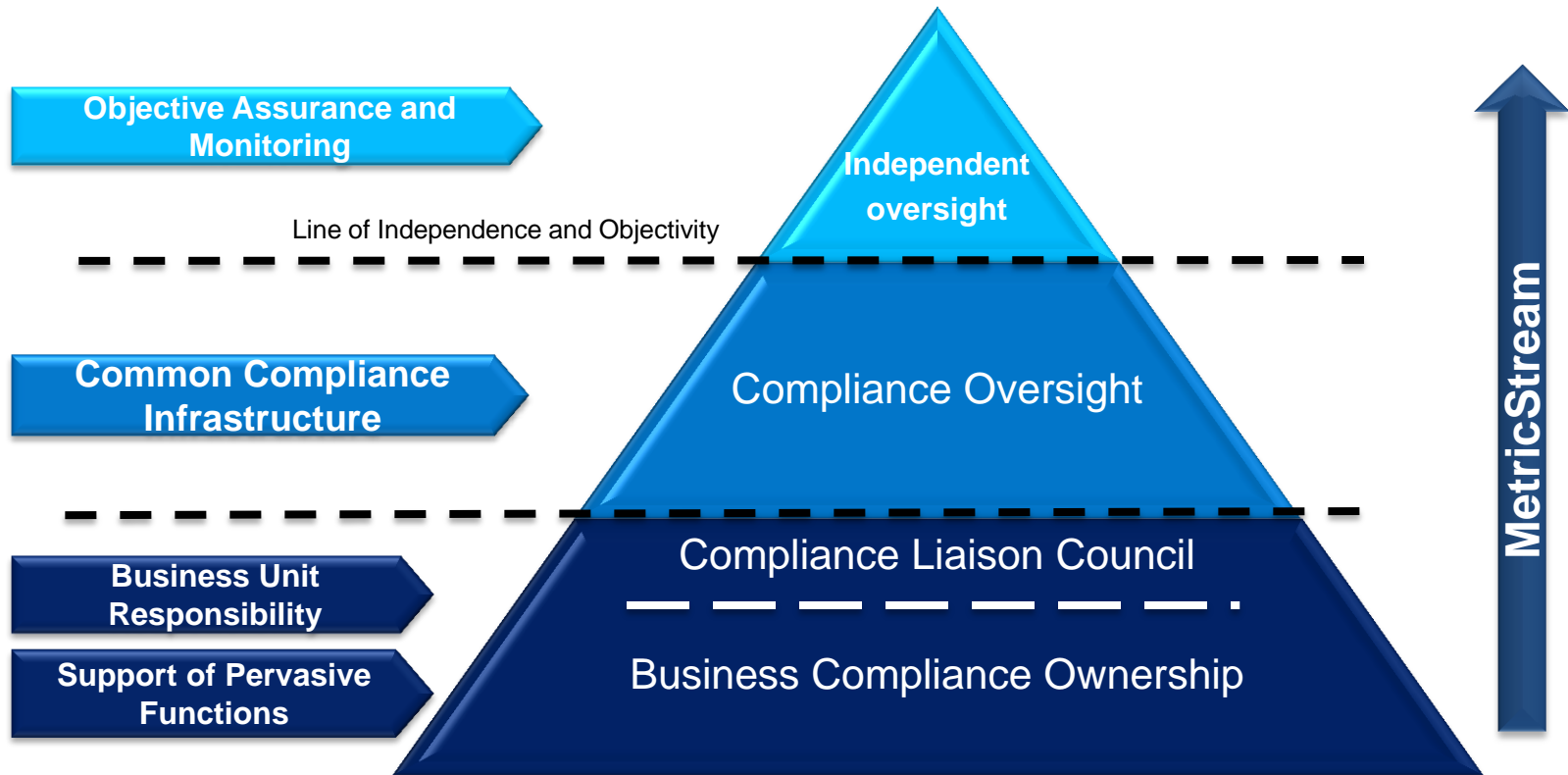
- Defines a common, consistent and standardized way to rate issues based on identified risks or control testing
- Defines rating criteria and “severity” levels

GRC program objectives

Promote a future state vision that reduces the risk by managing corporate complexity for compliance, assurance, and business end users.



Utilizing technology to drive accountability, transparency, consistency and efficiency



Manage implementation risk through an integrated approach

Project Team's responsibilities

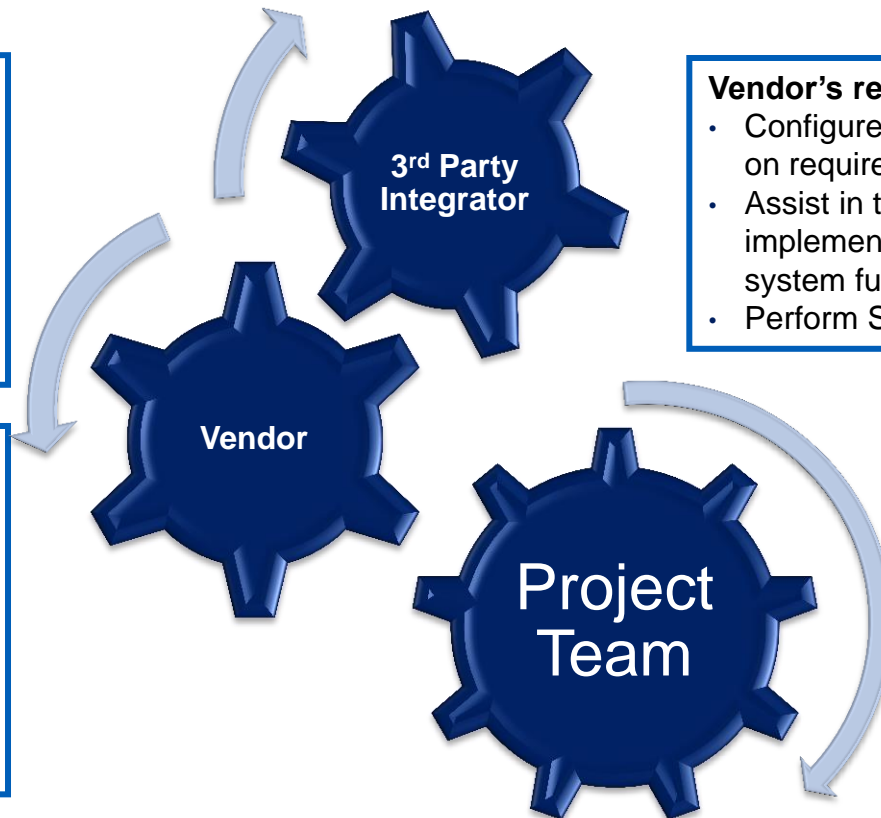
- Understand business processes
- Understand system functionality
- Understand system requirements
- Assist in the configuration decisions
- Manage implementation scope
- Perform UAT testing

3rd Party Integrator's responsibilities

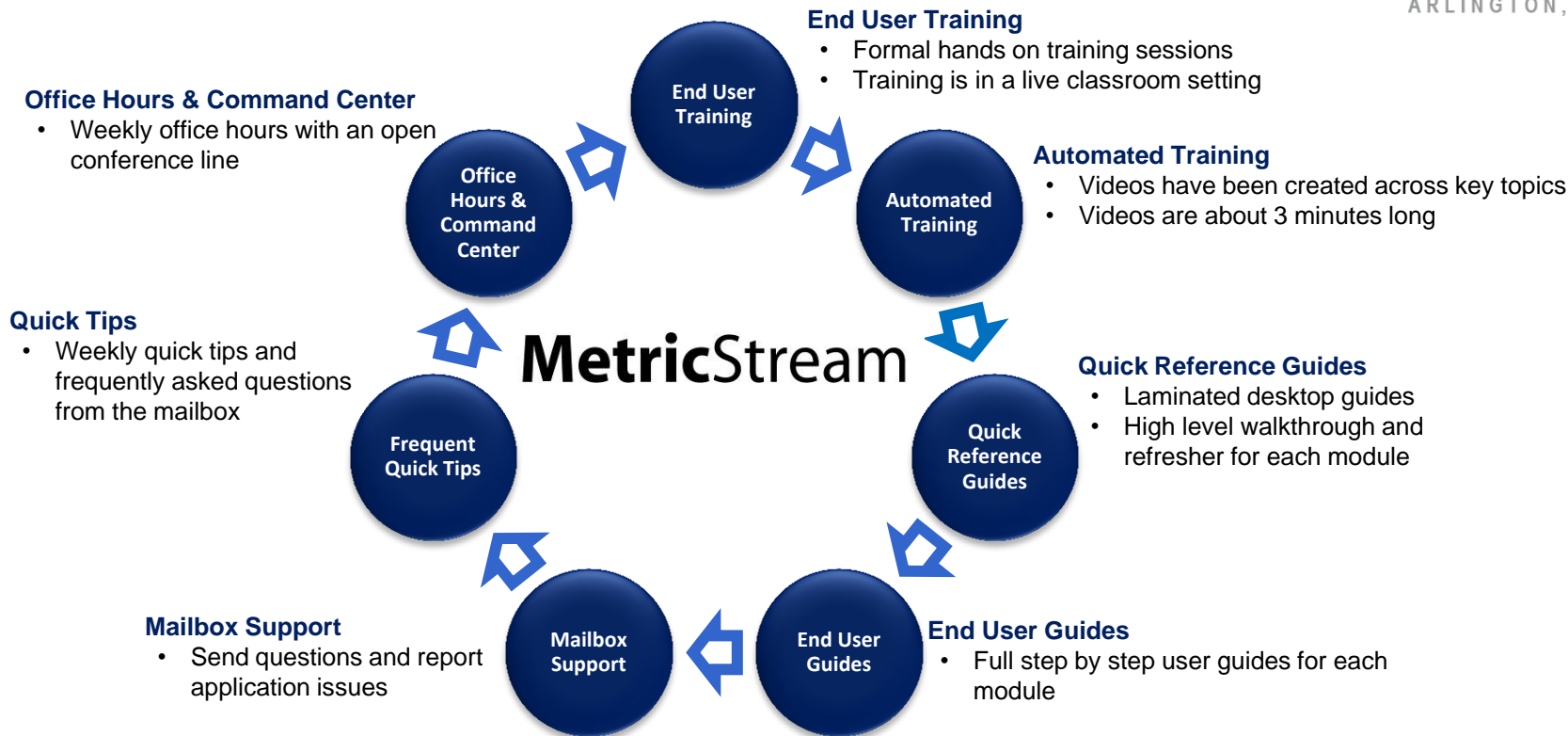
- Provide deep knowledge of new system business process functionality
- Help drive business process simplification
- Facilitate conference room pilots and training sessions

Vendor's responsibilities

- Configure the application based on requirements
- Assist in the design, implementation and testing of system functionality
- Perform SIT testing



Enhanced ongoing support model to support end user adoption



Key learnings and best practices

Key Learnings

Align on
Foundational
Elements

Define a Clear
Scope

Don't Delay
Reporting

Increase
Conference
Room Pilots

Increase
Performance
Testing

Best Practices

Proof of Concept

Leadership
Buy-In

Business
Readiness

On-Site Support

Process Maturity

Train Early and
Often

The Road Ahead

Module
Implementations

Additional
Configuration

Business Area
Adoption

Business Area
Enablement

Maximize Business Performance Through GRC Journey

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QUESTION AND DISCUSSION

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