Instructional Guide for CYBER Security Administrators
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I. Introduction
This guide’s purpose is to define the functions of the Security Administrators’ work and guide them in managing their users in CYBER. CYBER Security Administrators perform the role that manages and restricts access to an agency’s users in the CYBER system.

When an agency becomes a Children’s System of Care provider, each staff person must have their own Username to log in and use CYBER. The agency submits the contact information of one or two staff who will take on the role of Security Administrators by sending a written request to the PerformCare Service Desk. Additional Security Administration may be added upon written request. The Service Desk will reply with an email indicating the Security Administrators’ set up.

_The PerformCare Service Desk is the only entity with the ability to assign the security groups needed for Security Administrators; that role cannot be created at the agency level._

II. Responsibilities of CYBER Security Administrator
All CYBER users play a role in supporting PerformCare’s security processes to safeguard Protected Health Information (PHI) in the New Jersey Children’s System of Care. This is part of the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information, as a requirement of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (‘HIPAA’) and federal confidentiality rules under 42 CFR Part 2.

The Security Administrators’ primary responsibility is to manage their agency’s user security in CYBER. This requires the administrators to know their staff, follow their own agency security protocols – personal information collection, background checks, etc., prior to providing a Username to a new user. Staff may be set up with their own caseloads and instructed how to properly access youth records to ensure HIPAA compliance. The Service Desk is always available for assistance.

The responsibilities of the Security Administrator include the following:

• Creating new usernames
• Modifying existing usernames
• Deactivating usernames
• Reactivating usernames
• Assisting locked out users with password reset functionality
• Reviewing the roster of users in the organization that have access to CYBER, and update their access on a routine basis.

_To ensure HIPAA compliance, if the Security Administrator is no longer able to fulfill the responsibilities of the role, it is the agency’s obligation to identify a new Security Administrator._
III. Accessing CYBER

Users must first log into CYBER with their Username and Password. CYBER can be accessed via the PerformCare website – [www.performcarenj.org](http://www.performcarenj.org). The link is available at the top and bottom of the main page.

Each provider organization has at least one CYBER Security Administrator, and your agency's CYBER Security Administrator can set up a login for you.

Your access will be based on your login type and security levels.

Before you log in, keep in mind...

- There is no ‘back button’ use in CYBER!
- Most areas/buttons are single-click – do not double-click on a button!
- Every time you launch CYBER, you will be required to enter your Username and Password and click the LOGIN button to continue.

Below the log in area is a statement that, as a CYBER user, you acknowledge your responsibility to protect the privacy of, and to guard against, the inappropriate use of the Protected Health Information (PHI) contained within the system.

This statement will appear each time you log in.

Please also check the Providers section on the PerformCare website for the most up-to-date technical requirements (such as browser compatibility and operating systems) that a user would need to access CYBER.
IV. Accessing Security Administration

Security Administrators manage access by clicking on the Systems Functions button, which is located on the left side of the user’s Welcome Page.

This brings users to the System Functions screen. The user then selects the Manage Access button in the top left-hand corner of the window which will display the System Functions screen (Other users will be brought to their own Edit window, where they can change their own password.).
System Functions Screen
This is the main screen that allows Security Administrators to perform their responsibilities in CYBER. The search criteria fields are as follows (‘All’ is the default for dropdown fields):

- **Program By Name**: A list of the programs assigned to that agency
- **Program By Trk Elem**: A list of the Tracking Element names for the programs assigned to the agency
- **Security Group(s)**: A list of all the security groups that are available for the program(s)
- **Status**: Status identifies the status of the users at the agency. All (lists both active and inactive), Active or Inactive
- **Email**: The user should have a properly formed email address entered into their profile (partial entry for search is available)
- **First Name**: First name of the user (partial entry for search is available)
- **Last Name**: Last name of the user (partial entry for search is available)
- **User ID**: Username assigned to the user (partial entry for search is available)

The buttons are defined as follows:

- **Add New User ID**: Allows Security Administrator to create a new username and add it to any of the programs open to the Security Administrator
- **Search**: Runs a search of the system based upon the Search Criteria entered
- **Clear Search**: Clears all Search Criteria fields and returns to the default settings
- **Print**: Allows Security Administrator to print the information displayed in the grid after a search

Proper Formation of an Email Address

The proper formation of an email address includes an account name or username, the ‘@’ symbol and an email domain name with a top-level domain such as .com, .net, .org, etc. For example:

```
myname@domain.org
```
V. Creating a New Username

Before creating a new Username, the Security Administrator will run a search for an existing Username by leaving all text fields blank and the dropdown fields with default settings (All), and just click the Search button, keeping in mind that the system will return all usernames that are associated with the program(s) regardless of status (Active/Inactive).

Once the Security Administrator has completed the Search and has clicked the ‘Search’ button, the grid below the search area will populate with the search results if available.

If no results are returned or the user they were looking for does not have a Username yet, the Security Administrator may click the Add New User ID button on the right hand side to open a blank User Login Details screen and begin a new Username. If results appear follow the instructions in Modifying an Existing Username. Security Administrators can double-click the record in the grid and the User Login Details will open and display the user information.
The User Login Details screen is separated into four distinct areas:

1. Deactivation functionality.
2. Demographic/log in information.
3. Program information.
Demographic/Login information

The Demographic or Login information section identifies the user and the contact information for the user. The Security Administrator must complete all the fields to create a new Username. The fields and buttons are defined as follows:

- **First, Last Name**: First and Last Name of the user (editable in case of name change).
- **User ID (Username)**: The unique username created to identify the user. Once created and saved, it cannot be edited. Suggested format is first initial, last name with a number (ex. bsmith2). Never share Usernames.
- **Credentials**: The clinical credentials of the user (LCSW, LSW, etc.) will be used in the future to automatically populate other areas of the system; information can be entered here if the agency chooses to do so.
- **Password**: This field will be blank. Once set, the password will be masked for protection. Never share passwords.
- **Reset Password to Default**: Clicking this button will reset the user’s password. If there is an email address for the user in the system (see Email below), once Save or Save and Exit is clicked, the system will send the user a new temporary password. If the Email field is left blank it is considered ‘invalid’, the user’s password will be reset to the default (listed next to the button as ‘Change_Me123’). Security Administrators will need to let the user know that password has been reset to the default; the user will not receive notification. The change will not take effect until Save or Save and Exit has been clicked.

  All users are required to have an active email and phone number entered into CYBER as contact information.

- **Login Attempts**: Lists the number of login attempts the user has had in one session before locking their account (can only be cleared, not edited). The user has a maximum of 5 attempts before the username is locked and the user may use their email address to reset their own password. Take care in entering user emails. If the user email address is entered incorrectly or the user does not have a valid email address in their user profile, they cannot reset their own password. They must contact their Security Administrator for assistance.
- **Reset Login Attempts**: Security Administrators may use this button to clear the user’s attempts on their login. The user will need to refresh their browser before trying again.
- **Email**: The user’s email address (editable by the user or administrator).
- **Phone**: The user’s phone number (editable by the user or administrator).
Program Information

The Program Information identifies the programs that are open to the User. This is the feature that allows youth IDs to be seen by users at an agency. In the Assign Program(s) section, the Security Administrator should click the ‘Add a Program’ button to bring up one or more programs that the Administrator has access to and can assign to other users.

The Add/Edit Programs window will open and allow the Security Administrator to add one program at a time to the user’s Username; the Administrator must identify the user’s Start Date. If the Security Administrator needs to end the user’s access to one program without deactivating their access to CYBER, an End Date may be entered (the end date must be either today’s date or a date in the future, it cannot be back-dated).

Once the Security Administrator clicks the ‘Save and Exit’ button in Add/Edit Programs, they will return to the Assign Program(s) grid and the newly added program will be listed.

The Administrator should always click Save and Exit before leaving the Username or changes will not be saved.
Security Group Information

Below the Assign Program(s) grid, the Security Administrator will find the Security Group information.

Add Security Groups

For a new user, the Assign Group(s) area will be blank. In order to add security groups to the user’s Username, the Security Administrator will go to the ‘Available Group(s)’ area on the right, click once on a group to highlight it, and click the ‘Add Security Group button in the middle of the two grids. The new group will now appear on the left, in the Assign Group(s) grid.

The Security Groups that appear in the Available Group(s) grid that start with the agency type (CMO, CRI, etc.), have a title associated with them (Care Manager, Director, Supervisor, etc.). These should be assigned as they relate to the user’s actual job title; this will dictate what the user can see in the Welcome Page Hierarchy (see Welcome Page Guide for High-Level Access)

The Levels in the security group list – Level1, Level2, Level3 – pertain to the general security setup; these levels dictate what functions a user has access to. For example, Level1 allows general access to CYBER with no special functionality. Only Level3 users will have access to the Reporting button, while for specific agency types, Level2 and Level3 users will have access to the Anomaly Management screen.

Hierarchy or PlanLevels pertain to the user’s ability to author a Treatment Plan or Assessment and submit it to another user in their agency for work or review. Not all agency types have access to all PlanLevels. For example, MST (Multi Systemic Therapy), FFT (Functional Family Therapy), PHP (Partial Hospital Providers) and CCIS (Children’s Crisis Intervention Service) will only have PlanLevel3 available for use. See Security Group Definitions specific to your agency.

- PlanLevel1 – users can author plans, transfer them to other users within the organization or submit them to a user above them in the hierarchy (users with PlanLevel2 or 3) for submittal to the CSA. These users cannot submit directly to the CSA.
- PlanLevel2 – users can author and accept transferred plans for review/edit, transfer them back to the author, and submit plans to another user above them in the hierarchy (PlanLevel3) and submit to the CSA.
- PlanLevel3 – users can author plans, return plans to the originating user or submit plans to the CSA.
Remove Security Groups
The Security Administrator can select the group on the ‘Assign Group(s)’ grid and click on the ‘Remove Security Group’ button in the middle of the two grids. The group will be removed from the Assign Group(s) grid. Clicking the ‘Save and Exit’ or ‘Save’ button will save any changes made.

Security Group Names
The naming convention of specific service lines in the Available and Assign Group sections are listed in acronym form. See more acronyms in the Glossary at the end of this document.

Security Group Titles (alphabetical order)
- ADM – Security Administrator (this type security can only be added by the PerformCare Service Desk)
- CM – Care Manager
- DIR/CE – Director/Chief Executive
- EXE Executive Director
- FIN – Finance Officer
- MGR or MGT – Manager/Management
- QA – Quality Assurance
- SUP – Supervisor
- WOR Worker

SPECIAL NOTE For Supervisors, Managers, Directors, etc.: There is another type of hierarchy available on the Welcome Pages of Case Management Entities users. This hierarchy will allow users at the SUP, MGR, MGT, EXE levels to see the work of other users below their security on their Welcome Page; this is based upon the user’s organizational hierarchy.

Please refer to the previously released training located on the PerformCare website called Welcome Page Features for High-Level Access for more information on this functionality.

Security Groups with Specific Functions
There are special security codes for certain functionality, and for certain service lines. They are as follows:

- Annex A Access – available to OOH only
  - AnnexA Admin Group – allows user to access the Annex A area
  - AnnexAEdit – allows a user to create, edit, save, delete and submit Annex A Addendums for their program(s). Both
  - Annex A Provider Read Only – allows a user to read any of the Annex A Addendums that are in CYBER for their program(s).

Users must have AnnexA Admin Group with either AnnexAEdit or Annex A Provider Read Only to use the full functionality.

- CMONURS – used by CMO agencies that offer Behavioral Health Home (BHH) services; allows a Nurse within the CMO access to the Nursing Assessment and Quarterly Progress Update.
- Doc Upload Access
  - DOCATTACH – available to CMO, MRSS, IIC, IU, FSO and OOH; allows a user to upload and view certain documents within a youth’s CYBER record.
In addition to identifying ISS Security Administrators, IIH_ISS_Admin and IIH_ISS_Plan provide access to the ISS Treatment Plan, with LinkSpec being used by FSS providers to edit specifiers on their program’s PIF. ProviderDetailEdit and ProviderDetailEditSelf allow IIC and IIH/ISS providers to specify counties, languages, and specialties. SAMHSASurvey is used by select CMOs participating in the SAMHSA Survey program. Social Security Number (SSN) access is used by CMO and MRSS.

Both SSN_3560_Read and SSN_Update should be added together. A maximum of 4 users may receive this security set.

VI. Modifying an Existing Username
When a Security Administrator needs to modify a user’s Username, entering criteria into the Search fields will narrow the search results. Users can also leave the fields at their default settings (All) and run a general search, keeping in mind that the system will return all users associated with the programs within CYBER, regardless of status (Active/Inactive). Names will be default listed alphabetically.

Once the Security Administrator clicks the ‘Search’ button, the grid below the search area will populate with the search results. Security Administrators can access the user’s security screen by double-clicking on a record in the grid.

When the Username opens, Administrators are able to make any changes, and then click Save and Exit. If necessary, the user should be notified of any significant changes to their login.

As noted above, all existing username fields may be modified by the Security Administrator except for the Username.

VII. Deactivating a Username
When a user no longer works for an agency, it is required that the Security Administrator deactivate the user’s access to CYBER as soon as possible so that the security and privacy of youth PHI that is housed in CYBER continues to be protected.

When to deactivate a Username:

- When a user leaves or is let go from an agency.
- If there is a user who is no longer with the organization but still has an active account in CYBER, this account must be deactivated immediately.
- A User who is on extended leave of absence should also have their account deactivated. A deactivated account can be reactivated when the user returns.
If there are any HIPAA security concerns about the user, their Username should be deactivated.

Note: When deactivating users, also end date the Provider Tab for any youth assigned to the deactivated user.

**Deactivation Process**

The Security Administrator will first need to search for the active Username. Once the correct user is located, the Security Administrator can then deactivate their access.

The Administrator should double-click the row with the identified name; it will open the record for that User. Putting a check in the ‘Deactivate’ box will prompt the system to display the current date in the Deactivation Date field; this date can be changed to a future date, but cannot be back-dated. In order for the deactivation to take place in the system, the Security Administrator must click either the Save or the Save and Exit buttons at the bottom of the screen.

As soon as the Deactivate box is checked, the Security Administrator may receive a notification that the deactivated user has incomplete work (i.e. progress notes, plans or assessments, assigned to them that is in progress or in draft form).

*Sample Deactivated user message.*
If this message is displayed, the Administrator may choose to alert the Supervisor of the deactivated user or the Manager (This step is optional). The Supervisor or Manager will now have access to the deactivated user’s work via Deactivated Users accordion on their Welcome Page. For more information on these links, please refer to the training titled Welcome Page Features for High-Level Access.

**VIII. Username Status**

There is a read-only status field in the upper right corner of the User Login Details that defines the username’s current status. Below is a table of the Status, the description of the activity that generated the status and action steps that are recommended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(field is blank)</td>
<td>Username is active</td>
<td>None needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password reset retries exceeded</td>
<td>User has attempted to reset the password by entering the email incorrectly 5 times</td>
<td>User has deactivated their account – Only the Security Administrator may reactivate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Login attempts exceeded</td>
<td>User has attempted to login by entering the password incorrectly 5 times</td>
<td>User is locked - user may reset account or Security Administrator may assist in password reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deactivated</td>
<td>Security Administrator has deactivated the account</td>
<td>User is deactivated – Only Security Administrator may reactivate if user returns to work. Review Welcome Page for unsubmitted work by the Deactivated User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deactivated automatically</td>
<td>The username has reached the Deactivation date and the system automatically deactivated the username</td>
<td>User is deactivated – Only Security Administrator may reactivate. Review Welcome Page for unsubmitted work by the Deactivated User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Day User Lockout</td>
<td>User has not logged into CYBER for 90 consecutive days</td>
<td>Username automatically locked and user forced to reset their password to log back in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 Day User Deactivation</td>
<td>User has not logged into CYBER for 180 consecutive days</td>
<td>Username automatically deactivated; must contact the agency’s Security Administrator(s) to reactivate their account</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IX. Reactivating a Username

Security Administrators will need to know the two types of deactivation and how to reactivate the usernames.

- A user who has been deactivated by the Agency’s Security Administrator
- A user who has deactivated themselves by using an incorrect email multiple times

In both situations, the Security Administrator should review the username to determine the next steps. In order to locate a user, the Security Administrator must first search for the user in CYBER. By entering information into the search criteria on the Manage Access window (Program Name, Tracking Element, First Name, Last Name, etc.), and then selecting ‘Inactive’ in the Status pull-down menu, will create a filtered search of only those usernames that are inactive that fit the search parameters. Click Search.

Once the all the inactive users’ information appears in the grid, the Security Administrator can open the User Login Details screen by double-clicking on the selected record.

Agency-Deactivated Username

If the agency’s Security Administrator has deactivated the username, they can follow these steps to reactivate:

1. **Uncheck the Deactivate check box:** At the top of the User Login Details window, the Deactivate check-box will be selected; removing the check from the box will also remove the Deactivate Date and the Status (Deactivated)
2. **Click Add a Program:** (This button will be available once the Deactivate checkbox is removed) Add the appropriate program(s) and start date the user is returning to work

3. **Check the Security Groups:** (This area will be available when the Deactivate check box is removed) Make sure the user is returning at the same security, Plan Level, Level, etc.

4. **Check for or enter the Email address:** This is required and will allow the user to reset their own password

5. **Reset the user’s password by clicking ‘Reset Password to Default’:** This will display the message ‘When you save these changes a temporary password will be sent to the email address below.’

6. **Check for any special security that may be missing:** When a user with SSN access becomes deactivated, the SSN security groups are removed from their username (see Security Groups with Specific Functions). The Security Administrator must add this security to the username to fully restore the functionality.

7. **Click Save and Exit:** This will save the changes and reactivate the user’s Username

**User-Deactivated Username**

The user can become deactivated by entering their associated email incorrectly 5 times. This is described in the Instructional Guide for CYBER Password Reset Functionality.

The Security Administrator should use these steps to reactivate a user-deactivated username:

1. **Uncheck the Deactivate check box:** At the top of the User Login Details window, the Deactivate check-box will be selected; removing the check from the box will also remove the Deactivate Date and the Status (Deactivated)

2. **Click Reset Login Attempts:** This will clear the attempts the user made so they can login again

3. **Check for complete and accurate Email:** Enter the user’s email if blank.

4. **Reset the user’s password; click ‘Reset Password to Default’**: This will display the message ‘When you save these changes a temporary password will be sent to the email address below.’

5. **Check for any special security that may be missing:** When a user with SSN access becomes deactivated, the SSN security groups are removed from their username (see Security Groups with Specific Functions). The Security Administrator must add this security to the username to fully restore the functionality.

6. **Click Save or Save and Exit:** This will save the changes and reactivate the user’s Username.
X. Password Reset Functionality

Many websites allow users to reset their passwords when they’ve either forgotten them, entered them incorrectly a number of times or when too many incorrect attempts at entering a password has locked their account. CYBER also has functionality that allows a user who has difficulty logging in, the option of resetting their password without having to contact the Security Administrator or the Service Desk.

It is **required** that when creating new users, the Security Administrators enter a user’s current email address correctly into the email field so that the user may reset their own password at any time (see training [Password Reset for All Providers](#)).

90 and 180 Day Rules for User Lockout/Deactivation

A user may lock or deactivate their own username if they do not log into CYBER regularly.

If a user does not log into CYBER for 90 consecutive days, the username will be automatically **locked** and the user will be forced to reset their password to log back in. The system will display a message, ‘Your account has been locked because you have not logged in 90 days. Please click ‘OK’ to reset your password’, on the CYBER Login page if the status is ‘Locked 90 days no activity’. Additionally, the system will display the status captured ‘Locked 90 days no activity’ on the User Login Details tab beside the Deactivation Date field.

If a user does not log into CYBER for 180 consecutive days, the username will be automatically **deactivated**. When the user attempts to log in after 180 days, they will receive the message, ‘Your username is no longer active. Please contact your security administrator’. The user should contact the agency’s Security Administrator(s) to reactivate their account.

In this circumstance, the Security Administrator will note that the username has the deactivate checkbox and the date the user was deactivated, but the Added Program(s) will not have an End Date. The username may be reactivated by simply **unchecking the Deactivate** check box and **clicking Save or Save and Close**. The user should refresh their browser before attempting to log in again.

Reset the Password

When users have attempted to log in 5 times unsuccessfully (with the wrong password), Security Administrators will see the status ‘Password reset retries exceeded’ on the User Login Details tab. In this circumstance, the user has the ability to reset their own password using their associated email as long as the email is entered and valid. If either their email is missing or entered incorrectly, the Security Administrator will have to assist.

By entering information into the search criteria on the Manage Access window (Program Name, Tracking Element, First Name, Last Name, etc.), and then selecting ‘Inactive’ in the Status pull-down menu, will create a filtered search of only those usernames that are inactive that fit the search parameters. Click Search.
To reset the user’s password, the Security Administrator should click System Functions/Manage Access buttons and search for the Username by entering information into the search criteria on the Manage Access window (Program Name, Tracking Element, user’s First Name or Last Name, etc.) will create a filtered search of the data that fits the search parameters. Click Search.

1. **Status should be blank**: In the upper right corner the status should be blank indicating the username is active
2. **Click Reset Login Attempts**: Before clearing this field should show a number indicating attempts the user made to log in. Clicking this button will clear the attempts the user made so they can login again.
3. **Check for complete and accurate Email**: Enter the user’s email if blank.
4. **To reset the user’s password, click ‘Reset Password to Default’**: This will display the message ‘When you save these changes a temporary password will be sent to the email address below.’ (Message 1)

(If there is no email in the Email field, the message will display ‘The email address below is not valid...’ (Message 2). Check the Email field and reset the password again.

5. **Click Save or Save and Exit**: This will save the changes and reactivate the user’s Username

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**MESSAGE 1**
Example of message when the user has an email.
Password sent to email is randomly generated.

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**MESSAGE 2**
Example of message when the user has no email.
Password is not emailed and is set to Change_Me123.

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*All users are required to have an active email and phone number entered into CYBER as contact information.*

User should be instructed to **check their email for a temporary password, close all internet browser windows**, return to the PerformCare website, [www.performcarenj.org](http://www.performcarenj.org) and click Launch CYBER to refresh their browser.
Reminder Notification

CYBER will keep track of the last password change and will display a reminder notification when the password needs to be changed, 5 days prior to the 90 day limit. New passwords must be at least 8 characters long, with at least 3 out of the 4 following character types: upper case letters, lower case letters, numbers and/or special characters. The system will remember and not permit reuse of users’ last four passwords.

The reminder notification will occur when the user logs into CYBER.

While logged into CYBER, users can change their own passwords at any time by clicking on the ‘Systems Functions’ button on their Welcome Page and then the ‘Manage Access’ button. Direct users to the guide, Password Reset for All Providers.

XI. Printing

The Security Administrator can click on the ‘Print’ button to create a report of any list of users that were searched on and populated the grid. The report will appear in the View Report window, and will be exportable to a PDF file, Excel, Rich Text Format, and a TIFF File (see Glossary - Formats for Exporting or Printing).

Administrators may click the blue and green icon and pull down selections for exporting or printing. The document will pop up in a separate window and be ready for either printing or exporting to that format.

To return to the grid, the Security Administrator will click on the ‘Back to Manage Access Main Page’ tab that is above the report window.
XII. Security Administrator Reports

Security Administrators must have Level3 security in their Username to have access to the Reporting button. There is a variety of reports available to Level3 users that generally assist in managing CYBER data.

To Search for reports, after logging into CYBER, click the Reporting button in the left hand column. This will bring users to the Reporting Functions screen. Once a program is selected from the dropdown menu and a report is selected, the user can click View Report and view, export or print available reports.

To assist in managing Usernames, report NJ1371_ManageAccess is available to each Security Administrator with Level3 access. To view the report, click Reporting on the main menu of CYBER, and then select the associated program from the Program drop down and then choose NJ1371_ManageAccess from the Report menu.

As a part of PerformCare’s security processes for safeguarding Protected Health Information (PHI) in the New Jersey Children’s System of Care, it is required that you review the roster of users in your organization that have access to CYBER, and update their access on a routine basis.
XIII. Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>RESOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The password was reset but the user says they never got the email.</td>
<td>Confirm the user’s email address and also check for a space anywhere in the user’s email, especially at the end of the email. If there are any spaces remove them, click <strong>Reset Password to Default</strong> and click Save and Exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The password was reset but the user is still locked out.</td>
<td>The user must close all internet browser windows, then using Internet Explorer, navigate to the website, <a href="http://www.performcarenj.org">www.performcarenj.org</a> and click the Launch CYBER and try to log in using the correct Login Name and password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Security Administrator is deactivated.</td>
<td>Follow instructional guide to reset the password, or contact your back up Security Administrator to unlock you. If you have no back up, contact PerformCare Service Desk at 1-877-652-7624.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User cannot see the correct person to submit a plan to.</td>
<td>Check PlanLevels – A user with a specific PlanLevel cannot submit to another user with the same PlanLevel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User says s/he cannot create an assessment or plan.</td>
<td>At minimum, make sure the user has a Program with a start date, Security Group title, a Level and a PlanLevel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User says s/he cannot see any youth in CYBER after logging in.</td>
<td>Check to make sure the user has a Security Group title and the correct Program is assigned to the user with a start date only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Administrator created a Username with the wrong spelling of the person’s name.</td>
<td>Security Administrator should deactivate the incorrectly spelled Username and create a new one.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XIV. Glossary

- **Active** – referring to a username being functional in CYBER
- **Activate** – to create a Username in CYBER and give access to a specific program and related data
- **Anomaly Management** – button on Welcome page that lists anomalies in youth records
- **Auto-populate** – function that enters predetermined data in a field when another action occurs elsewhere
- **Back dated** – when a request is made to start an action earlier than the present date (ex. tracking elements, authorizations, admissions, etc.)
- **Button** – a rounded box in CYBER that requires a single-click action
- **Deactivate** – (not currently active) the username is not functional in CYBER; deactivated by either the agency or by incorrect attempts to reset the password
- **Double-click** – Two clicks in quick succession; action usually performed on a row in a grid
- **Drop down menu** – a box that when single-clicked displays a list of items to select from
- **Entity** – an agency or provider or a named group (Service Desk)
- **Grid** – sections of CYBER data arranged into columns and rows
- **HIPAA** – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act – 1996 federal law that restricts access to individuals’ private medical information
- **Invalid** – the password is missing, not formed properly or has extra spaces at the beginning or end
- **Link** – (aka hyperlink) a word or series of words that appear underlined; when single-clicked, brings the user to another location in CYBER
• Locked – a temporary state where the CYBER username is valid, but the password has been entered incorrectly multiple times requiring the password to be reset
• PHI – Protected Health Information – information that must be kept private by any health care provider.
• Profile – the details that make up a Username or login (ex. name, credentials, phone number, etc.).
• PerformCare Service Desk – technical support staff
• Program – a general term used to describe a specific agency, Medicaid or non-Medicaid group
• Reactivate – to modify a deactivated Username to make it active again
• Security group – a specifically named piece of code that allows certain kinds of functionality or access in CYBER
• Security Administrator – CYBER user with specific security that allows for creation of other agency usernames
• Welcome Page – The first page that appears after CYBER login (says Welcome to CYBER)
• Valid – the CYBER username exists or a password is formed correctly
• Window – a framed box-like shape in CYBER that pops open in front of the main view

**Formats for Exporting or Printing**

• PDF – Portable Document Format – an electronic image of a document with text and/or graphics that looks like a printed document.
• Excel – spreadsheet format with rows and columns, useful for reporting.
• Text Format – a file specifically formatted for text documents that can be read by most word processors.
• TIFF – Tagged Image File Format – file format that is adaptable for handling images and data like scans, faxes, optical character recognition, etc.

**Agency Acronyms**

- AHH - Adolescent Housing Hub
- CIS - Children’s Crisis Intervention Service
- CRI (MRSS) - Mobile Response and Stabilization Services
- CSA - Contracted System Administrator
- FFT - Functional Family Therapy
- FSO - Family Support Organization
- FSS - Family Support Services
- IIC - Intensive in Community
- IIH - Intensive In-Home
- ISS - Individual Support Services (a subset of IIH)
- IU – Intermediate Inpatient Unit
- MRSS - Mobile Response and Stabilization Services
- MST - Multi Systemic Therapy
- OAS - Office of Adolescent Services
- PHP - Partial Hospital Provider
- RES (OOH)- Out of Home
- SAB - Substance Use Provider
- UCM (CMO) - Care Management Organization
Multiple Names for Agencies

The following are the acronyms by service line that differ from the actual name or acronym for the service line:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CYBER Acronym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• CMO – Care Management Organization</td>
<td>UCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• MRSS – Mobile Response and Stabilization Services</td>
<td>CRI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• OOH – Out-of-Home</td>
<td>RES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XV. References

- Password Reset for All Providers -
  - Guide for all CYBER users to reset their own CYBER password

- Quick reference guide for CYBER Security Administrators –
  - Basic guide to the main functions for Security Administrators