

HIPAA Audits: Preparing for Phase 2 Audits for Covered Entities and Business Associates

Developing, Ensuring and Documenting HIPAA and HITECH Privacy and Security Compliance

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HITECH Audits Phase I – What Have We Learned?

Presented by: **Dianne J. Bourque, Esq.**

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Strafford Webinars

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The HITECH Audit Program

- The HITECH Act Section 13411 requires HHS to perform periodic audits of covered entity and business associate HIPAA compliance.
- In 2011, OCR established a pilot audit program, developed an audit protocol and used the protocol to evaluate the HIPAA compliance efforts of 115 covered entities.
- OCR also conducted a formal, audit evaluation to measure the effectiveness of the pilot audit.

The First Round of Audits

- In November and December of 2011, OCR and KPMG notified the first 20 covered entities of their selection for audit.
- The notification letter included a request for documents and information to for scheduling the onsite review by the KPMG audit team.
- On-site reviews began in January, 2012 and ended in March 2012.

Initial 20 Entities Selected for Audit

Type of Entity	Entity Location
Medicaid Plan	-
Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians	NY
Hospital	NJ
Group Health Plan	PA
Group Health Plan	DC
Healthcare Clearinghouse	-
Nursing & Custodial Care Facilities	MD
Pharmacy	PA
SCHIP	-
Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians	NC
Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians	AL
Hospital	KY
Group Health Plan	TN
Healthcare Clearinghouse	OK
Health Insurance Issuer	NM
Hospital	TX
Health Insurance Issuer	MO
Dentist	CO
Health Insurance Issuer	ND
Laboratory	SD

The Audit Protocol

The OCR HIPAA Audit Protocol contains the privacy, security and breach notification elements to be assessed

- Privacy: Notice of privacy practices, rights to request privacy protection for PHI, access to PHI, administrative requirements, uses and disclosures of PHI, amendment and accounting of disclosures.
- Security: Administrative, physical and technical safeguards
- Breach Notification: Breach notification.

For each HIPAA standard, there is a regulatory reference, testing procedures (such as interview Privacy Officer or management, review documentation or forms)

The audit protocol is available here:

<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/enforcement/audit/protocol.html>

Audit Findings

- Only 13 out of 115 entities had no findings or observations (11%) – 2 providers, 9 health plans and 2 clearinghouses.
- Security accounted for 60% of the findings, which is far more frequent than privacy and breach notification findings
- Providers had a greater proportion of findings and observations (65%) but only constituted 53% of the entities reviewed.
- Smaller entities struggled with everything

Privacy Findings

- Notice
- Right to request privacy restrictions
- Access
- Administrative requirements
- Uses and Disclosures of PHI

Security Findings

- Risk Assessment (!)
 - Two thirds of the entities audited had no complete and accurate risk assessment.
- Addressable implementation specifications
 - Almost every entity without security findings had fully implemented the “addressable” standards
- Other problem areas: access management, security incident procedures, contingency planning and backup, workstation security, media movement and destruction, encryption, audit controls and monitoring
- Providers had more security findings

Breach Notification Findings

- Notification to individuals was the problem area
 - Timeliness, method of notification, and the burden of proof (whether or not notification is necessary)

Reasons for Findings

- Most common across all entities: entity unaware of the requirement
 - 39% of privacy findings
 - 27% of security findings
 - 12% of breach notification findings
- Other Causes
 - Lack of application of sufficient resources
 - Incomplete implementation
 - Complete disregard

Privacy

Entities most commonly unaware of:

- Notice requirement
- Access requirement
- Minimum necessary requirement
- Authorization requirement

Security

Entities most commonly unaware of:

- Risk analysis requirement
- Media movement and disposal requirement
- Audit controls and monitoring requirement

Informal OCR Comments

- Business Associates to be targeted in the second round of audits
- Group health plans of interest due to lack of complaints
- Audits will lead to enforcement

What Have We Learned?

- Don't wait until you get an audit letter to think about compliance
- Use the audit protocol to assess existing compliance measures
- Use the risk assessment, training and other tools that OCR has developed
- Use all available tools if you are a small provider
- Risk assessment and access are a big deal
- Addressable security standards are important – especially encryption
- A binder of policies and procedures is not sufficient

Preparing for Phase 2 Audits

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- Scope of Phase 2 Audits
- Selection of Phase 2 Audit Recipients
- Phase 2 Audit Program Process
 - Audit Procedures and Methods
 - Navigation of Audit Process
- Preparation for Phase 2 Audits

- OCR will prioritize areas of greater risk to the security of PHI and on pervasive non-compliance based on Phase 1 Audits (rather than a comprehensive review of all HIPAA Standards).
- Unlike the Phase 1 Audit Program, which focused on Covered Entities (CEs), OCR will conduct Phase 2 Audits of both CEs and Business Associates (BAs).
- Based on prior statements from OCR, 350 CEs and 50 Bas will be selected for Phase 2 Audits.
- Phase 2 Audits are expected to take place over 3 years.

- OCR sent pre-audit screening surveys in spring 2015 to a pool of CEs that may be selected for Phase 2 Audits. Surveys request organization and contact information.
- OCR had originally planned to issue these screening surveys in the summer of 2014.
- Based on prior statements from OCR, OCR randomly selected 550 to 800 CEs through the NPI database and other external sources.
- OCR has said based on the survey responses, it will select approximately 350 CEs, 232 health care providers, 109 health plans, and 9 health care clearinghouses.

- Data requests will ask the CEs to identify and provide contact information for their BAs.
- OCR will select 50 BAs for Phase 2 Audits from this pool: 35 IT-related and 15 non-IT related (e.g., TPAs).
- OCR has previously indicated that compliance audits of BAs would begin in 2015 and continue into 2016, but this timeframe will likely be pushed back based on delay in the Phase 2 Audits of CEs.

- CEs and BAs should focus on correcting common Phase I Audit violations and preparing for auditor's document and information requests.
- OCR will make its Phase 2 Audit protocol available on its website to facilitate self-audits.

- Based on prior statements from OCR, OCR will audit approximately 150 of the selected CEs and 50 of the selected BAs for compliance with the Security Standards.
- 100 of the selected CEs for compliance with the Privacy Standards.
- 100 of the selected CEs for compliance with the Breach Notification Standards.

- 2016 Projected Priorities

- Security Rule—Encryption and Decryption
- Security Rule—Physical Facility Access Controls
- Breach Rule—Breach Reports
- Privacy Rule—Complaints
- Other areas of high risk based on 2015 Phase 2 Audit findings

OCR Priority Item	CE/BA Action Step
Administrative Safeguard: Risk Analysis and Risk Management (§164.308(a)(1))	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confirm periodic completion of a thorough security risk assessment of all information systems (IS)• Confirm that recommendations resulting from risk assessment were addressed or on reasonable timeline
Physical Safeguard: Device and Media Controls (§164.310(d))	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implement electronic media sanitization policy (See NIST Special 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization) to address disposal and re-use of electronic media• Implement an inventory of IS assets, including mobile devices, to track physical movement of EPHI

Address OCR Priority Items (cont'd)

OCR Priority Item	CE/BA Action Step
Technical Safeguard: Transmission Security (§164.312(e))	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review security measures to guard against unauthorized access to EPHI transmitted over Internet/networks• Implement encrypted email and/or text messaging applications
Technical Safeguard: Encryption and Decryption (§164.312(a)(2)(iv)) (2016 Audit Priority Item)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confirm that IS assets and software that transmit EPHI either employ encryption or written risk analysis supports absence of encryption
Physical Safeguard: Facility Access Control (§164.312(e)) (2016 Audit Priority Item)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confirm adoption of a location-specific physical security plan for each physical location with access to PHI; not merely a security policy that requires a physical security plan

Address OCR Priority Items (cont'd)

OCR Priority Item	CE/BA Action Step
Breach Notice Content and Timeliness of Notice by CE to Individuals (§164.404)	Confirm breach notification policy reflects Breach Notification Rule's content and timeliness requirements for breach notification to individuals
Breach Reporting by BA to CE (§164.410)	BA should confirm that breach notification policy reflects Breach Notification Rule's content and timeliness requirements for breach reporting by BA to CE

Address OCR Priority Items (cont'd)

OCR Priority Item	CE Action Item
Access of Individual to PHI (§164.524)	Confirm that CE has an appropriate written policy addressing individual's right to access PHI, including appropriate limitations on fees
Notice of Privacy Practices (NPP) (§164.520)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CE should review NPP to confirm that it meets Privacy Rule's content requirements• Website privacy policy is not sufficient• CE must post NPP on its website

Address OCR Priority Items (cont'd)

OCR Priority Item	CE/BA Action Item
Reasonable Safeguards (§164.530(c))	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure that CE/BA has reasonable and appropriate safeguards in place for PHI in any medium, including paper PHI (e.g., shredding machines for paper PHI)
Training on Policies and Procedures (§164.530(b))	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confirm training materials are consistent with final omnibus rule• Implement system to track Workforce members' completion of training• Review system records to confirm that all Workforce members have been trained as needed for job duties

- Ensure that CE/BA has a complete list of BAs with current contact information and an associated inventory of signed, upstream and downstream BA agreements for Phase 2 Audit data request.
- If CE/BA has not implemented any of the Security Rule's' addressable implementation standards for any information system or facility, confirm that it has documented:
 - why the implementation specification was not reasonable and appropriate; and
 - the alternative security measures implemented.

- OCR's security risk analysis tool for small providers:
<http://www.healthit.gov/providers-professionals/security-risk-assessment-tool>
- McDermott offers a security risk assessment and gap analysis tool and model privacy security and breach notification policies and procedures for CEs (providers, insurers and group health plans) and Bas, including those with cloud-based IT
- OCR and NIST Guidance on Security Rule, including links to relevant NIST publications:
<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/administrative/securityrule/securityruleguidance.html>

- CEs and BAs will have two weeks to respond to data request.
- Data request will specify the content, file names and other documentation requirements.
- OCR auditors will consider documentation submitted on time and will not request clarifications or additional information so it is critical that CE/BA provide a complete response.
- OCR will consider documentation that is current as of the time of the request.
- Failure to respond to a request could lead to a referral to the applicable OCR Regional Office for a compliance review.

- OCR previously stated that the Phase 2 Audits would be conducted as “desk audits” rather than onsite visits.
- In more recent statements, OCR stated that while most Phase 2 Audits will be desk audits, OCR will so conduct some onsite, comprehensive audits.
- Auditors will only consider timely submitted documentation and information.

- OCR will present CE/BA with a draft audit report to allow management to comment before report is finalized.
- Develop an analytical response that advocates for CE/BA with a respectful tone that communicates commitment to compliance.
- OCR will take into account management's response and issue a final report.
- Audits are intended to be educational, but could result in a referral to the applicable OCR Regional Office.