

HIPAA Loss Prevention and Business Associates: A Risk Management Perspective

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HIPAA and Risk Management Themes to Remember

- HIPAA risks are not new risks
- Business Associates can be used to manage some HIPAA risks
- Insurance may not be available
- HIPAA is a roadmap for risk management

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Topics For Today

- What is Risk Management and How Is It Done?
- HIPAA Risks for Covered Entities and Business Associates
- HIPAA as a Tool for Risk Management

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What is Risk Management and How Is It Done?

- What is Risk?
 - Exposure to something that is uncertain - that may cause you harm.
- Risk Acceptance v. Risk Aversion
 - Businesses, just like people, can either accept risk comfortably, be manifestly risk averse, or fit elsewhere on the continuum
- At some point, Risk must be MANAGED



So, What is Risk Management?

- A Process of Identifying, Understanding and Handling Risk
 - What is the Risk?
 - Who is Affected by the Risk?
 - Can the Risk be Managed and, if so, How?
- What is the Risk?
 - In the Context of Risks such as HIPAA Risks, There is really nothing new



There's Really Nothing New

- Just Think of Where We've Already Been
 - Asbestosis Exposures
 - Environmental Exposures
 - Lead Paint Exposures
 - Tobacco
 - Guns (and Roses)
 - Mold



And Consider This

- **There was the World Before September 11, and There is the World After September 11**
- **We're Now Dealing Daily With:**
 - Consideration of the Total Loss of Massive Structures
 - Business Interruption, and Contingent Business Interruption, Lasting for a Long Time and Impacts a Large Area, or Many Areas ALL AT ONCE
 - Bio-Hazards that are Intentionally Introduced
 - Questions of How Risk Strategies Premised on Exposures that are Fortuitous Can be Dealt With When Harm is Intentional



And Then There's HIPAA

- **In Many Ways, Even in the Context of HIPAA, There's Nothing New**
 - Breach of Confidentiality Has Always Led to Potential Exposure
 - Tension Between Information Needed to Diagnose, Treat and Manage v. Protection of Privacy Has Always Been Present
- **But, the Issue is Now Crystallized**



HIPAA IS:

- An Objective Manifestation of a Perceived Social Good
- A State of Mind
- A Paradigm Shift
- The Essence of a Standard Against Which You Will Be Judged
- **And the Risk Is:**



THE UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION

- Which Can Lead to:
 - Civil Penalties
 - Criminal Penalties
 - Litigation by Individuals
 - Litigation by Other Providers

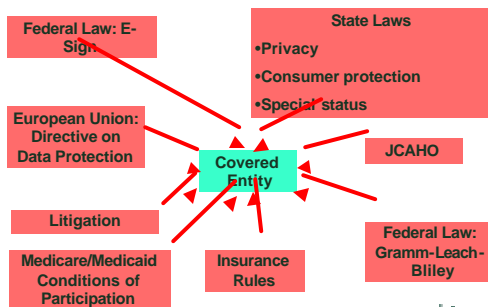


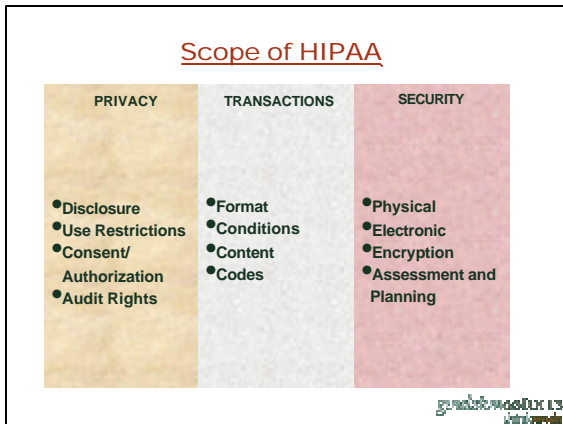
HIPAA Worries and HIPAA Risks

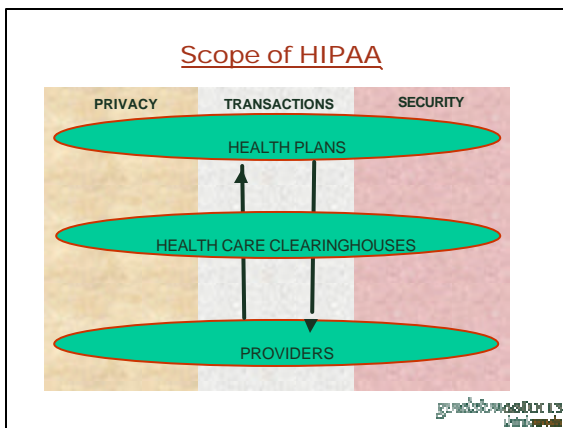
- Privacy and Security Before HIPAA
- Scope of HIPAA
- The Six Things Every Covered Entity Should Worry About Under HIPAA
- What is a Business Associate?
- The Three Things Every Business Associate Should Worry About Under HIPAA
- Using Business Associates to Manage Risks

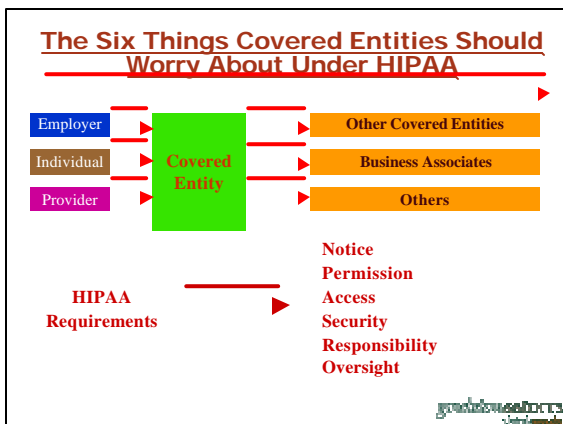


Non-HIPAA Privacy and Security









HIPAA Enforcement "For Dummies"

- Civil sanctions for violation of standards
- Except if you did not know
- Exercising reasonable diligence you would not have known of violation
- Penalty waived if violation due to reasonable cause & not willful neglect
- 30 days + to cure & technical advice
- \$100 for each violation or \$25,000/year

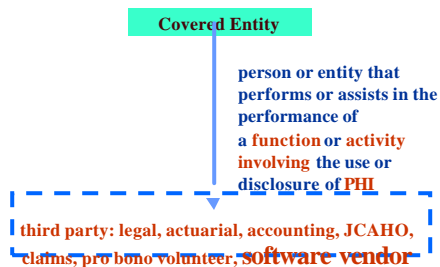


HIPAA For Crooks

- Unlawful use or disclosure
- \$50,000 + 1 year in jail
- \$100,000 + 5 years for false pretences
- \$250,000 + 10 years in jail if with intent to sell, transfer or use health information for commercial advantage, personal gain, or malicious harm



A Business Associate is?



It's What You Do: Disclosures
that do not create a Business
Associate

- To the individual
- To a provider for treatment
- To a member of the *workforce*
- To certain financial institutions with respect to certain payment matters
- To sponsor of Health Plan
- Among jointly administered government health programs
- To health oversight agency



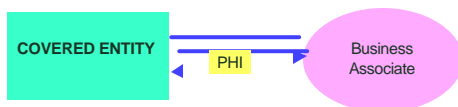
Do Business Associates Worry
About HIPAA?

**If not itself a Covered Entity, a
Business Associate is NOT
directly regulated by HIPAA**

BUT



Satisfactory Assurances



Before Using or Disclosing PHI;
Covered Entity must obtain in writing satisfactory
assurances that the business associate will properly
safeguard the information



Contractual Provisions

Three categories of provisions:

- I. Permitted and required uses and disclosures
- II. Specific covenants
- III. Termination Provisions



I. Permitted and Required Uses and Disclosures by Business Associate

- Generally state all permitted uses and disclosures
- May include management and administration of BA's business
- May include data aggregation services



I. Special Issue: Data Aggregation

- PHI from different Covered Entities for comparative analysis
- Note: a Covered Entity **could not do this directly** without consent from each individual



I. Disclosures by Business Associate

A Business Associates may disclose PHI, provided in each case that any disclosure by a BA either:

- is required by **law**, or
- Authorized and BA obtains “**reasonable assurances**” that information will be held confidential and used only as required by law or for the purposes disclosed and
- disclosee **notifies** BA of any known **breach**



II. 9 Specific Covenants

Business Associate will:

1. Not use or disclose PHI inappropriately
2. Use appropriate safeguards
3. Report unauthorized use or disclosure
4. Supervise Agents
- 5 - 7. Enable access/amendment/audit
8. Books and Records
9. Return or Destroy PHI



III. Termination

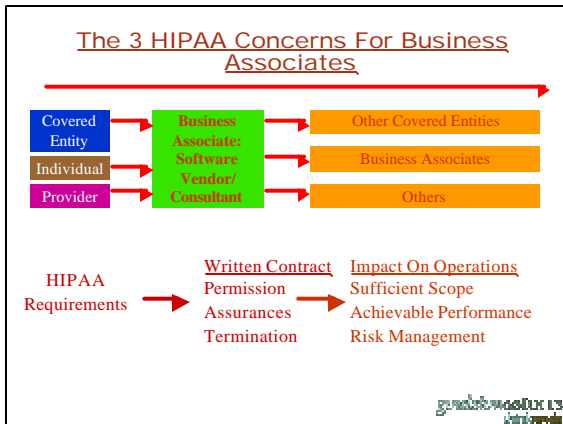
Covered Entity could be in violation of HIPAA:
If the Covered Entity knew of an uncured “pattern of activity or practice” by the Business Associate in breach of the BA contract and failed to either

or

Terminate the contract “*if feasible*”

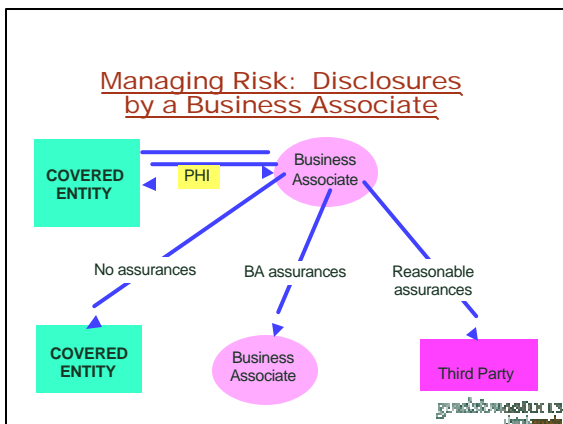
“*if not feasible*” report the problem to the Secretary

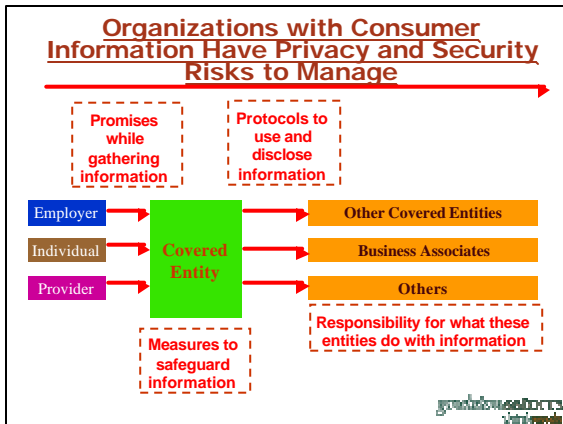


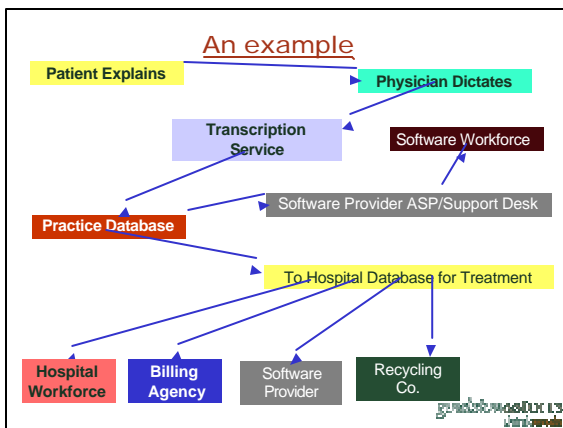


HIPAA and Risk Management

- **Our Premise:**
The Management of the Risks Engendered by HIPAA Will Establish a Protocol That Can Be Applied in Managing Other Risks to the Enterprise, Whether Similar or Not, and Whether Clearly Understood at the Outset, or Not







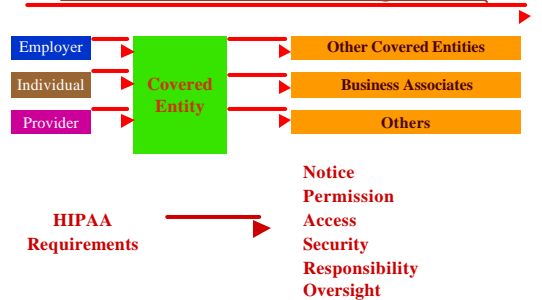
- ### Managing the Risk
- Evaluation and Assessment of the Risk
 - Establishment of Threshold Protocols
 - Establishment of Regulatory Exemptions
 - Make the Risk Go Away
 - Contract
 - Transfer the Risk by Agreement
 - Insurance
 - Transfer the Risk for a Price
 - Retention
 - Reserve for the Risk

Insurance as a Risk Management Tool

- What was Available
 - Liability Policies
 - CGL, Exclusion Buybacks, Extended Coverages
 - Errors and Omissions Policies
 - Directors and Officers Policies
 - Performance and Payment Bonds
 - Manuscript Policies
- Insurance specially for HIPAA
- September 11 and the insurance market



The Six Things Covered Entities Might do to use HIPAA to Manage Risks



Summary

- HIPAA may be new, but privacy and security risks are not
- HIPAA itself is a guide for risk management



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