Second National HIPAA Summit Overview and Compliance to Final Privacy Regulations

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HIPAA Regulations

- ◆ Two years + 60 days from pub date
- ◆ Formats & codes final 8/17/00
- ◆ Identifiers 1Q-3Q 2001 (except patient)
- ◆ Security 1Q-2Q 2001
- ◆ Privacy final 12/28/00



Security vs. Privacy... Definitions

◆ Security

ability to control access and protect information from accidental or intentional disclosure to unauthorized persons and from alteration, destruction or loss

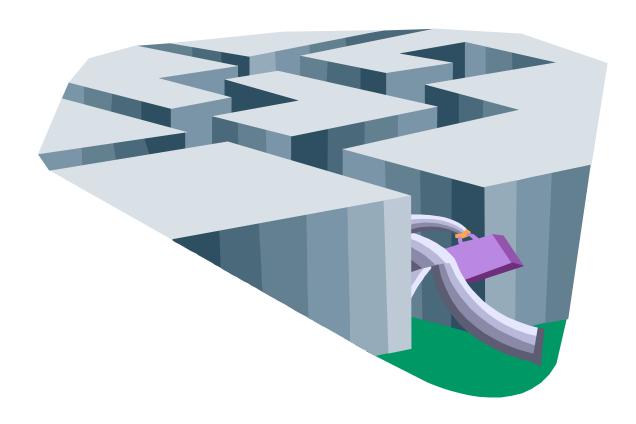
Security vs. Privacy... Definitions

◆ Privacy

defines who is authorized to access information (the right of individuals to keep information about themselves from being disclosed)

HIPAA Privacy Regulations

◆ Lots of twists & turns



- No preemption of state law
 - Privacy rule establishes a regulatory floor
 - state law that is contrary & provides more protection retains primacy

- Enforcement provisions
 - enforcement NPRM in 2001
 - Office of Civil Rights to enforce
 - covered entities provide compliant process
 - any person may complain to DHHS
 - whistleblower provision
 - does not apply to workforce

- ◆ Civil penalties \$25,000 per incident – could add up to significant dollars
- ◆ Enforcement by Office of Civil Rights could be embarrassing

- ◆And... significant penalties associated with non-compliance
- Criminal penalties

 - \$50,000 \$250,000 fines

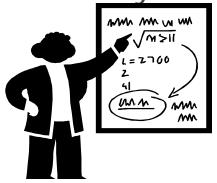


DHHS Privacy Regulations

- **♦** Boundaries
- ◆ Security
- ◆ Consumer control
- ◆ Public responsibility
- ◆ Administrative

Boundaries—What's Covered Protected Health Information

- Protected Health Information
 - all individually identifiable health information in ANY form or media
- De-identified data defined by removing list of elements
- ◆ Statistical determination that the risk of reidentification is very small



Boundaries—Who's Covered Covered Entities

- Health care providers that transmit covered transactions
- ◆ Health plans
 - generally any individual or group health plan that provides or pays for the cost of medical care (TPA not a health plan)
- ◆ Clearinghouses
 - receives or produces non-standard data or format

Boundaries–Who's Covered Entity Variations

- ◆ Multi-function
 - multiple covered entity components
- Hybrid Entities
 - health care and non-health care components
- Affiliated Entities
 - single control or ownership (5%)
- Organized Health Care Arrangement
 - expect that activities are integrated

Boundaries-Who's Covered Business Associates (BA)

- ◆ Business Associate Contract (BAC) required with any entity that performs services to, or on behalf of, a covered entity that uses or discloses PHI belonging to the covered entity
- Relationship of the entities governs applicability
 - covered may also be BA to another covered entity

Boundaries–Who's Covered BAC Exceptions

- ◆ Disclosures for purpose of treatment
- Financial institutions processing credit cards, checks, funds transfers
- Group health plans with plan sponsors
- Certain jointly administered government programs
- ◆ Conduits are not BA's ISP & phone
- ◆ Participation in joint activities

Boundaries—Who's Covered BAC Enforcement

- Direct knowledge of material violation
- ◆ Take reasonable steps to cure
- ◆ If no cure then requires termination, except when termination is not feasible
 - representation of the property of the property
 - cost or convenience are not determining factors

Boundaries-Who's Covered Business Associates (BA)

- ◆ BAC are required for:
 - legal, actuarial, accounting, consulting, management, accreditation, data aggregation, financial services
- ◆ BAC not required for:
 - employees (workforce), including some contractors, are not BA's
 - staff physicians not usually BA's to hospitals

Boundaries—Who's Covered BAC Overview

- ◆ Laundry list of terms, including:
 - HHS right to audit, use appropriate safeguards, ensure vendors comply, termination for violation, only disclose per BAC, BA may provide access & amendment

Security – Protection of PHI Safeguards

- Not required to guarantee the safety of PHI against all threats
- ◆ Theft of PHI may not be a violation if reasonable policies in place
- Appropriate administrative, technical and physical safeguards to protect the privacy of PHI

Security – Protection of PHI Safeguards

- Reasonably required to protect from intentional or unintentional violation
- ◆ No proscribed implementation
- Vary according to size and type of entity

Security – Protection of PHI Safeguards

- Privacy rule gives us a peek at potential final security provisions
 - audit trails anticipated alterations
- Minimum disclosure
- ◆ Role based access

for



Consumer Control Controlling Disclosures

- "Use" defined as internal use by a covered entity
- *Disclosure" defined as release, access or transfer of PHI outside the entity

Consumer Control Controlling Definitions

- **◆** Treatment
- ◆ Payment
- ◆ Health care operations

Consumer Control Treatment

- Provision, coordination or management of health care and related services by health care providers – including with a third party, consultation and referral
 - health care providers only

Consumer Control Payment

- ◆ Health plan
 - any activity undertaken by a health plan to obtain premiums or coverage
- **◆** Provider
 - any activity undertaken to obtain reimbursement for health care

Consumer Control Health Care Operations

- Quality assessment & improvement not generalized
- Reviewing competence, qualifications or performance
- Underwriting, premium rating, etc.
- Medical review, legal services, auditing, fraud and abuse, and compliance

Consumer Control Health Care Operations

- Business planning and development
- Business management and general administrative functions

Consumer Control Minimum Disclosure Provision

- Except for treatment, payment and health care operations...
 - disclosure of any patient information is limited to the minimum amount necessary to accomplish the purpose of the disclosure

Consumer Control Controlling Disclosures

Three Tiered Approach

- Provide notice of privacy practices
- Seek permission to use or disclose PHI
 - lots of exceptions
- Right of individual to access, copy and amend their medical record

Consumer Control Notice of Privacy Practices

◆ Notice to individuals must inform them of their rights, disclose privacy practices, and procedur for patients to obtain access and amend their information

Consumer Control Notice of Privacy Practices

- Different notices for different states
- General explanation of privacy practices
- Written in plain language
- Specific header wording
- ◆ State all the uses and disclosures
- Right to revoke & process for revocation
- Entities requirements under law

Consumer Control Notice requirements

- Separate statements required & opt out provision
 - providing appointment reminder,
 treatment alternatives or other related
 benefits & services
 - fund raising for the covered entity
 - Group health plan may disclose PHI to the employer (plan sponsor)

Consumer Control Notice requirements

- Statement of individual rights
- Notice should contain reservation of right to revise
- Complaint process to entity & HHS
- ◆ Effective date not earlier than pub
- ◆ Joint notices

Consumer Control Permission to Disclose

 Consent required for treatment, payment and health care operations

◆ Individual given opportunity to agree or object to informal disclosures

 Authorization required for all other purposes except public protection

Consumer Control Consent

- Providers delivering direct treatment must obtain consent
- Providers delivering in-direct treatment are not required to obtain consent
- Optional for health plans & clearinghouses

Consumer Control Consent Requirements

- Must refer to notice
- Right to review notice prior to signing
- State that notice may be revised (if notice reserves such right)
- May be combined with other forms of legal permission
 - visually and organizationally separate with separate signatures and dates

Consumer Control Consent Requirements

- State the uses and disclosures
- ◆ Cannot combine with authorization
- State right to request restrictions and entity's right to refuse request
- ◆ Any element missing not valid
- Valid until revoked in writing

Consumer Control Right to Agree or Object

◆ Anticipates informal settings where agreements are made orally, without written authorization



Consumer Control Specifics of Agree or Object

- ◆ Facility directories
- Disclosure to clergy
- Disclosures to persons involved in the individual's care
- Notification of relatives
- Agreement to disclosure does not persist

Consumer Control Authorization

- ◆ For every other use or disclosure of PHI except those exceptions – e.g. public responsibility
- Including internal use not for treatment, payment or health care operations

Consumer Control Authorization Requirements

- Provider must state treatment not conditioned on authorization
- ◆ Description for each purpose for use or disclosure of PHI
- ◆ Health plan must state eligibility or enrollment not conditioned, except...

Consumer Control Authorization Requirements

- ◆ Individual may revoke in writing at any time
- ◆ Identify the name or class of persons to whom PHI will be disclosed
- Contain an expiration date or event which must be related to the purpose
- ◆ If applicable, disclose that the covered entity receives remuneration

- Defined as a communication about a product or service to encourage recipients to purchase or use the product or service
- Authorization must be obtained for any marketing activities, except...

- Any activity related to treatment, payment or health care operations
- Provider for the purpose of furthering treatment
 - discussion of providers or others products or services
 - prescribe, recommend or sell products and services as part of treatment

referrals, prescriptions, communications that describe how a product or service may relate to the health of the individual



- Health plan or provider communications, tailored to an individual, made in the course of managing treatment
 - recommending alternative treatments, therapies, providers or settings of care

Consumer Control Auth. – Psychotherapy Notes

- Health plans may not request for determination of benefits, underwriting, issuing insurance or payment of claims
- May not be combined with any other authorization or consent

Consumer Control Right to Request Restrictions

- ◆ Individual can request from any covered entity, except a covered entity operating under a BAC, specific restrictions on use or disclosure
- Covered entity has right to refuse

Consumer Control Right to Request Restrictions

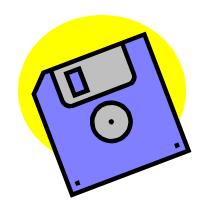
- ◆ Individual can request covered entities to provide confidential communications
 - sealed envelopes no postcards
 - phone individual at a designated phone number
 - send mail to designated address e.g. mail EOB to an address other than the members

Consumer ControlRight of Access/Amendment

- Right to access and request amendment of any PHI maintained in their designated record set
 - PHI maintained by the covered entity or their BA and used to make a decision on that individual

Consumer Control Right of Access/Amendment

- ◆ If able, must provide information in the format requested
- Must respond within 60 daysone time extension of 30 days
- Could provide summary if individual agrees



Consumer Control Right of Access

- Reasonable charge for copying
 - does not include retrieval
 - supercede state law that provides retrieval fee



Consumer Control Right of Access - Exceptions

- Psychotherapy notes
- ◆ Information compiled for use in civil, criminal or administrative actions
- ◆ Certain PHI maintained by entities subject to or exempted from CLIA
- ◆ Copying for inmates access ok
- Endanger life or physical safety

Consumer ControlRight of Amendment - Denial

- ◆ If the entity did not create the information
 - if the creator is no longer available then entity must address the request
- ◆ If the PHI is not part of the designated record set
- If the information is accurate and complete

Consumer Control Right to Access - Denial

- Denial in writing
- ◆ Included the basis of denial
- ◆ How the individual may file a written statement disagreeing
- How to file a complaint with the entity and HHS

Consumer ControlRight of Amendment - Denial

- ◆ Individual may request that the request for amendment and the denial be included with any future disclosures
- ◆ In the event of written disagreement, entity must identify the record and append or link...

Consumer Control Right of Amendment - Accept

- ◆ Identify the affected records in the designated record set and append or link to the location of the amendment
- Obtain authorization to share
- Provide copy of the amendments
 - persons the individual names
 - persons, including BAs that relied on the information
- ◆ Same issues for receipt

Consumer Control Right of Accounting

- Right to request and receive accounting of any disclosures made for purposes other than treatment, payment and health care operations
 - respond within 60 days one time 30 day extension
 - refree accounting every 12 months

Consumer Control Accounting - Requirements

- ◆ Date of each disclosure
- Name and address, if known, of person or entity receiving the PHI
- Brief description of information disclosed
- Purpose for disclosure or copy of individual's authorization
- ◆ May summarize

Consumer Control Accounting - Exceptions

- ◆ Facility directories
- Persons involved in the individual's care
- Allowed in the right to object or agree
- ◆ National security or intelligence
- ◆ Correctional institutions or law enforcement
- ◆ Made prior to Privacy rule compliance date

Public Responsibility Use & Disclosures

- Covered entities are not required to obtain any form of individual permission for disclosures
- ◆ Laundry list of exceptions & exceptions to exceptions

Public Responsibility Use & Disclosures

- Mandated by law
- Public health activities
- Workman's compensation
- ◆ Law enforcement
- ◆ Research controlled by IRB
- Serious threat to health and safety
- ◆ National security

Administrative Requirements

- Privacy officer and privacy contact person
- Policies and procedures
 - reasonably designed and developed to comply with rule taking into account size and nature of the activities

Administrative Requirements

- Provide training to workforce
- ◆ Sanctions measure compliance
- Complaint process
 - whistleblower
- Policy and procedures to mitigate
 - includes workforce and BA

Resources

- ◆ HIPAA Comply web site
 - www.HIPAAcomply.com
- ◆ WEDI web site
 - www.wedi.org
- ◆ AFEHCT web site
 - www.afehct.org
- ◆ EHNAC web site
 - www.ehnac.org

Resources

- ◆ DHHS Administrative Simplification
 - aspe.dhhs.gov/admnsimp/index.htm
- ◆ DHHS Data Council Web Site
 - aspe.dhhs.gov/datacncl/
- ◆ NCVHS Web Site
 - rencvhs.hhs.gov

Thank you!

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