

# Moving Toward Compliance



#### Guidance on Compliance with HIPAA Transactions and Code Sets after the October 16, 2003 Implementation Deadline



### Background



- On July 24, 2003, HHS provided guidance regarding its enforcement approach for compliance
- The law is clear: October 16, 2003 is the deadline that Congress has given us
- HHS wants to ensure that the health care industry understands its enforcement approach in light of concerns expressed about the low rate of readiness
  - ✓ A significant number of covered entities will not be ready to transmit HIPAA compliant transactions



#### The Guidance



#### Dual Goals:

- ✓ Move all covered entities toward compliance
- ✓ Avoid disruption of cash flow

 CMS will focus on obtaining voluntary compliance and use a complaint-driven approach



- If CMS receives a complaint, CMS will evaluate the entity's good faith efforts to comply and give the opportunity to
  - ✓ Demonstrate compliance
  - ✓ Document its good faith efforts to comply and/or
  - ✓ Submit a Corrective Action Plan
- CMS will not impose penalties on covered entities that deploy contingencies to ensure the smooth flow of payments, if the entity has made good faith efforts to become compliant.
  - ✓ This determination will be made on a case-by-case basis



#### "Good Faith Efforts"



- Good faith efforts mean that prior to and after the deadline the covered entity makes sustained and demonstrable progress toward HIPAA compliance
- For a health plan, "good faith" would also include efforts to assure that they can exchange transactions successfully with their provider network
  - ✓ Demonstrated outreach activities (letters, conferences, phone calls, mailings, website, etc)
  - ✓ Encouraged providers, or those who submit claims on their behalf, to schedule testing, providing testing schedules and statistics showing testing results



### **Impact**



- As long as a health plan can demonstrate its active outreach and testing efforts, it can implement contingencies that would allow uninterrupted payments to providers
  - ✓ Contingency example accept a non-standard transaction after 10/16/03 to allow more time to "test"
- This flexibility will permit health plans to mitigate unintended adverse effects on cash flow, business operations, and availability and quality of patient care



#### Responsibilities



- Health plans have special responsibilities to get processes and systems HIPAA compliant
  - ✓ Work with trading partners and conduct outreach
  - ✓ Ensure adequate testing opportunities
  - ✓ Develop contingencies
- All covered entities must be prepared to document their "good faith efforts" to comply with the standards if a complaint is filed against them



#### CMS' Role



- CMS will work with health plans and their associations between now and October
  - ✓ Meet to get assessments of their operations, their progress, and their contingency plans.
- Work with the NCVHS to assess the extent to which we are achieving a smooth transition to HIPAA standards
- Continue to provide information to covered entities, via our web site, HIPAA Roundtable calls, CMS HIPAA hotline, and askhipaa email



## For more information



- Visit the CMS website at www.cms.hhs.gov/hipaa/hipaa2
- Download the "Guidance Document" from our website
- Watch the free HIPAA webcast at www.eventstreams.com/cms/tm\_001
- Call CMS toll-free at 866-282-0659 or send an email to <u>askhipaa@cms.hhs.gov</u>