## SENATE BILL 474

## 52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

Gerald Ortiz y Pino

## AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFE DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATED TO SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIABLE DATA SOURCES; ENACTING A NEW SECTION OF THE HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM ACT TO ESTABLISH A HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 24-14A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 29, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"24-14A-3. HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM--CREATION--DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT.--

A. The "health information system" is created for the purpose of assisting the department, legislature and other agencies and organizations in the state's efforts in collecting, analyzing and disseminating health information to .199639.1

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- (1) in the performance of health planning and policymaking functions, including identifying personnel, facility, education and other resource needs and allocating financial, personnel and other resources where appropriate;
- (2) consumers in making informed decisions regarding health care; and
- (3) in administering, monitoring and evaluating a statewide health plan.
- B. In carrying out its powers and duties pursuant to the Health Information System Act, the department shall not duplicate databases that exist in the public sector or databases in the private sector to which it has electronic access. Every governmental entity shall provide the department with access to its health-related data as needed by the department. The department shall collect data from data sources in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.
- C. The department shall establish, operate and maintain the health information system.
- D. In establishing, operating and maintaining the health information system, the department shall:
- (1) obtain information on the following health factors:
- (a) mortality and natality, including accidental causes of death;

1	(b) morbidity;
2	(c) health behavior;
3	(d) disability;
4	(e) health system costs, availability,
5	utilization and revenues;
6	(f) environmental factors;
7	(g) health personnel;
8	(h) demographic factors;
9	(i) social, cultural and economic
10	conditions affecting health, including language preference;
11	(j) family status;
12	(k) medical and practice outcomes as
13	measured by nationally accepted standards and quality of care;
14	and
15	(1) participation in clinical research
16	trials;
17	(2) give the highest priority in data
18	gathering to information needed to implement and monitor
19	progress toward achievement of the state health policy,
20	including determining where additional health resources such as
21	personnel, programs and facilities are most needed, what those
22	additional resources should be and how existing resources
23	should be reallocated;
24	(3) standardize collection and specific
25	methods of measurement across databases and use scientific
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sampling or complete enumeration for collecting and reporting health information:

- take adequate measures to provide health information system security for all health data acquired under the Health Information System Act and protect individual patient and [provider] health care practitioner confidentiality. The right to privacy for the individual shall be a major consideration in the collection and analysis of health data and shall be protected in the reporting of results;
- adopt and promulgate rules necessary to (5) establish and administer the provisions of the Health Information System Act, including an appeals process for data sources and procedures to protect data source proprietary information from public disclosure;
- establish definitions, formats and other common information standards for core health data elements of the health information system in order to provide an integrated financial, statistical and clinical health information system, including a geographic information system, that allows data sharing and linking across databases maintained by data sources and federal, state and local public agencies;
- develop and maintain health and health-(7) related data inventories and technical documentation on data holdings in the public and private sectors;
- collect, analyze and make available health (8) .199639.1

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data to support preventive health care practices and to facilitate the establishment of appropriate benchmark data to measure performance improvements over time;

- establish and maintain a systematic (9) approach to the collection and storage of health data for longitudinal, demographic and policy impact studies;
- (10) use expert system-based protocols to identify individual and population health risk profiles and to assist in the delivery of primary and preventive health care services;
- collect health data sufficient for (11)consumers to be able to evaluate health care services, plans, providers and payers, and to make informed decisions regarding quality, cost and outcome of care across the spectrum of health care services, providers and payers, including data on the actual prices paid for health care;
- (12) collect comprehensive information on major capital expenditures for facilities, equipment by type and by data source and significant facility capacity reductions; provided that for the purposes of this paragraph and Section 24-14A-5 NMSA 1978, "major capital expenditure" means purchases of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for construction or renovation of facilities and at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for purchase or lease of equipment, and "significant facility capacity reductions" means

those reductions in facility capacities as defined by the department;

- (13) serve as a health information clearinghouse, including facilitating private and public collaborative, coordinated data collection and sharing and access to appropriate data and information, maintaining patient and client confidentiality in accordance with state and federal requirements;
- (14) collect data in the most cost-efficient and effective method feasible and adopt rules that place a limit on the maximum amount of unreimbursed costs that a data source can incur in any year for the purposes of complying with the data requirements of the Health Information System Act; and
- (15) identify disparities in health care access and quality by aggregating the information collected pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection by population subgroups to include race, ethnicity, gender and age."
- SECTION 2. Section 24-14A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 29, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
  - "24-14A-6. HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM--ACCESS.--
- A. Access to data in the health information system shall be provided in accordance with regulations adopted by the department pursuant to the Health Information System Act.
- B. A data provider may obtain data it has submitted to the system, as well as aggregate data, but, except as .199639.1

provided in Subsection D of this section, it shall not have access to data submitted by another provider that is limited only to that provider unless that data is aggregated data and publicly disseminated by the department. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, in no event may a data provider obtain data regarding an individual patient except in instances where the data were originally submitted by the requesting provider. Prior to the release of any data, in any form, data sources shall be permitted the opportunity to verify the accuracy of the data pertaining to that data source. Data identified in writing as inaccurate shall be corrected prior to the data's release. Time limits shall be set for the submission and review of data by data sources, and penalties shall be established for failure to submit and review the data within the established time.

- C. Any person may obtain any aggregate data publicly disseminated by the department.
- D. Through a secure delivery or transmission process, the department may share record-level data with a federal agency that is authorized to collect, analyze or disseminate health information. The department shall remove identifiable individual or provider information from the record-level data prior to its disclosure to the federal agency. In providing hospital information under an agreement or arrangement with a federal agency, the department shall

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ensure that any identifiable hospital information disclosed is necessary for the agency's authorized use and that its disclosure meets with state and federal privacy and confidentiality laws, rules and regulations."

Section 24-14A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, SECTION 3. Chapter 29, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"24-14A-8. HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM--CONFIDENTIALITY.--

- Health information collected and disseminated pursuant to the Health Information System Act is strictly confidential and shall not be a matter of public record or accessible to the public except as provided in this section and Sections 24-14A-6 and 24-14A-7 NMSA 1978. No data source shall be liable for damages to any person for having furnished the information to the department.
- Record-level data provided to the department pursuant to Section 24-14A-6 NMSA 1978 are confidential. agency that receives record-level data shall not disclose the data except to the extent that they are included in a compilation of aggregate data.
- The individual forms, electronic information or other forms of data collected by and furnished for the health information system shall not be public records subject to inspection pursuant to Section 14-2-1 NMSA 1978. [Compilations of The department may release or disseminate aggregate data [prepared for release or dissemination from the data collected

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except for a report prepared for an individual data provider or the provider's designee containing information concerning only its transactions], including those data that pertain to a specifically identified hospital or other type of health facility. These data shall be public records if the release of these data does not violate state or federal law relating to the privacy and confidentiality of individually identifiable health information."

SECTION 4. A new section of the Health Information System Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ADVISORY COMMITTEE.--The secretary of health shall appoint a health information system advisory committee to advise the department in carrying out the provisions of the Health Information System Act. The secretary shall establish the membership and duties of the committee by rule."

SECTION 5. A new section of the Health Information System Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] WEB SITE--PUBLIC ACCESS--PRICE AND QUALITY DATA.--By January 1, 2017, the department shall ensure that the public is provided with access, free of charge, to a userfriendly, searchable and easily accessible web site. At a minimum, the web site shall post data about the prices and quality of frequently provided health care services or procedures at New Mexico hospitals. The department shall

update the data on a regular basis. The department shall adopt and promulgate rules for the establishment and administration of the web site pursuant to this section."

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