

Business Associates:

HITECH Changes You Need to Know

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Big Changes



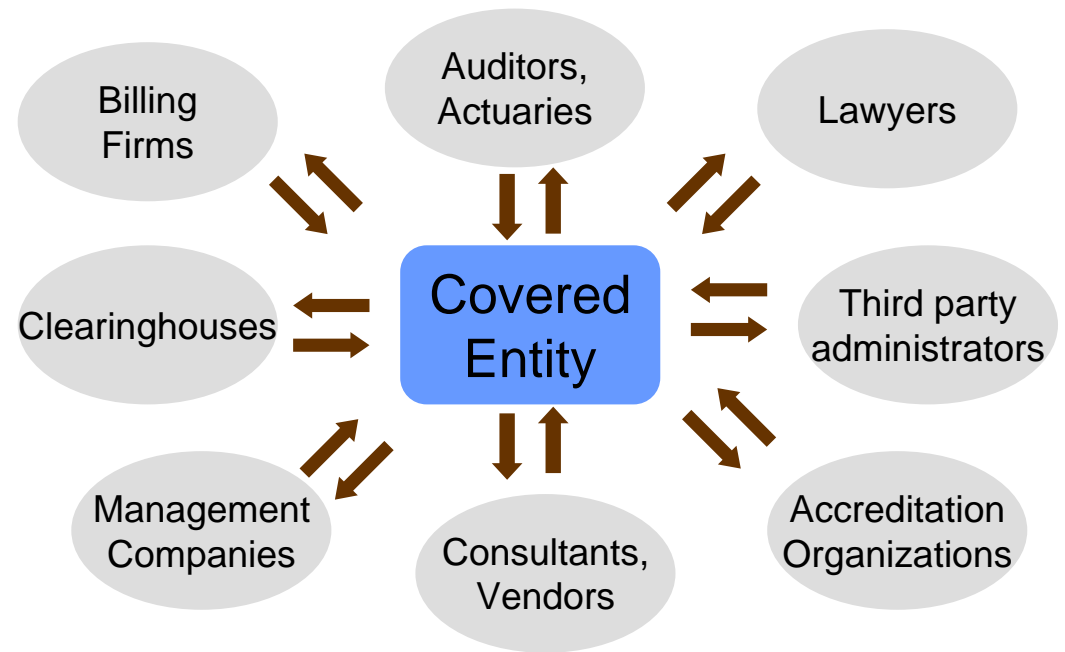
- Requirements from
 - HIPAA
 - Health Information Technology for Economic & Clinical Health Act (HITECH)
 - Interim final breach notification regulations
 - Proposed Rule modifying HIPAA under HITECH (published July 14, 2010)
- Resulting in
 - More responsibilities
 - Direct liability
 - Likely expansion of those included as Business Associates
 - New contract considerations

General Approach

- Covered Entity may permit a Business Associate to create, receive, maintain, or transmit protected health information (PHI)
- Only with “satisfactory assurances” — Business Associate Contracts — from Business Associate to appropriately protect PHI
- Business Associate Contracts must comply with HIPAA requirements
 - Different requirements under privacy and security rule
 - May have additional language
- Under original HIPAA:
 - Business Associates were not directly regulated by HIPAA
 - Business Associate Contract = way to backdoor some of the HIPAA requirements

Who Is a Business Associate?

- A person who, on behalf of Covered Entity or OHCA,
 - Performs, or assists with, a function or activity or
 - Performs certain identified services
- Involving protected health information
- A person is a Business Associate if it meets the definition, even if no contract is in place



Specific Inclusions as Business Associates

- Patient Safety Organizations (Proposed Rule)
- Health Information Organizations
- e-Prescribing Gateways
- Other persons that facilitate data transmissions
- PHR vendors that provide PHRs to Covered Entities
- Subcontractors of Business Associates
 - Proposed Rule
 - A dramatic change



Subcontractors as Business Associates

- Definition: Person who acts on behalf of a Business Associate, other than as workforce
- Current Law: Downstream contractual obligation
- Proposed Rule: New category of Business Associate
 - Subcontractor + PHI = Business Associate
 - Viewed as closing a gap
- Business Associate would need to enter into a Business Associate Contract with its Subcontractors
- Result: Two types of “Business Associates” with different rules:
 - Direct Business Associates (contract with Covered Entities)
 - Subcontractor Business Associates (contract with other Business Associates)

Direct Liability for Business Associates



- Direct liability under HIPAA and HITECH for Business Associates
 - Civil liability
 - Criminal liability
 - Contractual liability
- Direct HIPAA liability attaches regardless of whether there is a formal contract

HITECH's Breach Notification

- Business Associate must notify its Covered Entity — and Covered Entities must make their notifications — upon “discovery” of a “breach” of “unsecured” PHI
- “Breach”
 - Unauthorized acquisition, access, use, disclosure of PHI
 - In a manner not permitted by the HIPAA Privacy Rule
 - That compromises the security or privacy of such PHI
 - Poses a significant risk of financial, reputational, or other harm to the individual
 - Fact-specific analysis (consider nature of information, recipient, mitigation)
 - De-identified information does not pose risk of harm
 - Exceptions
 - Unauthorized person would not reasonably have been able to retain the PHI
 - Certain good faith or inadvertent access by or disclosure to workforce in same organization

Breach Notification

- Timing
 - Notification without unreasonable delay but not later than 60 days after “discovery”
 - Clock starts ticking on first day it is known – or using reasonable diligence would have been known – to any workforce member or agent (per federal common law of agency) (other than person committing the breach)
 - Subject to law enforcement delay
 - Covered entities may want additional notice requirements, particularly for “agents”
- Content of Business Associate’s notification:
 - Identification of individuals affected
 - Other information that Covered Entity must provide
 - To extent possible

Breach Notification



- Business Associates
 - Need policies/procedures/plan to respond
 - Response must be without unreasonable delay
 - Want immediate internal reporting
- Covered Entities
 - Need policies/procedures/plan to respond
 - Business Associate Contracts require Business Associates to report security incidents and impermissible disclosures
 - Proposed Rule includes breaches of unsecured PHI
 - May want to add timing, particularly for “agents”
 - May want coordination of notification -- No duplicative notice
- Subcontractors
 - Need to notify the Business Associate
 - Some inconsistency between HITECH and Proposed Rule

Compliance with Security Rule



- Business Associates must directly comply with certain provisions of the HIPAA Security Rule:
 - Administrative standards
 - Physical standards
 - Technical standards and
 - Policy, procedures, and documentation requirements
- As if they were covered entities
- Proposed Rule also would apply general security obligations to Business Associates
- BA to engage in security compliance process
 - Expands safeguard requirements in BACs
 - Begins with risk analysis and risk management
 - Document

Privacy: Permitted Uses and Disclosures



- HITECH: Business Associates may use and disclose PHI only if such use or disclosure is in compliance with each applicable requirement of the privacy provisions of their Business Associate Contracts
- Proposed Rule: Business Associates, like Covered Entities, may not use or disclose PHI except as permitted or required by the Privacy Rule and Enforcement Rule

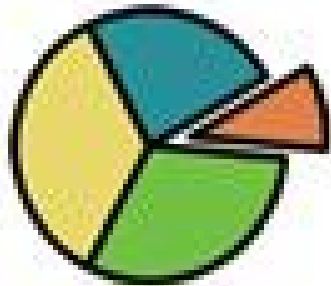
Privacy: Required Uses and Disclosures

- To HHS for investigation of Business Associate's compliance
- To Covered Entity, individual, or individual's designee to respond to request for electronic copy of individual's PHI



Minimum Necessary

- Proposed application to Business Associates
 - Business Associates may use, disclose, or request
 - Only the minimum PHI
 - Necessary to accomplish the intended purpose
- Solicited public comment on guidance



Expanded Accounting of Disclosures

- Existing Law: No TPO in accounting
- HITECH: If Covered Entity uses an EHR
 - Right to accounting of TPO through EHR
 - For previous 3 years
- Covered Entity may either:
 - Provide accounting of Covered Entity's and Business Associate's disclosures or
 - Provide accounting of Covered Entity's disclosures and a list of its Business Associates
- Listed Business Associate to provide accounting of its disclosures, if requested
- May want to address accounting in Business Associate Contract
- Compliance Date:
 - January 1, 2011 (or date of EHR implementation)
 - Reprieve for existing EHRs: January 1, 2014



No Sale of PHI



- HITECH: Prohibits a Covered Entity or Business Associate from directly or indirectly receiving remuneration in exchange for any PHI
- Unless individual authorization –
 - HITECH requires specification of whether PHI is subject to sale for re-disclosure
 - Not so required under Proposed Rule

No Sale of PHI

- Exceptions:
 - Public health activities
 - Limited data sets (proposed)
 - Research (with limits)
 - Treatment of the individual
 - Payment (proposed)
 - Sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation
 - *Payment to Business Associate for its services (modified by Proposed Rule)*
 - Provision to an individual with a copy of his/her record
 - Disclosures required by law (proposed)
 - Disclosures permitted by Privacy Rule (proposed)
 - As determined by HHS

Business Associate Contract — Required Privacy Language

- Establish permitted uses and disclosures of PHI
- Not use or further disclose PHI other than in accordance with the contract or as required by law
- Use appropriate safeguards
- Report any impermissible use or disclosure
 - Including to report breaches (proposed)
- Ensure any Subcontractors (that access PHI) agree to the same requirements that apply to Business Associate
 - In the form of Business Associate Contract (proposed)
- Facilitate PHI access

Business Associate Contract — Required Privacy Language

- Facilitate PHI amendment
- Provide information for accountings of disclosure
- If Business Associate is carrying out a Covered Entity obligation under the Privacy Rule, Business Associate must comply with the Privacy Rule
- Make internal practices, books, and records available to Secretary to determine Covered Entity's HIPAA compliance
- On termination of contract, return/destroy PHI, if feasible, or extend protections

Business Associate Contract – Required Security Language

- Comply with applicable Security Rule requirements
- Ensure Subcontractors agree to safeguard ePHI
 - Including to comply with applicable requirements of Security Rule (proposed)
 - Entering into Business Associate Contract (proposed)
- Report any security incident
 - Including breaches of unsecured PHI (proposed)

Liability for Others

- Existing Rule: Covered Entity is liable if it knows of a pattern or practice by Business Associate that is a material breach of Business Associate Contract unless Covered Entity:
 - Takes steps to cure breach and, if unsuccessful
 - Terminates arrangement, if feasible, or
 - Reports to HHS
- HITECH: Business Associate is liable if it knows of a pattern or practice of Covered Entity that is a material breach of Business Associate Contract (unless cure, terminate, or report)



Liability for Others

- Proposed Rule:
 - Makes Covered Entity liable for acts of Business Associates that are agents
 - Makes Business Associate liable if it knows of a pattern or practice by its Subcontractor that is a material breach of Business Associate Contract unless Business Associate takes steps to cure breach or terminate contract
 - Removes reporting to HHS as an alternative

Transition Provisions for Business Associate Contracts

- Proposed transition provision to grandfather existing Business Associate Contracts and existing Subcontractor agreements that
 - Comply with the then-current HIPAA requirements
 - Have not been amended or modified



HITECH Enforcement Approaches

- Business Associates are subject to civil and criminal enforcement under HIPAA
- Clarifies/expands liability for criminal violations
- Increased civil penalties
- Harmed individuals may receive percentage of Civil Money Penalties
- State Attorneys General may bring civil actions
- Continuation of OCR corrective action plans
- Audits mandated



