



Breach Notification for Unsecured Protected Health Information

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Background

- **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**
- **Title 13:** Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act)
- **Subtitle D:** Privacy (Privacy Rule and Security Rule)
- **Section 13402 – Breach Notification**
 - Guidance on Unsecured Protected Health Information
 - IFR on Notice Requirements for Covered Entities and Business Associates



Process

- **Guidance and Request for Information – April 17, 2009**
 - Guidance on Technologies/Methodologies for unusable, unreadable, indecipherable PHI
 - 74 FR 19006
- **Interim Final Rule and Guidance – August 24, 2009**
 - 45 CFR 164, Subpart D
 - Effective for breaches on/after 9/23/09
 - 60 day public comment period ended 10/23/09
 - Approximately 120 comments received
 - 74 FR 42740



Unsecured Protected Health Information

- Covered entities and business associates must provide notification of breaches of ***unsecured*** protected health information
- HHS Breach Notification Guidance: PHI is “unsecured” if it is NOT
 - Encrypted
 - Destroyed



What is a Breach?

- Impermissible use/disclosure which “compromises privacy/security” of PHI
- Exceptions for inadvertent, harmless mistakes
 - Unintentional access by workforce member and no further impermissible use or disclosure
 - Inadvertent disclosure at same CE/BA/OHCA and no further impermissible use or disclosure
 - Recipient could not reasonably have retained the PHI



Notification to Affected Individuals

- Covered entity must notify each affected individual of breach
- Business associate must notify covered entity of breach
- Notification to be provided without unreasonable delay (but no later than 60 calendar days) after discovery of breach



Notification to Affected Individuals

- Methods
 - First-class mail or if individual agrees, electronic mail
 - If insufficient or out-of-date contact information, substitute notice
- Content
 - What happened
 - Types of PHI involved
 - Steps individuals should take
 - Steps covered entity is taking
 - Contact information



Notification to Media

- Required if more than 500 people affected in state/jurisdiction
- Notification to be provided without unreasonable delay (but no later than 60 calendar days) after discovery of breach
- Same content as in notification to individual



Notification to Secretary

- If 500 or more individuals affected, report to Secretary required contemporaneously with notification to individual
- If fewer than 500 individuals affected, annual report to Secretary permitted
- Reporting done via OCR's website
- Posting of 500+ breaches on OCR website



Administrative Requirements & Burden of Proof

- Train workforce
- Policies and Procedures
- Documentation
- Covered entity/business associate has burden of proof to demonstrate all notifications were made or no breach occurred



Breach Reports to the Secretary

- Approximately 80 breaches affecting 500+ individuals reported, resulting in over 2,426,562 notifications to individuals (Sept-April).
 - Mostly ePHI that is contained in lost or stolen unencrypted media or portable device
- OCR has also received over 6000 reports of smaller breaches (Sept-April).
 - Mostly paper records sent to wrong fax number, wrong address, wrong individual



More Information

For more information on Breach Notification:

<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/administrative/breachnotificationrule/index.html>

