Implementation of HIPAA Standards

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Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

- Established health insurance portability requirements and fraud prevention measures
- ◆ Sections 261 through 263 added "Administrative Simplification" provisions to Title XI of the Social Security Act
- Section 264 added privacy provisions

HIPAA directs the Secretary of HHS to adopt standards:

- Necessary for national electronic health data system
- ◆ For the transmission, uses, storage and disclosure of health information
- Applicable to health care plans, clearinghouses and those providers who conduct designated transactions electronically

Required HIPAA Standards

- **◆** Transactions
- Code sets
- Unique National Identifiers
- Security
- Electronic signatures

Privacy Standards

- Originally just one more standard
- Congress gave itself until August 21, 1999 to enact comprehensive federal health privacy legislation
- If no legislation, the Secretary of HHS required to promulgate privacy regulations
- No final standards available from ANSI accredited standards development organization HHS/OGC

Adoption of HIPAA Standards:

- From existing voluntary consensus standards
 - developed by a Standard Development Organization (SDO) accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- Different standards only
 - if offer lower administrative costs and
 - are adopted through negotiated rulemaking

If No ANSI Standards:

- Secretary to develop such standards
- Following consultation with
 - National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics
 - National Uniform Billing Committee
 - National Uniform Claim Committee
 - American Dental Association
 - Workgroup for Electronic Data Interchange (WEDI)

ANSI Accreditation Produces Standards by:

- Open process for all interested parties
- Consensus building
- Due process protections:
 - notice
 - voting
 - appeals
- Communication

Influence of ANSI SDOs on HIPAA Standards Adoption:

- More open communication between government and industry representatives
- High levels of participation by many members of affected industries
- Cross agency and cross department communication
- Development of new cooperative organizations and associations

Standards Implementation Issues

- Numerous administrative requirements for development and adoption
- Compliance two (or, for small health plans, three) years following adoption
- Emphasis on achieving voluntary compliance
- Statutory civil and criminal enforcement provisions

Preemption

- HIPAA did not repeal existing federal laws
- ◆ State laws will be preempted by HIPAA standards except for laws:
 - determined to be necessary by the Secretary of HHS
 - for public health or
 - for state regulatory reporting
- Special preemption for state privacy laws

Applicability of Standards

- Apply to:
 - All health plans
 - All health data clearinghouses
 - Providers who conduct transactions electronically
- Do NOT apply directly to:
 - Employers
 - Life, casualty, disability or worker's compensation insurers
 - Other users of health information

Notices of Proposed Rulemaking published summer of 1998 for:

- **♦** Transactions and Code Sets
 - Final published 65 Fed Reg 50312 (8/17/00)
- National Provider Identifier
- National Employer Identifier
- Security and Electronic Signatures

Transactions and Code Sets Rule

- Published as final rule on August 17, 2000
 - effective October 16, 2000
 - compliance date of October 16, 2002
- Framework for all HIPAA requirements
- Definitions
- Process for updating and revising standards

Designated Standards Maintenance Organizations

- On-going role for SDOs in maintaining standards
- Mechanism for communication and coordination among SDOs for all standards
- Orderly route for requests, suggestions, revisions, testing of new standards
- ◆ 45 C.F.R. 162.910 (65 Fed Reg 50312, 50368, Aug. 17, 2000)

Privacy Standards

- Final rule published December 28, 2000
- ◆ Effective date scheduled for February 28, 2001
- Compliance date of February 28, 2003

Next Final Standards:

- Provider Identifier
- Employer Identifier
- Security
- ♦ Electronic Signatures

Under Development for Publication as Proposed Rules:

- Standard for national plan identifier
- Standard for claims attachments
- Standards for supplemental transactions
- Enforcement

HIPAA Regulations Issues:

- ♦ Scope:
 - incomplete universe
 - pre Internet, pre Web design
- Roles for individuals
- Roles for SDOs
- Interaction between ANSI process and standard rulemaking process

Other Influences

- Technology developments
- Court cases
- Public awareness
- Interplay with other federal actions on data
 - Gramm-Leach-Bliley
 - Federal Trade Commission
 - future legislation

Choices for Privacy

- ◆ The Privacy Standards
- Comprehensive health privacy laws
- Piecemeal fixes to existing laws
- Scott McNealy, Sun Microsystems CEO:
 You already have zero privacy: Get over it!

Resources

- ◆ Administrative Simplification web site:
 - http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/
- Privacy web site:
 - http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/hipaa
- ◆ NCVHS web site:
 - http://aspe.hhs.gov/ncvhs

More resources

- WEDI: www.wedi.org
- Washington Publishing Co. for Transaction Standards:
 - http://www.wpc-edi.com/hipaa_40.asp
- ◆ For Security Forum: www.healthcaresecurity.org

And still more resources:

- Health Information and Technology Committee and Listsery:
 - http://HIT@HealthLawyers.org
- For computer based record: http://www.CPRI-HOST.org
- For CPRI Toolkit http://healthcare.3com.com/securitynet/hipaa/toc. html