A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PRIVACY OF HEALTH CARE INFORMATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in 2012, when the
2	Health Care Privacy Harmonization Act, chapter 323B, Hawaii
3	Revised Statutes, was enacted, the legislature noted that Hawaii
4	has over fifty different laws and rules that govern health care
5	privacy. Those laws include section 333E-6, Hawaii Revised
6	Statutes, relating to the privacy of developmental disabilities
7	records, and section 334-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, relating to
8	the privacy of mental health records. These laws were passed
9	prior to the enactment of the Health Insurance Portability and
10	Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). The Health Care Privacy
(1	Harmonization Act enabled HIPAA-covered entities to be deemed
12	compliant with all state privacy laws if they are compliant with
13	the HIPAA privacy rules. However, entities that are not
14	considered HIPAA-covered entities remain subject to these two
15	specific statutes. These two statutes do not have most of the
6	necessary exceptions that are included in UTDAA including the

ability to share information for the purposes of treatment,

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- 1 payment, or health care operations without written consent from
- 2 the patient.
- 3 The purpose of this Act is to repeal language in these two
- 4 overly limiting confidentiality statutes and replace it with the
- 5 requirements of the HIPAA privacy rule, and to make those
- 6 sections applicable to all entities that hold developmental
- 7 disabilities records and mental health records, whether or not
- 8 they are considered HIPAA-covered entities.
- 9 SECTION 2. Chapter 333F, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 11 and to read as follows:
- 12 "S333F- Confidentiality of records. (a) All
- 13 certificates, applications, records, and reports made for the
- 14 purposes of this chapter that are maintained, used, or disclosed
- 15 by health care providers as defined in chapter 334, health plans
- 16 as defined in title 45 Code of Federal Regulations section
- 17 160.103, and health care clearinghouses as defined in title 45
- 18 Code of Federal Regulations section 160.103, and directly or
- 19 indirectly identifying a person who receives services because of
- 20 a developmental disability shall be kept confidential and shall
- 21 not be disclosed by any person except as allowed by title 45
- 22 Code of Federal Regulations part 164, subpart E.

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(b) Nothing in this section shall preclude the application 1 2 of more restrictive rules of confidentiality set forth for 3 records covered by title 42 Code of Federal Regulations part 2, 4 relating to the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse 5 patient records, or disclosure deemed necessary under the 6 federal Developmental Disabilities Act of 1984, P.L. 98-527, to 7 protect and advocate for the rights of persons with 8 developmental disabilities who reside in facilities for persons 9 with developmental disabilities." 10 SECTION 3. Section 333E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 amended to read as follows: 12 "[+]\$333E-6[+] Confidentiality of records. (a) All 13 certificates, applications, records, and reports made for the 14 purposes of this chapter [and directly or indirectly identifying 15 a person subject hereto shall be kept confidential and shall not 16 be disclosed to any other person except so far (1) as the person **17** identified, or the person's legal quardian, consents, or (2) as 18 disclosure may be deemed necessary by the director of health to 19 carry out this chapter, or (3) as disclosure may be deemed 20 necessary under the federal Developmental Disabilities Act of 21 1984, Public Law 98 527, to protect and advocate the rights of 22 persons with developmental disabilities who reside in facilities SB2869 HD1 HMS 2014-3081

- 1 for persons with developmental disabilities, or (4) as
- 2 disclosure may be deemed necessary by the family court for any
- 3 case pending before a court.] that are maintained, used, or
- 4 disclosed by health care providers as defined in chapter 334,
- 5 health plans as defined in title 45 Code of Federal Regulations
- 6 section 160.103, and health care clearinghouses as defined in
- 7 title 45 Code of Federal Regulations section 160.103, and
- 8 directly or indirectly identifying a person who receives
- 9 services because of a developmental disability shall be kept
- 10 confidential and shall not be disclosed by any person except as
- 11 allowed by title 45 Code of Federal Regulations part 164,
- 12 subpart E.
- 13 (b) Nothing in this section shall preclude the application
- 14 of more restrictive rules of confidentiality set forth for
- 15 records covered by title 42 Code of Federal Regulations part 2,
- 16 relating to the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse
- 17 patient records, or disclosure deemed necessary under the
- 18 federal Developmental Disabilities Act of 1984, P.L. 98-527,
- 19 to protect and advocate for the rights of persons with
- 20 developmental disabilities who reside in facilities for persons
- 21 with developmental disabilities."

1	SECTION 4. Section 334-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
2	amended to read as follows:		
3	"§334-5 Confidentiality of records. All certificates,		
4	applications, records, and reports made for the purposes of this		
5	chapter that are maintained, used, or disclosed by health care		
6	providers as defined in this chapter, health plans as defined in		
7	title 45 Code of Federal Regulations section 160.103, and health		
8	care clearinghouses as defined in title 45 Code of Federal		
9	Regulations section 160.103, and directly or indirectly		
10	identifying a person subject hereto shall be kept confidential		
11	and shall not be disclosed by any person except [so far as:		
12	(1) The person identified, or the person's legal guardian,		
13	consents;		
14	(2) Disclosure may be deemed necessary by the director of		
15	health or by the administrator of a private		
16	psychiatric or special treatment facility to carry out		
17	this chapter;		
18	(3) A court may direct upon its determination that		
19	disclosure is necessary for the conduct of proceedings		
20	before it and that failure to make the disclosure		
21	would be contrary to the public interest;		

1	(4)	Disclosure may be deemed necessary under the federal
2		Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals
3		Act of 1986, Public Law 99-319, to protect and
4		advocate the rights of persons with mental illness who
5		reside in facilities-providing treatment or care;
6	(5)	Disclosure of a person's treatment summary from a
7		previous five year period from one health care
8		provider to another may be deemed necessary for the
9		purpose of continued care and treatment of the person,
10		or for health care operations; provided that the
11		health care provider seeking disclosure makes
12		reasonable efforts to obtain advance consent from the
13		person; or
14	(6)	Disclosures are made between the person's health care
15		provider and payor to obtain reimbursement for
16		services rendered to the person; provided that
17		disclosure shall be made only if the provider informs
18		the person that a reimbursement claim will be made to
19		the person's payor, the person is afforded an
20		opportunity to pay the reimbursement directly, and the
21		person does not pay.]

1 as allowed by title 45 Code of Federal Regulations part 164, 2 subpart E. Nothing in this section shall preclude the 3 application of more restrictive rules of confidentiality set 4 forth for records covered by [Title] title 42[, Part 2,] Code of 5 Federal Regulations[7] part 2, relating to the confidentiality 6 of alcohol and drug abuse patient records [. For the purposes of 7 this section, "facilities" shall include but not be limited to 8 hospitals, nursing homes, community facilities for mentally ill 9 individuals, boarding homes, and care homes. 10 Nothing in this section shall preclude disclosure, upon 11 proper inquiry, of any information relating to a particular patient and not clearly adverse to the interests of the patient, **12** 13 to the patient, the patient's family, legal guardian, or 14 relatives, nor, except as provided above, affect the application 15 of any other rule or statute of confidentiality. The use of the information disclosed shall be limited to the purpose for which 16 17 the information was furnished.], or disclosure deemed necessary 18 under the federal Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill 19 Individuals Act of 1986, P.L. 99-319, to protect and advocate

for the rights of persons with mental illness who reside in

facilities providing treatment or care."

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- 1 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Report Title:

Privacy of Health Care Information; Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

Description:

Amends the statutes to protect the privacy of developmental disability and mental health information, while allowing reasonable use and disclosure as provided by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. (SB2869 HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.