GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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SENATE BILL 375

Health Care Committee Substitute Adopted 3/31/11 PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S375-PCS55322-SQ-61

Short Title: Facilitate Statewide Health Info. Exchange.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
March 21, 2011	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO FACILITATE AND REGULATE THE DISCLOSURE OF PROHEALTH INFORMATION THROUGH A VOLUNTARY, STATEWIDE	
INFORMATION EXCHANGE NETWORK.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by add	ing a new
Article to read:	
"Article 29A.	
"North Carolina Health Information Exchange Act.	
" <u>§ 90-413.1. Title.</u>	c .:
This act shall be known and may be cited as the "North Carolina Health In Exchange Act."	<u>110rmation</u>
"§ 90-413.2. Purpose.	
This Article is intended to improve the quality of health care delivery within this	is State by
facilitating and regulating the use of a voluntary, statewide health information	
network for the secure electronic transmission of individually identifiable health in	
among health care providers, health plans, and health care clearinghouses in a man	
consistent with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Privacy	
Security Rule, 45 C.F.R. §§ 160, 164.	
"§ 90-413.3. Definitions.	
The following definitions apply in this Article:	
(1) "Business associate" is as defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.	
(2) "Business associate contract" means the documentation requir	
C.F.R. § 164.502(e)(2) that meets the applicable requirements of 4	<u>5 C.F.R. §</u>
164.504(e).	100
(3) "Covered entity" means any entity described in 45 C.F.R. § 160.1	
other facility or practitioner licensed by the State to provide h	eaith care
services. (4) "Disclose" or "disclosure" many the release transfer provision of	F 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
(4) "Disclose" or "disclosure" means the release, transfer, provision of or divulging in any other manner an individual's protected health in	
through the HIE Network.	<u>1101111au011</u>



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- developed by the NC HIE pursuant to this Article, or pursuant to applicable laws of the state of residence for entities located outside of North Carolina. In lieu of entering into a participation agreement directly with covered entities, the NC HIE may enter into participation agreements with qualified organizations, which in turn, enter into participation agreements with covered entities.
- (3) Add, remove, disclose, and access protected health information through the HIE Network in accordance with this Article.
- (4) Enter into a business associate contract with each of the covered entities participating in the HIE Network. In lieu of entering into a business associates contract directly with covered entities, the NC HIE may enter into business associates contracts with qualified organizations, which in turn, enter into business associates contracts with covered entities.
- (5) Grant user rights to the HIE Network to business associates of covered entities participating in the HIE Network (i) at the request of the covered entities and (ii) at the discretion of the NC HIE upon consideration of the business associates' legitimate need for utilizing the HIE Network and privacy and security concerns.
- (6) Facilitate and promote use of the HIE Network by covered entities.
- (7) Periodically monitor compliance with this Article by covered entities participating in the HIE Network.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the NC HIE from exercising any of its corporate powers in a manner that is not inconsistent with this Article.

"§ 90-413.5. Participation by covered entities.

- (a) Each covered entity that elects to participate in the HIE Network shall enter into a business associate contract and a written participation agreement with the NC HIE or qualified organization prior to disclosing or accessing any protected health information through the HIE Network.
- (b) Each covered entity that elects to participate in the HIE Network may authorize its business associates to disclose or access protected health information on behalf of the covered entity through the HIE Network in accordance with this Article and at the discretion of the NC HIE, as provided in G.S. 90-413.4(5).
- (c) Notwithstanding any State law or regulation to the contrary, each covered entity that elects to participate in the HIE Network may disclose an individual's protected health information through the HIE Network (i) to other covered entities for any purpose permitted by HIPAA, unless the individual has exercised the right to opt out and (ii) in order to facilitate the provision of emergency medical treatment to the individual, subject to the requirements set forth in G.S. 90-413.6(e).
- (d) Any health care provider who relies in good faith upon any information provided through the NC HIE or through a qualified organization in the health care provider's treatment of a patient shall not incur criminal or civil liability for damages caused by the inaccurate or incomplete nature of this information.

"§ 90-413.6. Continuing right to opt out; effect of opt out; exception for emergency medical treatment.

- (a) Each individual has the right on a continuing basis to opt out or rescind a decision to opt out.
- (b) The NC HIE or its designee shall enforce an individual's decision to opt out or rescind an opt out prospectively from the date the NC HIE or its designee receives notice of the individual's decision to opt out or rescind an opt out in the manner prescribed by the NC HIE. An individual's decision to opt out or rescind an opt out does not affect any disclosures made

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- by the NC HIE or covered entities through the HIE Network prior to receipt by the NC HIE or its designee of the individual's notice to opt out or rescind an opt out.
- (c) A covered entity may not deny treatment or benefits to an individual because of the individual's decision to opt out. However, nothing in this Article is intended to restrict a treating physician from otherwise appropriately terminating a relationship with a patient in accordance with applicable law and professional ethical standards.
- (d) Except as otherwise permitted in subsection (e) of this section and G.S. 90-413.7(a)(3), the protected health information of an individual who has exercised the right to opt out may not be disclosed to covered entities through the HIE Network for any purpose.
- (e) The protected health information of an individual who has exercised the right to opt out may be disclosed through the HIE Network in order to facilitate the provision of emergency medical treatment to the individual if all of the following criteria are met:
 - (1) The reasonably apparent circumstances indicate to the treating health care provider that (i) the individual has an emergency medical condition, (ii) a meaningful discussion with the individual about whether to rescind a previous decision to opt out is impractical due to the nature of the individual's emergency medical condition, and (iii) information available through the HIE Network could assist in the diagnosis or treatment of the individual's emergency medical condition.
 - (2) The disclosure through the HIE Network is limited to the covered entities providing diagnosis and treatment of the individual's emergency medical condition.
 - (3) The circumstances and extent of the disclosure through the HIE Network is recorded electronically in a manner that permits the NC HIE or its designee to periodically audit compliance with this subsection.

"§ 90-413.7. Construction and applicability.

- (a) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to do any of the following:
 - (1) Impair any rights conferred upon an individual under HIPAA, including all of the following rights related to an individual's protected health information:
 - <u>a.</u> The right to receive a notice of privacy practices.
 - b. The right to request restriction of use and disclosure.
 - <u>c.</u> The right of access to inspect and obtain copies.
 - <u>d.</u> The right to request amendment.
 - e. The right to request confidential forms of communication.
 - f. The right to receive an accounting of disclosures.
 - Authorize the disclosure of protected health information through the HIE Network to the extent that the disclosure is restricted by federal laws or regulations, including the federal drug and alcohol confidentiality regulations set forth in 42 C.F.R. Part 2.
 - (3) Restrict the disclosure of protected health information through the HIE Network for public health purposes or research purposes, so long as disclosure is permitted by both HIPAA and State law.
 - (4) Prohibit the NC HIE or any covered entity participating in the HIE Network from maintaining in the NC HIE or qualified organization's computer system a copy of the protected health information of an individual who has exercised the right to opt out, as long as the NC HIE or the qualified organization does not access, use, or disclose the individual's protected health information for any purpose other than for necessary system maintenance or as required by federal or State law.

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This Article applies only to disclosures of protected health information made (b) through the HIE Network, including disclosures made within qualified organizations. It does not apply to the use or disclosure of protected health information in any context outside of the HIE Network, including the redisclosure of protected health information obtained through the HIE Network. "§ 90-413.8. Penalties and remedies.

A covered entity that discloses protected health information in violation of this Article is subject to the following:

- (1) Any civil penalty or criminal penalty, or both, that may be imposed on the covered entity pursuant to the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act, P.L. 111-5, Div. A, Title XIII, section 13001, as amended, and any regulations adopted under the HITECH Act.
- Any civil remedy under the HITECH Act or any regulations adopted under <u>(2)</u> the HITECH Act that is available to the Attorney General or to an individual who has been harmed by a violation of this Article, including damages, penalties, attorneys' fees, and costs.
- Disciplinary action by the respective licensing board or regulatory agency (3) with jurisdiction over the covered entity.
- Any penalty authorized under Article 2A of Chapter 75 of the General <u>(4)</u> Statutes if the violation of this Article is also a violation of Article 2A of Chapter 75 of the General Statutes.
- Any other civil or administrative remedy available to a plaintiff by State or <u>(5)</u> federal law or equity."
- 24 **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2011.