

May 20, 2016

Jay Corley Blue Stone Dental State of Texas

Re: In the Matter of Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc., File No. 142 3161, C-4575

Dear Mr. Corley:

Thank you for your comment on behalf of Blue Stone Dental regarding the Federal Trade Commission's ("Commission" or "FTC") consent agreement in the above-entitled proceeding. The Commission has placed your comment on the public record pursuant to Rule 4.9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 16 C.F.R. § 4.9(b)(6)(ii), and has given it serious consideration.

The complaint in this matter alleges that Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc. ("Henry Schein") violated Section 5 of the FTC Act by misrepresenting to consumers that its Dentrix G5 software ("Dentrix G5") provides industry-standard encryption, and that Dentrix G5 helps dentists protect patient data as required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. The proposed consent agreement and order prohibits Henry Schein from misrepresenting: (1) to what extent Dentrix G5 offers industry-standard encryption; (2) the ability of Dentrix G5 to help customers meet regulatory obligations related to privacy or security; and (3) the extent to which Dentrix G5 maintains the privacy, security, confidentiality, and integrity of Personal Information. The proposed consent agreement and order also requires Henry Schein to notify affected customers that Dentrix G5 uses a less complex encryption algorithm to protect patient data than Advanced Encryption Standard ("AES"), which is recommended as an industry standard by the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"). Further, the proposed consent agreement and order requires that Henry Schein pay to the Commission \$250,000. In addition, once the order becomes final, Henry Schein would be subject to civil penalties in the event of future violations.

Your comment raises concerns that the monetary relief in the proposed consent agreement and order is insufficient. After consideration of your comment, the Commission has determined that the relief set forth in the proposed consent agreement and order is appropriate and sufficient to remedy the violations alleged in the complaint. As an initial matter, please note that the Commission's proposed complaint alleges that Henry Schein's advertising claims constituted unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a). The Commission is not authorized to collect fines or civil penalties based on such violations. However, as is the case here, the Commission often seeks equitable monetary relief based on consumer injury or ill-gotten gains attributed to the law

violation. Accordingly, under the proposed consent agreement and order, Henry Schein is required to pay \$250,000 into a fund to be administered by the Commission. Based on evidence gathered during the investigation, the Commission believes that this amount will provide appropriate relief. In addition, the proposed consent agreement and order includes strong injunctive relief against Henry Schein by, among other things, prohibiting conduct of the sort at issue in this case. If Henry Schein violates the Commission's final order, it would be liable for civil penalties of up to \$16,000 per violation, pursuant to Section 5(l) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(l). As is the case with all Commission orders, Commission staff will closely monitor Henry Schein's future activities to determine whether any violations occur.

In light of these considerations, the Commission has determined that the public interest would best be served by issuing the Decision and Order in the above-titled proceeding in final form without any modifications. The final Decision and Order and other relevant materials are available from the Commission's website at http://www.ftc.gov. Thank you again for your comment.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark Secretary

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¹ See also 16 C.F.R. § 1.98(c).



May 20, 2016

Hughey Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Re: In the Matter of Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc., File No. 142 3161, C-4575

Dear Commenter Hughey:

Thank you for your comment regarding the Federal Trade Commission's ("Commission" or "FTC") consent agreement in the above-entitled proceeding. The Commission has placed your comment on the public record pursuant to Rule 4.9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 16 C.F.R. § 4.9(b)(6)(ii), and has given it serious consideration.

The complaint in this matter alleges that Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc. ("Henry Schein") violated Section 5 of the FTC Act by misrepresenting to consumers that its Dentrix G5 software ("Dentrix G5") provides industry-standard encryption, and that Dentrix G5 helps dentists protect patient data as required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. The proposed consent agreement and order prohibits Henry Schein from misrepresenting: (1) to what extent Dentrix G5 offers industry-standard encryption; (2) the ability of Dentrix G5 to help customers meet regulatory obligations related to privacy or security; and (3) the extent to which Dentrix G5 maintains the privacy, security, confidentiality, and integrity of Personal Information. The proposed consent agreement and order also requires Henry Schein to notify affected customers that Dentrix G5 uses a less complex encryption algorithm to protect patient data than Advanced Encryption Standard ("AES"), which is recommended as an industry standard by the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"). Further, the proposed consent agreement and order requires that Henry Schein pay to the Commission \$250,000. In addition, once the order becomes final, Henry Schein would be subject to civil penalties in the event of future violations.

Your comment raises concerns that the monetary relief in the proposed consent agreement and order is insufficient. Your comment also expresses concern that the proposed order will not sufficiently deter the alleged unlawful conduct. After consideration of your comment, the Commission has determined that the relief set forth in the proposed consent agreement and order is appropriate and suffici



May 20, 2016

Johnson State of Oregon

Re: In the Matter of Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc., File No. 142 3161, C-4575

number and an email address dedicated to responding to inquiries about the order. Part II further requires that Henry Schein submit reports on its notification program, summarizing its compliance. The Commission believes this notice program is appropriate under the facts of this case.

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May 20, 2016

Mohsin Khan State of Illinois

Re: In the Matter of Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc.,

Second, your comment asks about the FTC's enforcement strategy with respect to providers including what, if any, consideration the Commission would give to a provider's reliance on representations by a vendor that its products meet electronic protected health information (ePHI) security requirements. The Commission issues an administrative complaint when it has reason to believe that the law has been or is being violated, and it appears to the Commission that a proceeding is in the public interest. In this case, the Commission alleges that Henry Schein disseminated or caused to be disseminated promotional materials and statements about its Dentrix G5 software that falsely represented the product's ability to encrypt patient data and help dentists meet regulatory obligations related to HIPAA. In evaluating whether these representations were likely to mislead, the Commission considered the totality of the circumstances, including the fact that dental practices may not have the opportunity or expertise to evaluate how a software product works and ho-l.icsrtise

database engine vendor informed Henry Schein that the form of data protection used in Dentrix G5 was a proprietary algorithm that had not been tested publicly and was less secure and more vulnerable than widely-used industry-standard encryption algorithms, such as AES encryption. Nevertheless, as further alleged in the complaint, for a period of two years Henry Schein disseminated or caused to be disseminated promotional materials and statements about its Dentrix G5 software that emphasized the product's ability to encrypt patient data and help dentists meet regulatory obligations related to HIPAA. Although the Commission's actions in this matter partially rely on non-public information gathered in the underlying investigation, the Commission carefully considered the issues you have raised prior to accepting the complaint and proposed consent agreement and order for public comments.

In light of these considerations, the Commission has determined that the public interest would best be served by issuing the Decision and Order in the above-titled proceeding in final form without any modifications. The final Decision and Order and other relevant materials are available from the Commission's website at http://www.ftc.gov. Thank you again for your comment.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark Secretary

proposed consent agreement and order, Henry Schein is required to pay \$250,000 into a fund to be administered by the Commission. Based on evidence gathered during the investigation, the Commission believes that this amount will provide appropriate relief. In addition, the proposed consent agreement and order includes strong injunctive relief against Henry Schein by, among other things, prohibiting conduct of the sort at issue in this case. If Henry Schein violates the Commission's final order, it would be liable for civil penalties of up to \$16,000 per violation, pursuant to Section 5(1) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(1). As is the case with all Commission orders, Commission staff will closely monitor Henry Schein's future activities to determine whether any violations occur.

Second, your comment asks that the proposed consent agreement and order impose additional notice obligations. Specifically, you propose that the Commission require Henry Schein to issue a public apology and make statements on its website and to the press explaining its conduct. The issue of notice is an important one. For this reason, the proposed consent agreement and order includes several safeguards. For example, Part II of the proposed consent agreement and order requires Henry Schein to mail individual notices to consumers, including dental practices, that purchased Dentrix G5 prior to January 2014, informing them that Dentrix G5 uses a less complex encryption algorithm to protect patient data than AES, which is recommended as an industry standard by NIST. Providing individual notice in this fashion ensures that those customers most likely to have been deceived by Henry Schein's misrepresentations understand the scope of data protection offered by Dentrix G5 and its limitations in helping dentists satisfy their security obligations under HIPAA. Part II also requires that Henry Schein establish a toll-free telephone number and an email address dedicated to responding to inquiries about the order. Part II further requires that Henry Schein submit reports on its notification program, summarizing its compliance. The Commission believes this notice program is appropriate under the facts of this case.

Finally, according to your comment, you believe that the proposed consent agreement and order should also apply to Henry Schein's parent company, Henry Schein, Inc. The Commission appreciates your comment. Although the Commission's actions in this matter partially rely on non-public information gathered in the underlying investigation, the Commission carefully considered the issues you have raised, including the appropriate scope of corporate liability for the conduct alleged, prior to accepting the draft complaint and the proposed consent agreement and order for public comments.²

In light of these considerations, the Commission has determined that the public interest would best be served by issuing the Decision and Order in the above-titled proceeding in final form without any modifications. The final Decision and Order and other relevant materials are available from the Commission's website at http://www.ftc.gov. Thank you again for your comment.

¹ See alsd 6 C.F.R. § 1.98(c).

² See e.g., United States v. Bestfoods 4 U.S. 51, 55 (1998) ("[A] corporate parent that actively participated in, and exercised control over, the operations of the facility itself may be held directly liable in its own right as an operator of the facility."); id. at 68 ("Control of the subsidiary, if extensive enough, gives rise to indirect liability under piercing doctrine ...") (citing Lynda Oswald, "Bifurcation of Owner and Operator Analysis Under CERCLA: Finding Order in the Chaos of Pervasive Control", 72 Wash. U. L.Q. 223, 269 (1994)).

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark Secretary



May 20, 2016

Darrell K. Pruitt, DDS State of Texas

Re: In the Matter of Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Frite, No. 142 3161, C-4575

Dear Dr. Pruitt:

Thank you for your comment regarding **!Freederal Trade Commission**'s ("Commission" or "FTC") consent agreement in the above-entitled proceeding. The Commission has placed your comment on the public record pursuant the Ru9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 16 C.F.R. § 4.9(b)(6)(ii), that as given it serious consideration.

The complaint in this matter alleges that Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc. ("Henry Schein") violated Section 5 of the FTC Act by meipresenting to consumers that its Dentrix G5 software ("Dentrix G5") provides industry-stated encryption, and that Dentrix G5 helps dentists protect patient data as required by the with Insurance Portially and Accountability Act of 1996. The proposed consent agreemend order prohibits Henry Schein from misrepresenting: (1) to what extent Dentits offers industry-standard encryption; (2) the ability of Dentrix G5 to help customers meet readoury obligations related to privacy or security; and (3) the extent to which Dentrix G5 mains the privacy, security, confidentiality, and integrity of Personal Information. The proposedisent agreement and order also requires Henry Schein to notify affected customerattipentrix G5 uses a less complex encryption algorithm to protect patient data than Advad Encryption Standard ("AES"), which is recommended as an industry standard by the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"). Further, the proposed consent agreemend order requires the tenry Schein pay to the Commission \$250,000. In addition, oncediter becomes final, Henry Schein would be subject to civil penalties in the event of future violations.

Your comment expresses general supporthe Commission's action and you do not propose any revisions to the draft complain proposed consent agreement and order.

In light of these considerations, the Constitute has determined that the public interest would best be served by issuing the Decisional Order in the above-titled proceeding in final form without any modifications. The final Decisi and Order and other less and materials are

available from the Commission's websitehttp://www.ftc.gov Thank you again for your comment.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark Secretary



May 20, 2016

Justin Shafer Onsite Dental Systems State of Texas

Re: In the Matter of Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Frite, No. 142 3161, C-4575

Dear Mr. Shafer:

Thank you for your comments on behalf of Onsite Dental Systems regarding the Federal Trade Commission's ("Commission" or "FTCc)nsent agreement in the above-entitled proceeding. The Commission has placed yournment on the public record pursuant to Rule 4.9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of C.F.R. § 419)(6)(ii), and has given it serious consideration.

The complaint in this matter alleges that Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc. ("Henry Schein") violated Section 5 of the FTC Act bysmeipresenting to consumers that its Dentrix G5 software ("Dentrix G5") provides industry-stated encryption, and that Dentrix G5 helps dentists protect patient data as required by the linear order prohibits and Accountability Act of 1996. The proposed consent agreement order prohibits Henry Schein from misrepresenting: (1) to what extent Dentitis offers industry-standard encryption; (2) the ability of Dentrix G5 to help customers meet readoury obligations related to privacy or security; and (3) the extent to which Dentrix G5 mains the privacy, security, confidentiality, and integrity of Personal Information. The proposed sent agreement and order also requires Henry Schein to notify affected customeratt Dentrix G5 uses a less complex encryption algorithm to protect patient data than Adved Encryption Standard ("AES"), which is recommended as an industry standard by the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"). Further, the proposed consent agreement order requires the tenry Schein pay to the Commission \$250,000. In addition, onceditate becomes final, Henry Schein would be subject to civil penalties in the event of future violations.

Your comment raises concerthat the monetary refi in the proposed consent agreement and order is insufficient. Afternsideration of your comment, the Commission has determined that the relief set forth in the proposed consent agreement and order is appropriate and sufficient to remedy the violations alleged in the complaint. As an initial matter, please note that the Commission's proposed replaint alleges that Henry Sein's advertising claims constituted unfair or deceptive actispractices in or affecting commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FT6 Tw iolat-1.1(atio)5.7(nsuLaTj w iosclLf)4(f)4(iES)-8.aed co.3(I)-Tw [(ord25nry Sche-(s)-1)]

violation. Accordingly, under the proposed opentsagreement and order, Henry Schein is required to pay \$250,000 into a fund to be adstrained by the Commission. Based on evidence gathered during the investigation, the Constroin believes that this amount will provide appropriate relief. In addition, the proposted sent agreement and order includes strong injunctive relief against Henry Stein by, among other things, prohiting conduct of the sort at issue in this case. If Henry Stein violates the Commission's filmarder, it would be liable for civil penalties of up to \$16,000 per violation, pursutan Section 5(I) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(I).



May 20, 2016

Smith State of New York

Re: In the Matter of Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Frite, No. 142 3161, C-4575

Dear Commenter Smith:

Thank you for your comment regarding **The**deral Trade Commission's ("Commission" or "FTC") consent agreement in the above-entitled proceeding. The Commission has placed your comment on the public record pursuant the Ru9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 16 C.F.R. § 4.9(b)(6)(ii), that as given it serious consideration.

The complaint in this matter alleges that Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc. ("Henry Schein") violated Section 5 of the FTC Act bysmeipresenting to consumers that its Dentrix G5 software ("Dentrix G5") provides industry-stated encryption, and that Dentrix G5 helps dentists protect patient data as required by the alth Insurance Portition and Accountability Act of 1996. The proposed consent agreemend order prohibits Henry Schein from misrepresenting: (1) to what extent Dentitis offers industry-standard encryption; (2) the ability of Dentrix G5 to help customers meet reagony obligations related to privacy or security; and (3) the extent to which Dentrix G5 mains the privacy, security, confidentiality, and integrity of Personal Information. The proposed sent agreement and order also requires Henry Schein to notify affected customeratt Dentrix G5 uses a less complex encryption algorithm to protect patient data than Advad Encryption Standard ("AES"), which is recommended as an industry standard by the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"). Further, the proposed consent agreemend order requires the tenry Schein pay to the Commission \$250,000. In addition, oncediter becomes final, Henry Schein would be subject to civil penalties in the event of future violations.

First, your comment raises concerns that refronterry relief in the proposed consent agreement and order is insufficient. Aftensideration of your comment, the Commission has determined that the relief set forth in the pursed consent agreement and order is appropriate and sufficient to remedy the violations alleged in the complaint. As an initial matter, please note that the Commission's proposed replaint alleges that Henry Sein's advertising claims constituted unfair or deceptive actispractices in or affecting remerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a). Then coission is not authorized to collect fines or civil penalties based on such violations. However, as is the case here, the Commission often seeks equitable monetary relief based on consumptery or ill-gotten gains attributed to the law violation. Accordingly, under the propose the agreement and order, Henry Schein is

required to pay \$250,000 into a fund to be adstricted by the Commissai. Based on evidence gathered during the investigation, the Constitution believes that this amount will provide appropriate relief. In addition, the propossed sent agreement and order includes strong injunctive relief against Henry Stein by, among other things, prohiting conduct of the sort at issue in this case. If Henry Stein violates the Commission's filmarder, it would be liable for civil penalties of up to \$16,000 per violation, purstutant Section 5(I) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(I).¹ As is the case with all Commission orders, Commission staff will closely monitor Henry Schein's future activities to denteine whether any violations occur.

Second, your comment suggests that the **oindut** additional notice obligations to make all patients aware of Henry Schein's **picess**. Part II of the poposed consent agreement and order requires Henry Scheinmail individual notices toonsumers, including dental practices, that puralsed Dentrix G5 prior to January 2014 pinning them that Dentrix G5 uses a less complex encryption algorithm protect patient data that ES, which is recommended as an industry standard by NIST Providing individual notice in this ashion ensures that those customers most likely to have been deceive they ry Schein's misrepresentations understand the scope of data protection of the by Dentrix G5 and its limitation helping dentists satisfy their security obligations under HIPAA. Part Is alrequires that Henry chein establish a toll-free telephone number and an email address ded it cates ponding to inquire about the order. Part II further requires that Henry Some submit reports on stnotification program, summarizing its compliance. The Commission between this notice program is appropriate under the facts of this case.

In light of these consideratins, the Commission has determined that the public interest would best be served by issuing the Decision Order in the above-titled proceeding in final form without any modifications. The final Decirelems and Order and other lems. The final Decirelems.

Office of the Secretary

May 20, 2016

Sporborg
Commonwealthof Massachusetts

Re: In the Matter of Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc., File No. 142 3145,76

Dear Commenter Sporborg

Thank you for your commemegarding the Federal Trade Commission's ("Commission" or "FTC") consent agreement in the abænetitled proceeding. The Commission has placed your comment on the public record pursuant to Rueb(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Prac0 0 (s)f

complaint in this matter alleges that Henry Schein Practice Solutions, Inc. ("Henry blated Section 5 of the FTC Act by misrepresenting to consumers that its Dentrix G5 Dentrix G5") provides industrystandard encryption, and that Dentrix G5 helps beect patient data as required by Health Insurance Portability and Accountability. The proposed consent agreement order prohibits Henry Schein from Intig. (1) to what extent Dentrix G5 ffers industry standard encryption(2) the Intrix G5 to help customers meet regulatory obligations related to privacy or security extent to which Dentrix G5 maintains the privacy, security, confidentiality, and Personal Information The proposed consent agreement order also quires an intervention of the proposed consent agreement of the encryption of the proposed consent agreement ("AES") which is ded as an industry standard by the National Instituter and Sds and Technology Further, the proposed consent agreement order requires that Henry Schein pay to sion \$250,000 n addition, once the order becomes final, Henry Schein would be will penalties in the event of the proposed consent agreement order requires that Henry Schein would be will penalties in the event of the proposed consent of the pr

the law violation. Accordingly, under the proposed consent agreement and order, Henry Schein is required to pay \$250,000 into a fund to be administered by the Commission. Based on evidence gathered during the investigation, the Commission believes that this amount will provide appropriatelief. In addition, the proposed consent agreement and order includes strong injunctive relief against Henry Schein by, among othegshiprohibiting conduct of the sort at issue in this case. If Henry Schein violates the Commission's final order, it would be liable for civil penalties of up to \$16,000 per violation, pursuant to Section 5(I) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(I). As is the case with all Commission orders, Commission staff will closely monitor Henry Schein'h1(cuito)2Autuore aciieasdeemine

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

than AES which is recommended as an indus**try**dard by NIST. Acco**id**gly, if your office purchased Dentrix G5 prior to January 2014, He