

HIPAA, FTC, AND STATE LAWS: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW NOW

Jenny Bristow, Hedy & Hopp

TODAY'S AGENDA

- 1. How we got here (HIPAA, FTC & State Laws)
- 2. Three potential paths of action re: Marketing Analytics
- 3. Digital Marketing tactic watch-outs
- 4. Extended Q&A (put Qs in the Q&A box)

YES - we will be sharing the deck & recording.



JENNY BRISTOW, CEO OF HEDY & HOPP



Hedy & Hopp is a full-service, fully healthcare agency that works with providers across the country.

Prior to starting H&H 8 years ago, Jenny launched, grew, and sold a digital agency in Seattle and worked at Amazon.

H&H was named Fastest Growing Company in St. Louis by *Small Business Monthly* in 2018 and 2019 and the #1 Fastest Growing Company in St. Louis by the *St. Louis Business Journal* in 2019. Jenny was named a St. Louis Titan (one of the 100 most influential people in St. Louis) in 2021, and a top female business owner in 2023.

She loves teaching others about the more technical aspects of healthcare marketing, making it easy to understand, and fun!

Finally, she is a reluctant healthcare privacy expert.













QUICK DISCLAIMER

This is not intended to be legal direction or guidance, but a tool to reference the high-level details of these laws that impact marketing activities.

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ANOTHER ONE

- Agencies Rising tides lift all ships.
- We're here to help and make sure patient data is safe.

DEFINE: COVERED ENTITY

Covered entities are defined in the HIPAA rules as

- (1) health plans,
- (2) health care clearinghouses, and
- (3) health care providers who electronically transmit any health information in connection with transactions for which HHS has adopted standards.



WHAT WILL WE COVER TODAY?

The legal landscape is constantly shifting in healthcare marketing and the rules tightened even more in 2023.



Let's talk about which analytics tools and marketing tactics you can continue using, which you can't, and why!

Today's Learning Objectives:

- Understand what changes happened in 2022 (and 2023) regarding digital marketing and patient privacy.
- Learn what questions you should be asking your internal and agency teams to ensure compliance.
- Understand best practices to track the user journey online and what you can and can't do.

WHAT ARE WE NOT GOING TO DO TODAY?



Pitch a proprietary tool that we developed



WHO ATTENDED A SESSION LAST YEAR ABOUT MARKETING ATTRIBUTION? DETERMINING ROI? CREATING A DASHBOARD?





WHAT ARE WE GOING TO FOCUS ON TODAY?





Dept. of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR)



FTC



GDPR (Just a bit)



State Privacy Laws

HIPAA - WHAT CHANGED?

A new bulletin was released by HHS/OCR in December 2022 (Bulletin = Guidance, NOT new law).

Two important points emerged:

- 1 It clarified that IP addresses for users on a marketing website ARE PHI.
 - Even if you tell a tool to NOT collect it, if it CAN collect it you're in violation.
- 2 It also reinforced importance of having a Business Associates Agreement (BAA) with any tech vendor that can see IP address (or device ID, etc.)
 - And, it specifically calls out service-line or symptom-specific pages as a concern.

This means if you use a typical Google Analytics setup (GTM and GA), you are in violation.

(And, no, GA4 doesn't fix it.)

HIPAA – WHAT DID THESE CHANGES SOUND LIKE?



"All such IIHI collected on a regulated entity's website or mobile app generally is PHI, even if the individual does not have an existing relationship with the regulated entity and even if the IIHI, such as IP address or geographic location, does not include specific treatment or billing information like dates and types of health care services."

"...thus relates to the individual's past, present, or future health or health care or payment for care."

FTC - WHAT CHANGED?

Angry that healthcare adjacent companies (non-covered entities) are selling data to third parties without consent.



Really, selling data?

YES – Meta's pixel shares information back to advertisers about conversions.

This is legally "consideration" = selling data.

The FTC also believes consumers don't know enough/wouldn't agree, even if privacy policies included language disclosing the transaction.

• So, just disclosing what you're doing as a solution doesn't work.

FTC - IMPACT OF THIS POSITION





BOTH FINES CAME AS A RESULT OF META PIXELS TO TRACK CONVERSIONS



AND THEN, HHS & THE FTC JOINED FORCES



130 HOSPITAL SYSTEMS AND TELEHEALTH PROVIDERS – YOU'VE GOT MAIL!





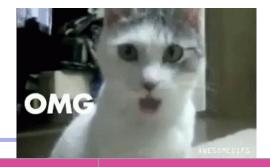


GDPR - IN THE U.S., DO YOU NEED TO COMPLY WITH GDPR?



THE BIGGEST POINTS TO CONSIDER





STATE LAWS - DON'T FORGET



JANUARY 1, 2023 allow consumers to opt-out of the sales of personal info

sales of personal infohonor opt-out preference signals or

CALIFORNIA

- GPCs

 allow consumers to limit the
- processing of sensitive personal info
- implement data minimization and purposes limitation principles
- honor CPRA consumer requests
- provide a privacy notice
- ensure service providers comply with the law
- establish a data retention period will likely soon require data brokers to disclose what they collect and allow consumers to direct brokers to delete their personal info

CONNECTICUT JULY 1, 2023

- allow consumers to opt-out of the processing of sensitive personal info
- collect and process only the minimum amount of data needed for the processing purpose
- provide a privacy notice
- conduct data protection impact assessment where there is a risk will likely soon require to honor opt-out preference signals or GPCs

VIRGINIA JANUARY 1, 2023

- allow consumers to opt-out of the sales of personal info, targeted advertising, and profiling
- ensure data processing agreements are in place with data processors
- provide a privacy notice
- honor consumer requests
- conduct privacy impact assessment if required for your processing activities

COLORADO JULY 1, 2023

- provide consumers to opt-out of the sales of personal info, targeted advertising, and profiling
- provide a privacy notice
- conduct data protection impact assessment where there is a risk
- honor consumer requests will likely soon require to honor opt-out preference signals or GPCs



STATE LAWS - MORE ARE ON THE WAY

UTAH	IOWA	INDIANA	MONTANA	TENNESSEE
December 31, 2023	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2026	October 1, 2024	July 1, 2025
 honor consumer requests allow consumers to opt-out of the sales of personal info or from targeted advertising have processing agreements in place provide a privacy notice 	Iimit data processing to the specified purposes provide a privacy notice allow consumers to opt-out of the sales of personal info have written contracts with service providers honor consumer requests for access, deletion, portability, opt-out, etc.	allow consumers to opt-out of the sales of personal info obtain explicit consent for the processing of sensitive personal data limit processing to intended purposes honor consumer requests provide a comprehensive privacy notice conduct data impact assessment in the case of targeted advertising	 respond to consumer requests allow consumers to opt-out of the sales of personal info recognize universal opt-out mechanisms provide a privacy notice and a privacy policy obtain explicit consent before collecting sensitive data conduct data protection impact assessments for processing sensitive data, selling data, or using data for targeted advertising and/or profiling will likely soon require to honor opt-out preference signals or GPCs 	honor consumer requests to know, access, delete, etc. allow consumers to opt-out of the sales of their data have written contracts with service providers provide a privacy notice and a privacy policy process the data only for the purposes it has been collected for



OKAY, SO WHICH RULES DO YOU NEED TO CONSIDER?

Hedy & Hopp's POV is that both covered entities and healthcare adjacent companies need to understand and address all regulations and case law regarding patient privacy.



KEY QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

1

What tools are we currently using in our digital ecosystem?

2

What patient/user information are we capturing, where is it being stored, and who has access to it?

3

What are the key things we're doing that are of immediate concern related to patient privacy?



How can we continue doing the marketing cactics we need to be successful, but in a compliant way?

THE PROCESS TO GET THERE

Audit all

Understand where the data is going

Clean up for the short term

Rebuild for the long term

Rethink Processes

	PRIORITY Level	ADVERTISING/MARKETING	ANALYTICS	WEBSITE EXPERIENCE	DEVELOPMENT & TECHNOLOGY
1138 13 (1113 (2011)	Priority 1	 Google Ads (AdWords) Google Marketing Platform (GMP) LinkedIn Insight Tag Meta/Facebook Microsoft Advertising (with Microsoft Clarity) 	 Google Analytics Google Tag Manager Looker* EXAMPLE ONL	• Wistia	
now big or a	Priority 2	Accretive MediaSocial Share buttons		Crazy EggOptimizelyOsano	 Anti-Spam Reloaded Cloudflare iThemes Security miniOrange SSO using SAML 2.0 MySQL Wordpress Engine

Most audits cover 50-75 tools across these four categories

STEP 2: UNDERSTAND WHERE PATIENT DATA IS COLLECTED & SHARED

Pro Tip - Privacy Policy rewrite content!

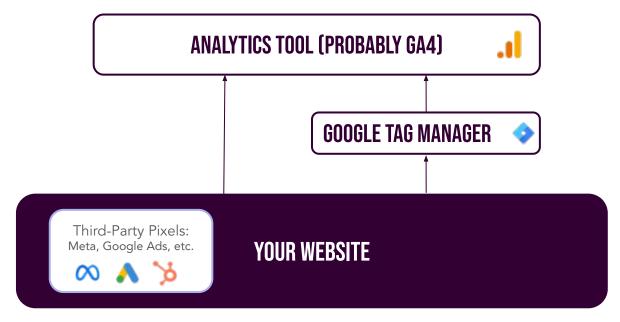
SOFTWARE/ Tactic	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	DATA READ, COLLECTED, OR/AND SHARED (IF APPLICABLE)
Google Analytics	Analytics	Google Analytics is a web analytics service offered by Google that allows website owners to track and analyze website traffic, user behavior, and other important metrics. It provides detailed insights into how users interact with a website, including information on where they come from, what pages they visit, how long they stay, and what actions they take. This information can be used to optimize website performance, improve user experience, and create more effective marketing campaigns.	Google Analytics stories client ID in a first-part cookie named "ga" to distinguish unique users and their sessions on your website. By default, it collects the following information: User and Session data: includes volume of each as well as rate metrics HTTP Headers: includes IP addresses and information about the web browser, like page location, document, referrer, and the person using the website Geolocation using IP address: Google Analytics 4 masks the last 4 digits and doesn't store or log the IP addresses Device information: This includes the device and operating system information Page Information: includes page URL, click URL, hostname, page title, etc.
Google Marketing Platform (GMP)	Advertising / Marketing	Floodlight is the conversion tracking system for Google Marketing Platform (Search Ads 360, Display & Video 360, and Campaign Manager 360) used to track and report conversions, using a measurement pixel that is installed on the webpage. When a customer lands on the conversion page, the tag sends data about the conversion to the GMP product, that can be used in other tactics, such as retargeting.	PHI/PII is collected through the following ways: What advertisers manually send PHI/PII data when using enhanced conversions When PHI/PII gets manually sent through the "Floodlight Variables" for audience remarketing When floodlight activity is tracking an action that violates HIPAA policy, for example account sign, visits to specific health condition pages, etc.

STEP 3: CLEAN-UP FOR THE SHORT TERM

- Remove non-compliant tools ASAP
 - Google Analytics
 - Any third-party trackers/pixels (Meta, LinkedIn, Google Ads, etc.)
- Yes, there will be a gap in tracking. It's worth it!
- Notify your legal & compliance team of tools removed
- Develop your strategy to rebuild your marketing analytics in a compliant way – see Step 4!

STEP 4: REBUILD ANALYTICS INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE LONG TERM

Today's (Yesterday's?) Typical Marketing Analytics Structure:



STEP 4: REBUILD ANALYTICS INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE LONG TERM

Audit all

Marketing Analytics Structure for Healthcare – Option 1:



STEP 4: REBUILD ANALYTICS INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE LONG TERM

Marketing Analytics Structure for Healthcare – Option 2:



LET'S WEIGH THE OPTIONS

	OPTION 1		OPTION 2
	Server-Side Google Tag Manager (sGTM)	Customer Data Platform (CDP)	New Analytics Tool
Pros	Less costKeep using familiar tools	Will sign a BAA	Will sign a BAA
Cons	 Internal team (or agency partner) needs deep analytics knowledge Time/Cost to implement 	Cost to buy tool (and ongoing cost)Time/Cost to implement	Cost to buy tool (and ongoing cost)Time/Cost to implement
Tool Options	Stay with Google Analytics / GTM!	HightouchFreshPaintSegment	Piwik ProMixPanelAdobe

STEP 5: RETHINK YOUR PROCESSES

START AT NO

- Third-party trackers/pixels (Meta, LinkedIn, Google Ads, etc.)
- New tools and technologies

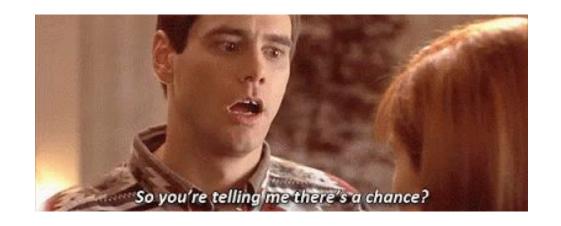
DESIGN FOR THE FUTURE

- First party when possible
- Compliant always

IMPLEMENTING NEW TAGS/TECHNOLOGIES

- Build an approval process
- What information is collected?
- Is is IIHI/PHI?
 - o Is there a BAA?

Following these steps will help you continue doing the marketing tactics you need to be successful – but in a compliant way.



SOME MARKETING TACTIC WATCH-OUTS



CALL-TRACKING SOFTWARE QR CODES TEXTING

Q&A from Health & Human Services re: Marketing vs Patient Communication: https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/fag/marketing/index.html

REMARKETING & LOOK-ALIKE AUDIENCES AND PROGRAMMATIC

PURCHASED LISTS UPLOADED AS LOOK-ALIKES

Remember: IN-PLATFORM is OK. Don't feed the beast.

EMAIL MARKETING & CRM TOOLS

EEEEK! WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT CHOICES -FORM VARIABLES INTO URL PARAMETERS

SOCIAL MEDIA MANAGEMENT TOOLS & DM RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

WHAT TO DO NEXT?

Knowledge (and cross-functional alignment) are power!

Start with asking questions to your internal teams and agency partners.

WE HAVE A HANDOUT!

WEARE, MARKETING HAPPY.

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