Categories of Offenses

Minor Offense – Education and/or coaching; progressive discipline

Definition

Generally a minor offense will be one where the <u>breach was not done</u> intentionally.

Examples

- Accidentally emailing unsecured PHI
- Discussing patient information in a public setting
- Placing confidential trash in a regular trash can

Serious Offense – Written warning up to discharge

Definition

Generally a serious offense will be one where the breach was not intentional or was intentional with no malice or personal gain.

Examples

- Unlawful or unauthorized access, use, disclosure, viewing, and handling of confidential information but without the intent to cause harm
- Repeatedly being careless with PHI
- Frequently leaving a workstation unattended while it is logged on to confidential information
- Sharing passwords with an unauthorized individual

Major Offense - Immediate discharge due to its severity

Definition

Generally a major offense is one where the individual is at risk for legal action; and is done in a dishonest manner without regard for the organization or the patient, and <u>involved malice or financial</u> or personal gain.

Examples

- Unlawful or unauthorized access, use, disclosure, viewing, and handling of confidential information with willful intent or to intentionally cause harm to a patient, to the company, or to another individual
- Using confidential information for identity theft or to commit fraud, or for personal gain
- Intentional alteration or destruction of confidential information
- Gross violation of HIPAA, or any other federal or state law protecting the confidentiality of information