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- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1999
- Privacy Rule Dec 00, modified Aug 02
- Security Rule Feb 03
- Correction of Expiration Date of Int Final Rule Apr 03
- Procedures for Investigations, Imposition of Penalties, and Hearings Int Final Rule Apr 03
- Extension of Expiration Date of Int Final Rule Sep 04
- HIPAA Enforcement Rule Proposed Rule Apr 05
- Extension of Expiration Date of Int Final Rule Sep 05
- HIPAA Enforcement Final Rule Feb 06
- Correction of Expiration Date of Int Final Rule Apr 03
- Procedures for Investigations, Imposition of Penalties, and Hearings Int Final Rule Apr 03
- Extension of Expiration Date of Int Final Rule Sep 04
- HI-TECH Act & Breach Notification Rule Feb 09
- HITECH & Enforcement Int Final Rule Oct 09
- Final Omnibus Rule Jan 13

- HIPAA Portability
 - Open Enrollment
 - Special Enrollments
 - Marriage/ Divorce
 - Birth/ Adoption
 - Loss of Coverage

- HIPAA Accountability (Administrative Simplification)
 - Electronic Transmissions and Code Set Standards
 –2003
 - Privacy Requirements –2003
 - Security Requirements –2005
 - National Identifier Requirements
 - Employer EIN
 - Provider National Provider Identifier 2007
 - Health Plan Identifier Requirements 2014

HIPAA Protected Health Information (PHI):

- Information relating to an individual's past, present or future physical or mental health condition; or provision of health care to that person;
- Information relating to an individual's past, present or future payment of person's health care; and
- Information that specifically identifies an individual or causes reasonable belief that an individual may be covered.

Protected Health Information (PHI):

- Names;
- All geographic subdivisions smaller than a State, including street address, city, county, precinct, zip code, and their equivalent geocodes;
- All elements of dates for dates directly related to an individual, including birth date, admission date, discharge date, date of death; and all ages over 89 and all elements of dates indicative of such age;
- Telephone numbers;
- Fax numbers;

Protected Health Information (PHI):

- Account numbers;
- Electronic mail addresses;
- Social security numbers;
- Medical record numbers;
- Health plan beneficiary;
- Certificate/license numbers;
- Vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers;

- Protected Health Information (PHI):
 - Device identifiers and serial numbers;
 - Web Universal Resource Locators (URLs);
 - Internet Protocol (IP) address numbers;
 - Biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints;
 - Full face photographic images and any comparable images; and,
 - Any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code.

- Covered Entities: Health Care Providers, Health Plans, Health Care Clearinghouses
 - Able to access information for permitted uses
 - Cannot disclose PHI to non-covered entities
 - Exceptions:
 - Treatment, Payment & Health Care Operations (TPO)
 - Business Associates chain of trust
 - Public Policy
 - HI-TECH Reg 2010: "reclassified"
 Business Associates as Covered Entities

- General Requirements:
 - Privacy Procedures/Notification
 - Privacy Officer
 - Current Assessment of Procedures
 - Employee Training
 - Record Retention

- General Requirements:
 - Minimize Incidental Uses and Disclosure
 - Minimum Necessary Standards
 - Reasonable Safeguards
 - Personal Representatives
 - Business Associate Agreements

- Health Plan Requirements:
 - Firewalls between covered and noncovered functions
 - PHI not used for employment or administration of any other plan

- HIPAA Security Confidentiality,
 Integrity & Availability of ePHI
 - Administrative Safeguards
 - Technical Safeguards
 - Physical Safeguards

- Administrative Safeguards
 - Policies and Procedures designed to prevent, detect, contain and correct security violations

- Physical Safeguards
 - Assigned Security Responsibility
 - Media Controls
 - Accountability
 - Data Backup
 - Disposal of PHI

- Technical Safeguards
 - Access Control
 - User Name/Password
 - Audit Controls
 - Authorization Controls
 - Data & Entity Authentication
 - Automatic Log-off
 - Unique User ID

- HI-TECH (2010) Security Breach Requirements
 - Notification to Individuals Affected
 - Reporting to Covered Entity
 - Reporting to HHS

HIPAA Non-Compliance

- HI-TECH (2010)
 - Formal investigation on all complaints
 - Mandatory audits
 - Required imposition of penalties
 - Increased penalty amounts
 - State attorney general may file suit
 - Allows penalties to be assessed against organization and individual

HIPAA Non-Compliance

TABLE 2.-Categories of Violations and Respective Penalty Amounts Available

Violation Category – Section 1176(a)(1)	Each Violation	All Such Violations of an Identical Provision in a Calendar Year
(A) Did Not Know	\$100 - \$50,000	\$1,500,000
(B) Reasonable Cause	\$1,000 - \$50,000	\$1,500,000
(C)(i) Willful Neglect-Corrected	\$10,000 - \$50,000	\$1,500,000
(C)(ii) Willful Neglect-Not Corrected	\$50,000	\$1,500,000

HIPAA Non-Compliance

- \$750,000 University of Washington Medicine, Need for Organization
 Wide Risk Analysis 12/14/15
- \$3.5 Million Triple-S Management Corporation, Minimum Necessary use of PHI 11/30/15
- \$850,000: Lahey Hospital and Medical Center, unencrypted laptop stolen 11/25/15
- \$750,000 Cancer Care Group, P.C, unencrypted laptop stolen 09/02/15
- \$218,400 St. Elizabeth's Medical Center, use of internet-based document sharing application to ePHI store documents without analysis of associated risks 07/10/15
- \$125,000 Cornell Prescription Pharmacy, disposal of unsecured documents containing PHI

Privacy & Security

Q & A