A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to confidentiality of records; 3 providing definitions; providing for the confidentiality of health, health insurance, 4 5 medical, and patient records and for data or information pertaining to individuals contained 6 7 in such records; providing exceptions; amending 8 s. 455.677, F.S., relating to disposition of certain medical records held by practitioners; 9 requiring rules to provide for specific methods 10 11 of disposal following expiration of the 12 mandatory retention period; providing for 13 alternatives for electronic records; providing an effective date. 14 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 18 Section 1. (1) As used in this section, the term: "Confidential" means private and not for 19 20 communication to others, except as provided by law. "Health record" means data or information, 21 22 regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, concerning the condition of the mind or body of 23 an individual who participates in a professional relationship 24 25 as a patient, client, or customer of a health care 26 practitioner or health care provider for the receipt of 27 curative, rehabilitative, therapeutic, cosmetic, or palliative 28 treatment which data or information is obtained by such a 29 practitioner or provider as a result of a professional relationship, professional association, or commercial exchange 30

with the individual, and which data or information is

converted to a medium that results in a record that is maintained as required by law or accepted professional or industry standards and practices.

- information, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, concerning services, care, or treatment provided to an individual through a professional relationship, professional association, or commercial exchange with a health care practitioner or health care provider relating to health or medical services covered, provided, excluded, or paid on behalf of the individual who is insured by an insurance company or an individual who is a subscriber or an enrollee of a managed care organization which data or information is converted to a medium that results in a record that is maintained as required by law or accepted professional or industry standards and practices.
- (d) "Medical record" means data or information, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, concerning the condition of the mind or body of an individual who is a patient, client, or customer of a health care practitioner or health care provider that is obtained by such practitioner or provider as a result of a professional relationship, professional association, or commercial exchange with the individual and which data or information is converted to a medium that results in a record that is maintained as required by law or accepted professional or industry standards and practices.
- (e) "Patient record" means data or information, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, concerning the condition of the mind or body of an individual who participates in a professional relationship

as a patient, client, or customer of a health care practitioner or health care provider for the receipt of curative, rehabilitative, therapeutic, cosmetic, or palliative treatment which data or information is obtained by such a practitioner or provider as a result of the professional relationship, professional association, or commercial exchange with the individual and which data or information is converted to a medium that results in a record that is maintained as required by law or accepted professional or industry standards and practices.

- (f) "Record" means all documents, papers, letters,
 maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data
 processing software, or other material, regardless of the
 physical form, characteristics, or mode of transmission, made
 or received through a private or public professional
 relationship, association, or commercial exchange.
- (g) "Research record" means data or information, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, concerning an individual which is converted to a medium that preserves the data or information concerning the individual. Such data or information may be:
- 1. Provided to a health researcher by or on behalf of the individual when he or she is a research participant, or in connection with research approved by an institutional review board established in accordance with federal law;
- 2. Reported by a health care practitioner or health care provider to the manufacturer of a drug, biologic, or medical device product in connection with post-marketing surveillance of the safety and efficacy of such manufacturer's drug, biologic, or medical device product, including its use in special populations; or

 3. Provided voluntarily to a medical or pharmacology researcher as anonymous data or information, in which case personal identifiers have been removed, encrypted, or replaced with a code such that the identity of the individual is not apparent from the facts contained in the data or information, but which may, in the case of encrypted or coded information, permit the identity of the individual to be determined by a person who uses the encryption key or coding system.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law and

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law and paragraph (c), health, health insurance, medical, and patient records are confidential and protected as provided under Section 23, Article I of the State Constitution. Access to such records must be granted upon the written consent of the individual to whom the record pertains or the person's legal representative; the written consent of the person who has provided information contained in the record, for that portion of the record provided, or that person's legal representative; pursuant to subpoena, upon demonstration of compelling relevance; or pursuant to order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law and paragraph (c), any data or information concerning an individual in a health, health insurance, medical, or patient record concerning medical, psychiatric, or surgical care, consultation, counseling, evaluation, testing, or treatment provided to the individual is confidential. Such information may be disclosed to a third party only after written consent has been given by the individual to whom the data or information pertains or the legal representative of the person, a subpoena has been issued upon demonstration of

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

compelling relevance, or pursuant to order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) An insurer or managed care organization may use or disclose records, information, or data made confidential under this subsection to its employees; persons acting on behalf of or at the direction of the insurer or managed care organization for legitimate business purposes; federal or state governmental authorities for financial audits, performance audits, quality-assurance review, utilization review, or investigation or prosecution of fraud, or a violation of laws related to the provision of health care or payment for health care. However, such use or disclosure shall be as narrowly authorized as is necessary to accomplish the legitimate business function for which use or disclosure is determined to be necessary. Legitimate business functions for which records, information, or data made confidential under this subsection may be used or disclosed include: fraud investigation, risk management, quality assurance, utilization review, peer review, patient care, surveys for purposes of accreditation, and processing insurance or managed care organization benefits, claims, and disputes or grievances.

(3) Data or information that is obtained, compiled, and maintained as a research record, as provided under this section, shall always retain its confidential and privileged status and may be used only for medical and pharmacological research. Such data or information is not discoverable or admissible in any court or administrative proceeding without the written consent of the individual to whom the record pertains or the individual's legal representative; a subpoena, upon demonstration of compelling relevance; or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

This section does not prohibit the disclosure of data or information that is being obtained, compiled, and maintained as a research record, provided that the identity of any individual who participates as a research subject and about whom anonymous data or information is provided or product safety or efficacy data or information is reported as part of post-marketing surveillance is not disclosed in any release of research results or publication of research findings. A researcher that requests data or information protected under this section must pay the actual costs incurred to provide the data or information including, but not limited to, copying charges, postage, and employee time relating to removal of personal identifiers and other activities pertaining to data, information, or record maintenance.

Section 2. Section 455.677, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.677 Disposition of records of deceased practitioners or practitioners relocating or terminating practice.--Each board created under the provisions of chapter 457, chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 463, chapter 464, chapter 465, chapter 466, part I of chapter 484, chapter 486, chapter 490, or chapter 491, and the department under the provisions of chapter 462, shall provide by rule for the disposition, under that chapter, of the medical records or records of a psychological nature of practitioners which are in existence at the time the practitioner dies, terminates practice, or relocates and is no longer available to patients and which records pertain to the practitioner's patients. The rules shall provide that the 31 records be retained for at least 2 years after the

practitioner's death, termination of practice, or relocation. In the case of the death of the practitioner, the rules shall provide for the disposition of such records by the estate of the practitioner. The rules must provide that such records may be disposed of after the mandatory retention period only by delivery to the patient or by shredding or burning in accordance with standards adopted by the department. However, the rules may provide for appropriate alternatives for electronic records, including perpetual archival. Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Provides definitions. Provides for confidentiality of health, health insurance, medical, and patient records and for data and information pertaining to individuals contained in such records. Provides exemptions for insurers and managed care organizations for legitimate business functions, and for records obtained for medical or pharmacological research. Requires payment of the costs required to produce such research records. Requires rules of the Department of Health restricting the means of disposal of patient records of deceased practitioners or practitioners relocating or terminating practice. Authorizes department rules to provide for appropriate alternatives for electronic records.