Healthcare Transactions and Code Sets, Privacy, Data Security and HIPAA/GLB Compliance

The Future of Technology, the Internet and EDI in Healthcare

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- HIPAA will be implemented during the most privacy-sensitive period in American history
 - Public concern about privacy remains high
 - Distrust index high
 - Media coverage-firestorm a week
 - Identification theft

- Technology will keep privacy on the front pages
 - The Internet
 - Location tracking technologies
 - biometric technologies
 - Emerging technologies

- Keep working to make HIPAA better (and to prevent others from making HIPAA worse)
 - The GLB experience
 - The FCRA experience

- Develop a strategy for dealing with state law (HIPAA doesn't preempt and HIPAA won't preempt)
 - **FCRA**
 - **GLB**
 - State activity
 - Legislative
 - Attorneys General

- Develop a strategy for dealing with other federal privacy law (HIPAA won't be an exclusive or universal federal authority)
 - Safe Harbor
 - Online privacy
 - Genetic privacy

- Expect HIPAA to accelerate calls for federal legislation to address all personally identifiable health information
 - COPPA encourages comprehensive online privacy
 - GLB encourages comprehensive financial privacy
 - EU Directive encourages domestic privacy safeguards

- Expect HIPAA to create an environment conducive to privacy litigation
 - Other industries are seeing a dramatic increase in litigation
 - Patient litigation and state and federal regulatory activity likely to increase

- Expect HIPAA to spur calls for employee privacy protections in your workplace
 - Information privacy safeguards
 - E-mail and Internet usage
 - Workplace surveillance
 - Background checks

Acquisition of data

- Not all health information is equally sensitivestate law re:AIDS and mental health data
- Combining information and creating profiles is radioactive - the Double Click experience
- It's not about minimization, it's about having a legitimate business reason -- the EU Directive

- Acquiring data directly from consumers is always better than from third parties
 - **FCRA**
 - The public record debate
 - | Genetic research and family sources

- Maintenance of data
 - Expect challenges (technical and legal) to anonymization
 - Expect challenges (technical and legal) to security

Disclosure of data

- Be wary of business partner disclosures: CVS and Giant
- Marketing disclosures are radioactive: CPNI and the telecommunications industry
- Disclosures with consent or authorization -subsequent challenges -- lessons from the EU
- Disclosures of customer lists; Sabre; AOL; Toysmart
- Disclosures to government agencies -- a reemerging privacy focus

- Providing consumers with privacy rights
 - The pitfalls of privacy notices -- the GLB nightmare
 - Consumer access and correction -- the credit score experience; the EU experience; the CHRI experience
 - Maintaining an accounting of disclosures -- the CHRI experience

- Administering a privacy program
 - Living with a CPO
 - Living with a privacy regulatory agency
 - The EU/DPA model
 - The FTC model
 - The financial regulatory agency model
 - Living with a periodic privacy assessment --the IRSG experience
 - Living with an independent dispute resolution mechanism -- the Safe Harbor experience

- What's good about living with a comprehensive, legally imposed privacy standard?
 - Removes uncertainty the CPNI experience
 - May discourage or at least create a venue for legislative improvements - the FCRA experience
 - Creates a level playing field -- the GLB experience

- Rewards entities with the resources and commitment to manage a privacy program the FCRA experience
- Improves public confidence the EU experience