Who Am I

- Goulston & Storrs 1967
- First computer Osborne
- Past Pres. Health Lawyers
- Moderator InfoTech listserv
- Adjunct Prof. Suffolk U. Law

www.healthlawyer.com

Truth in Advertising

CDR Rabb JAGC LT Goldberg JAGC

Alan S. Goldberg's

Honest Lawyer Privacy Policy

- Nothing I say in this room is private
- Everything you in this room is public
- We have zero privacy in this room: get over it

Healthcare Still Runs On <u>D</u>ead <u>T</u>ree <u>M</u>edia HealthSouth & Oracle

Hospital of Future

- Will minimize paperwork
- Written information & medical images normally kept in <u>big metal filing cabinets</u> will be stored electronically and be accessible by computer

Say Good Bye

TV President Josiah Bartlet Has Health Care Secret In West Wing

- HIPPA
- HIPA
- HIPPAA
- <u>H</u> I P A A <u>I</u>t's <u>P</u>owerful <u>And A</u>wesome

HIPAA Is About

Standards

Boston Bridge 1

Fire Engine 0

HIPAA Is About Security On internet nobody knows you're a dog Health Care & Privacy HCFA Internet Security

- 1997 HCFA to Internet: Drop Dead
- 1998 Internet Communications Security & Appropriate Use Policy
- An acceptable method of encryption
- Authentication or identification
- Temporary measure in anticipation of HIPAA implementation

Gramm-Leach-Bliley ESIGN LAW Electronic Signatures In Global & National Commerce Act European Union Directive on Data Protection Conditions of Participation

 Resident has right to personal privacy & confidentiality of personal & clinical records

Conditions of Participation

 Resident may approve or refuse release of personal & clinical records to any individual outside facility

Medicaid State Ops. Manual

- MDS data are part of resident's clinical record
- Protected from improper disclosure
- Notice to resident *Elevators* vs. *Escalators*

If a HIPAA could talk,

what would a HIPAA say? \underline{A} dminstrative \underline{S} implification \underline{S} ubtitle

HIPAA Applicability

- Health plan
- Health care clearinghouse
- Health care provider that transmits health information electronically in connection with covered transaction

Lost HIPAAginity Standard Transaction

• Transmission of information between two parties to carry out financial/administrative activities related to health care

Standard Transaction

- (1) Health care claims or equivalent encounter information.
- (2) Health care payment & remittance advice.
- (3) Coordination of benefits.

- (4) Health care claim status.
- (5) Enrollment & disenrollment in health plan.

Standard Transaction

- (6) Eligibility for health plan.
- (7) Health plan premium payments.
- (8) Referral cert. authorization.
- (9) First report of injury.
- (10) Health claims attachments.
- (11) HHS prescribed transactions.

Covered Health Plans

Group Health Plan

- ERISA Emp. Wel. Ben. Plan
- =>50 participants or TPA
- Insurer, HMO, 'Care, 'Caid
- Or any other individual or group plan that pays for cost of medical care

Protected Health Information

• Any individually identifiable health information transmitted by or maintained in electronic media or in any other form or medium

Identifiable

- Identifiers of patient, relatives, employers, household members
- (A) Names; (B) Geographic subdivisions smaller than a State,

including street address, city, county, precinct, zip code, & geocodes; (C) birth date, admission date, discharge date, date of death; (D) E-mail addresses; (E) Telephone, Fax, Social Security, Medical record, Health Plan Beneficiary, Account, Certificate/license, Vehicle, License Plate; (F) Full face photo

Health Care Provider

• Provider of medical or health services & any other person or organization who furnishes, bills, or is paid for health care in the normal course of business

What Is HIPAA Healthcare

Workforce

- Employees, volunteers, trainees, & others who work under direct control of a covered entity, whether or not paid
- Must train & oversee

Business Associate

- Financial, actuarial, accounting, consulting, claims, data aggregation, management, administrative, legal, accreditation, financial services
- Must have individually identifiable health information

Business Associate Criteria

What you do

Not who you are No HIPAA for Undertakers Provider Needs Consent Authorization Beyond Consent

 Covered entity may <u>not</u> use or disclose protected health information without valid written & time- limited authorization

Minimally Necessary

- Using/disclosing/requesting protected health information from another covered entity
- Covered entity must make <u>reasonable efforts</u> to limit protected health information to minimum necessary to accomplish intended purpose

Except for Treatment

• No "minimally necessary" for disclosures to or requests by (but not use by) a health care provider for treatment

HIPAA NOTICE

 "THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY."

Notice Creates Obligations & Liability Covered Entity Safeguards

- Must have appropriate safeguards to protect privacy of protected health information
- Must reasonably safeguard information from any intentional/unintentional use/disclosure violations

Security Tips

- Delete is a lie
- Cache is not trash

- Don't font around
- From: is not who
- To: might not be you
- Return: could be to all

Security Tips

- Do you know where that floppy has been?
- Telephone broadcasting
- Phonemail messages
- Get your back up about backup

Cookies

- iddb0480c4doubleclick.net/01468938752315834132339 17568029322920*
- user_typesubscribedwsj.com/035670040323012435842 7668966429311616*WSJIE_LOGINihCYESCyELCa CTOwOnOdApALAYApAUDRBlBaDfDCDCDGHiw sj.com/0356700403230124358231940848029311745*

Privacy: Office for Civil Rights

- Administer
- Interpret
- Implement

Enforce

Office for Civil Rights Enforcer With a Heart

Cooperation

• HHS will, to extent practicable, seek cooperation of covered entities in obtaining compliance with requirements, standards, & implementation specifications

Here to Help You

 HHS may provide technical assistance to covered entities to help them comply voluntarily

Format & Timing

- Complaints to be in writing, on paper or electronic
- Identify alleged violator
- Describe acts/omissions believed to be violations
- File within 180 days (or later if good cause) of when knew or should have known occurred

Must Mitigate

 Covered entity must mitigate, to the extent practicable, known harmful effect of violations involving use/disclosure of protected health information by business associates

Investigations

• HHS may investigate complaints including review of policies, procedures, or practices of covered entity & circumstances regarding alleged acts/omissions concerning compliance

Compliance Review

- Covered entity must cooperate with investigation
- Permit access during normal business hours to premises & records <u>including protected health</u> <u>information</u>
- Access <u>already exists</u> under Medicare/Medicaid/state license

HIPAA Privacy Official Access to Records

- Covered entity must keep records & submit compliance reports as HHS requires
- In exigent circumstances if documents may be hidden or destroyed, covered entity <u>must</u> permit access by HHS at any time without notice

Findings

- If investigation/compliance review indicates failure to comply, HHS may attempt informal resolution
- If violation occurs & informal resolution not possible, HHS may issue written findings documenting non-compliance

Enforcement

- HHS may seek to impose sanctions for violations
- Federal civil sanctions
- Federal criminal sanctions
- State sanctions
- Contractual sanctions
- Professional sanctions

HIPAA Corporate Compliance Program

- DOJ Sentencing Guidelines
- Reduces costs & penalties

- Reduces likely enforcement
- Government strongly urges

NICE HIPAA HIPAA For Dummies

Civil sanctions for violation of standards

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

HIPAARARIAN

BAD HIPAA VERY BAAAD HIPAA HIPAA For Crooks

Unlawful use or disclosure of PHI

• Under false pretenses: up to \$100K fine and/or five years in jail

 With <u>intent</u> to sell, transfer or use health information for commercial advantage, personal gain, or malicious harm: \$250K and/or ten years in jail

National Association of Attorneys General

Weld et al. vs. CVS et al.

- CVS scanned databases for drug company criteria
- Mailings to customers from CVS promoting drugs
- Alleged conspiracy with drug companies against "class"

Congressional Testimony

- HCFA lacks specially trained personnel to oversee HCFA's & contractors' activities
- In general, HCFA's contractors are <u>outright obstructive</u> to providing sound security
- Compounding these errors was HCFA's inability to catch or prevent them

But who will pay?

Privacy President says:
Use Tax Refund to Pay for HIPAA
The Fed Says:
Wait Until Rates Fall, Then Borrow

Mad Pharmacists

- HIPAA should not require consent from patients before pharmacists provide prescription services
- No state law requires pharmacies to obtain written consent from patients

Possible Changes

- Minimally necessary information
- Business associate agreements
- Stringency opinions
- Oral communications
- Consents
- External certifications

Calling Dr. Freud

Which Way Are We Going? Don't Get Behind HIPAA

Alan S. Goldberg's Year 3000 Readiness Disclosure

• To the best of my knowledge, this presentation will not cause the interruption or cessation of, or other negative impact on, business or other operations, attributable directly or indirectly to the processing (including but not limited to calculating, comparing, sequencing, displaying, or storing), transmitting, or receiving of date data from, into, and between the 20th and 22nd centuries, and during the calendar year 1998 and thereafter (including but not limited to the calendar years 1999-3000), and leap year calculations, or give rise to the inability of one or more computer software or hardware programs, machines or devices accurately to receive, store, process or transmit data on account of calendar information applicable to such programs, machines or devices, including without limitation calendar information relating to dates from and after June 8, 2001.

We Practice Safe HIPAA
Alan S. Goldberg & Steven J. Snyder