

Navigating the Digital Health Legal Landscape: User Guide to State Data Privacy Laws



Land Acknowledgement

We respectfully acknowledge the University of Arizona is on the land and territories of Indigenous peoples. Today, Arizona is home to 22 federally recognized tribes, with Tucson being home to the O'odham and the Yaqui. The Southwest Telehealth Resource Center represents CO, AZ, NM, NV and the Four Corners Region with a combined total of 72 recognized tribes. The university strives to build sustainable relationships with sovereign Native Nations and Indigenous communities through education offerings, partnerships, and community service.

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Navigating the Digital Health Legal Landscape: User Guide to State Data Privacy Laws



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Panelists



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Topics

- HIPAA key developments affecting digital health operations.
- Trends in state data privacy legislation.
- Practical strategies for enhancing data privacy and staying abreast of the changing legal landscape.



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Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

Purpose & Scope

Create alignment between health care entities through established standards and allow for the portability of health information

Three Main Rules: Privacy Rule (2001); Security Rule (2005); Breach Notification Rule (2006)

Applicable Information:

1. Individually Identifiable Health Information (IIHI)
2. Protected Health Information (PHI)

Covered Entities: Health Care Providers; Health Care Clearing Houses; Health Plans



Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

State Law Preemption

General Rule: HIPAA standards, requirements, and implementation specifications preempt State law that is contrary or provides less protection, or is less stringent, than those provided under HIPAA.

Some exceptions provided:

1. Procedures that provide for reporting of disease/injury; child abuse, birth, or death; or public health surveillance activities
2. Certain auditing, monitoring, or reporting activities
3. To prevent fraud and abuse



Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

Notable Activity

1. Proposed Security Rule Updates

- Issued Dec. 27, 2024 – Comment Period Ends March 7, 2025

2. Reproductive Health Care Privacy Rule

- Currently being challenged by Texas AG in Federal Court

3. Website Tracking Technologies

- US District Court, Northern District of Texas order OCR vacate its guidance
- Involved online tracking technologies and IIHI





Chase Millea

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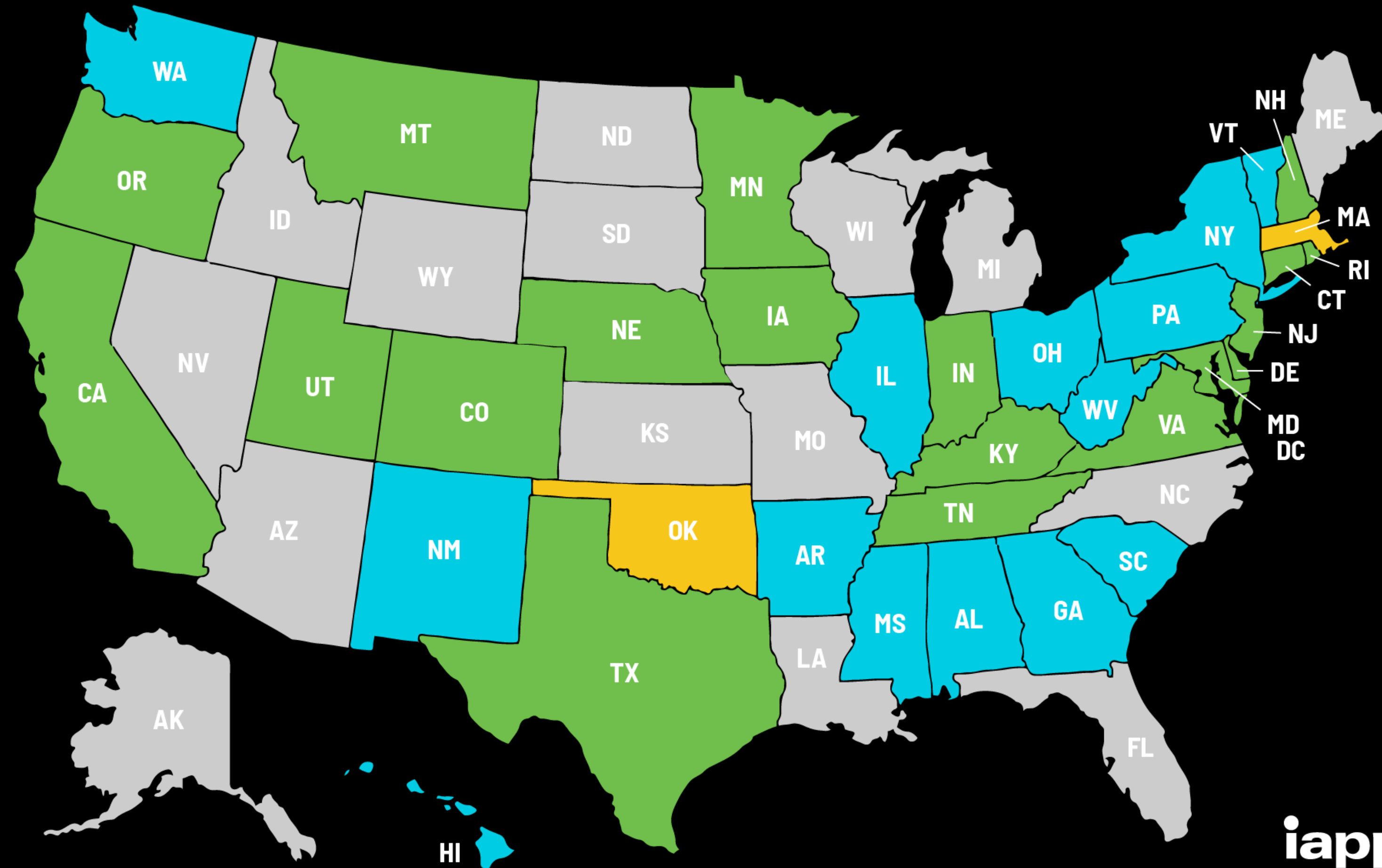
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US State Privacy Legislation Tracker 2025

Statute/bill in legislative process

- Introduced
- In committee
- In cross chamber
- In cross committee
- Passed
- Signed
- Inactive bills
- No comprehensive bills introduced



🔄 Last updated 04 Mar. 2025

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State Consumer Privacy Laws – Overview

State Consumer Privacy Laws – Basic Requirements

- 1. Data Minimization:** *reasonably necessary and proportionate* to achieve purpose for which information was collected.
- 2. Notice Requirements:**
 - Privacy Policy
 - Consent for sensitive data
 - Disclosures for sales/targeting advertising
- 3. Consumer Rights (depending on State):**
 - Know
 - Access & Portability
 - Correction
 - Deletion
 - Opt out of Sales/Sharing/Targeting Advertising
 - Limit Use of Sensitive Data
 - Non-Discrimination
- 4. Security**
- 5. Contractual Requirements:** *data processing agreements (DPAs)* with sub-processors



State Consumer Privacy Laws – Consumer Health Data

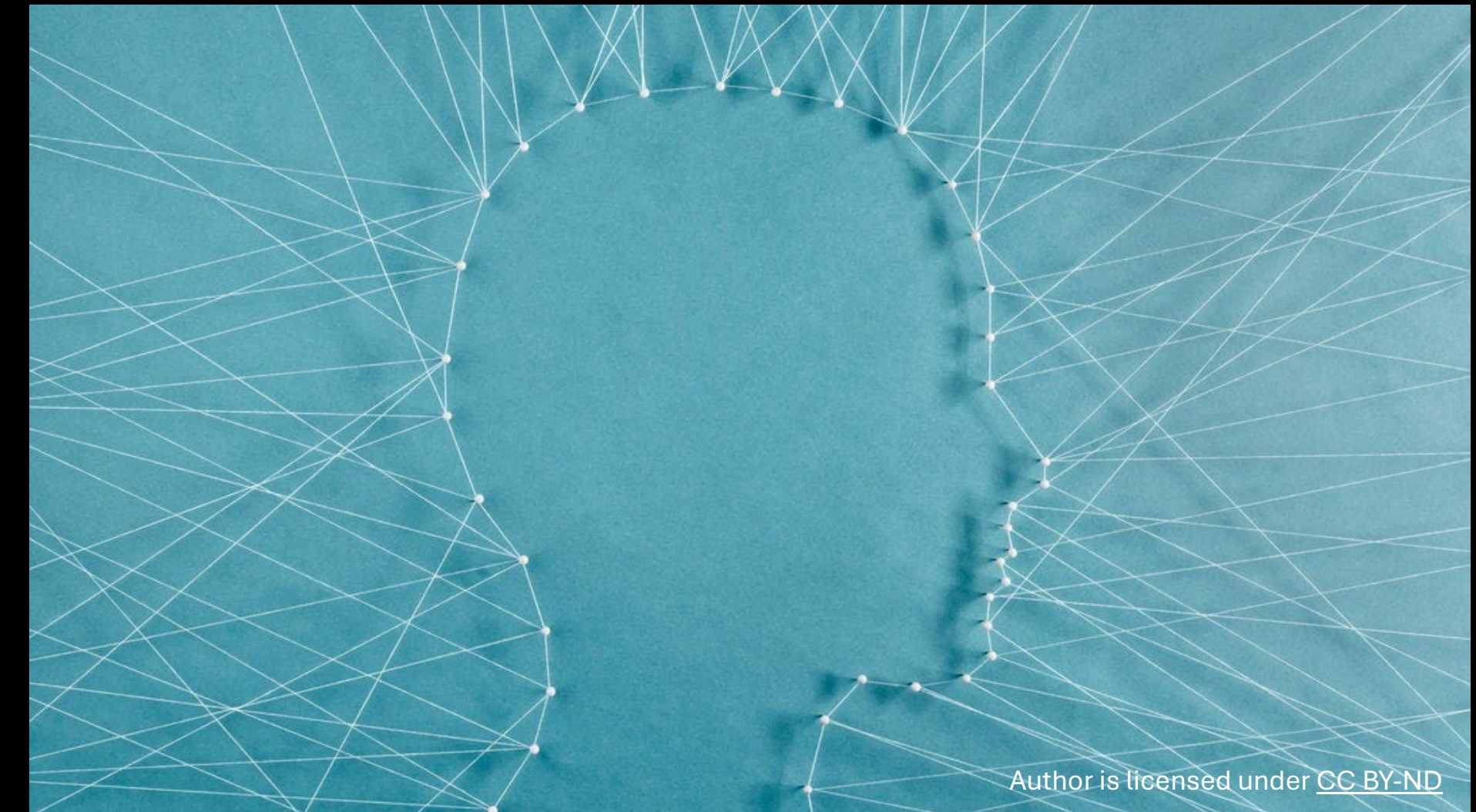
Recent laws in **Washington, Nevada, Connecticut** regulating “*consumer health data*”

Basic Requirements:

- Specific Notices
- Consent Requirements
- Consumer Rights
- Geofencing restrictions (around healthcare service providers)
- Private Right of Action (Washington)

Exceptions:

- Information maintained by HIPAA covered entity or business associate (Washington)
- Entity subject to HIPAA (Nevada)
- Protected Health Information (Connecticut)



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Data Privacy & Security Implications for Telehealth

- ***What is telehealth?***
 - The use of digital information and communication technologies to access health care services remotely.
- ***How has telehealth affected healthcare delivery in the U.S.?***
 - During the COVID-19 pandemic, HHS and CMS waived a number of regulatory requirements so that providers could deploy virtual services to patients.
 - 54% of Americans have now had a telehealth visit – and satisfaction among telehealth users remains high.

Data Privacy & Security Implications for Telehealth



Risks to Patients' ePHI

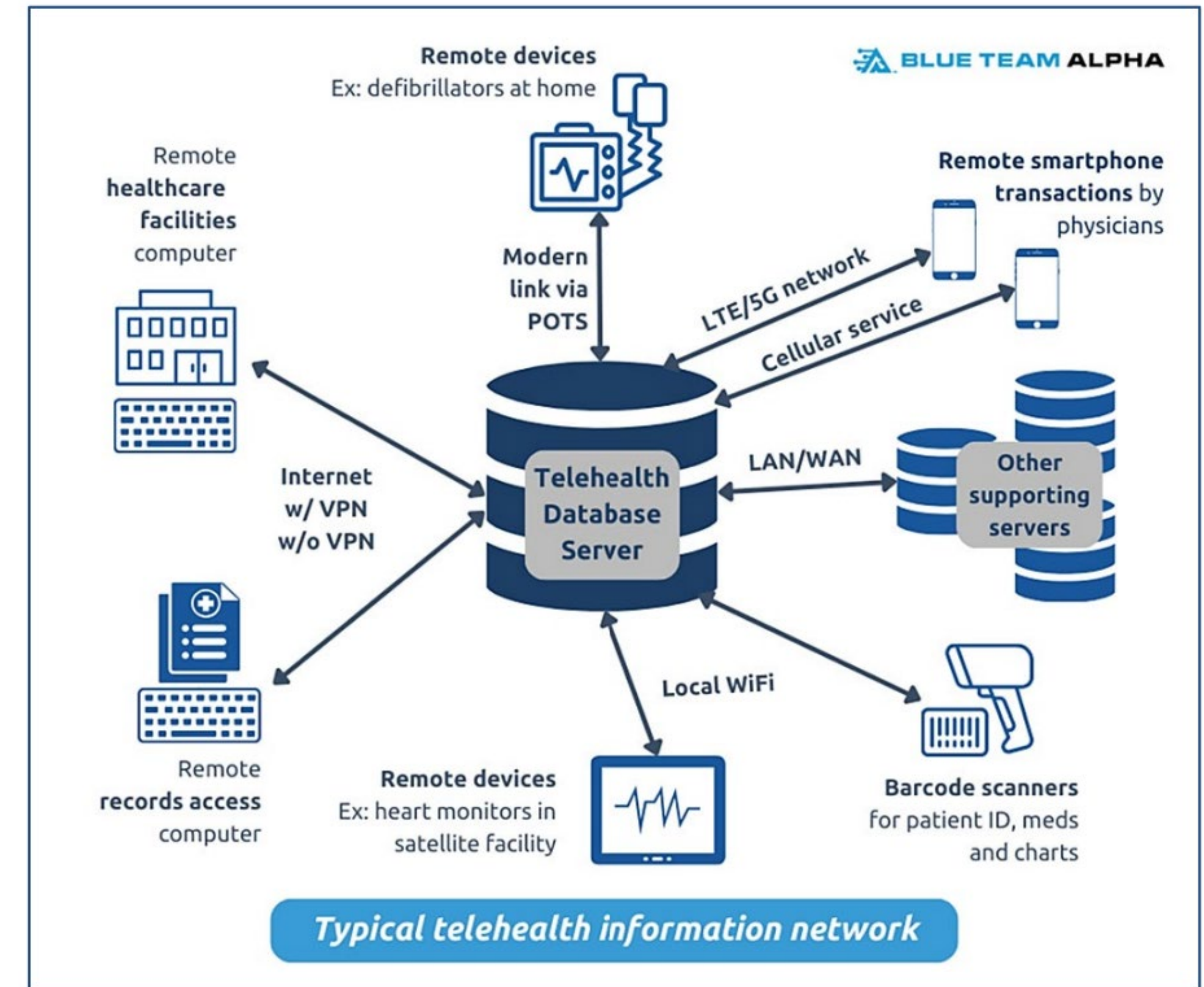
- Cybersecurity threats
- Privacy concerns
- Regulatory changes

Best practices for securing patient data

- Patient and workforce education
- HIPAA-compliant telehealth platforms
- Regulatory compliance

Data Privacy & Security Implications for Telehealth

- HHS recently published guidance on cybersecurity for telehealth platforms reiterates software and practice compliance best practices for safeguarding PHI.
- Consider how information is recorded, stored, and, if using AI platforms, ensure that the patient has consented and consider whether that information becomes part of the designated record set.



Source: Blue Team Alpha

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Evaluation link sent in thank you email to live event participants.

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