

business associate agreement example

business associate agreement example serves as a crucial document in the realm of healthcare and business partnerships, particularly for entities that handle protected health information (PHI). This agreement outlines the responsibilities of business associates in safeguarding PHI, ensuring compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). In this article, we will delve into the intricacies of a business associate agreement (BAA), explore its essential components, provide a detailed example, and highlight best practices for drafting and implementing such agreements. Understanding these elements is vital for any organization that collaborates with third parties in handling sensitive information.

- Understanding Business Associate Agreements
- Key Components of a Business Associate Agreement
- Example of a Business Associate Agreement
- Best Practices for Drafting a Business Associate Agreement
- Common Mistakes to Avoid

Understanding Business Associate Agreements

A business associate agreement is a legally binding contract between a covered entity and a business associate. Covered entities include healthcare providers, health plans, and healthcare clearinghouses that must comply with HIPAA regulations. A business associate is any person or entity that performs services on behalf of or provides certain functions for a covered entity that involves the use or disclosure of PHI. This agreement is essential for ensuring that proper safeguards are in place to protect sensitive information.

The primary purpose of a BAA is to outline the permitted uses and disclosures of PHI by the business associate, ensuring that they adhere to HIPAA regulations. This agreement serves to protect both parties in case of a breach or misuse of information, establishing legal recourse and accountability. Without a BAA, a covered entity may face significant fines and penalties for non-compliance with HIPAA.

Key Components of a Business Associate Agreement

When crafting a business associate agreement, certain key components must be included to ensure compliance and clarity. These components serve to define the roles, responsibilities, and expectations of both parties regarding PHI management. The following are the fundamental sections that should be

included in every BAA:

- **Definitions:** Clearly define terms such as "PHI," "business associate," and "covered entity" to avoid ambiguity.
- **Permitted Uses and Disclosures:** Outline how the business associate can use and disclose PHI, specifying any limitations.
- **Safeguards:** Describe the measures that the business associate must implement to protect PHI, including administrative, physical, and technical safeguards.
- **Reporting Obligations:** Specify the business associate's obligation to report any breaches or unauthorized disclosures of PHI.
- **Termination Clause:** Include conditions under which the agreement may be terminated, particularly in the event of non-compliance.
- **Indemnification:** Outline the liability and indemnification provisions, clarifying responsibilities in the event of legal action.

Example of a Business Associate Agreement

To provide a clearer understanding of how a business associate agreement functions, below is a simplified example of a BAA. This example highlights typical language and clauses found in such agreements, showcasing how the key components are integrated.

Business Associate Agreement Example

This Business Associate Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of [Date] by and between [Covered Entity Name], a [Type of Entity, e.g., corporation] located at [Address] ("Covered Entity") and [Business Associate Name], a [Type of Entity] located at [Address] ("Business Associate").

1. Definitions:

For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

- **Protected Health Information (PHI):** Any information that can be used to identify an individual and that relates to their health condition, healthcare, or payment for healthcare.
- **Business Associate:** Any entity that performs functions or activities on behalf of, or provides services to, a Covered Entity that involves the use or disclosure of PHI.

2. Permitted Uses and Disclosures:

The Business Associate agrees to use and disclose PHI only as permitted or

required by this Agreement or as required by law.

3. Safeguards:

The Business Associate agrees to implement appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of PHI.

4. Reporting Obligations:

The Business Associate shall promptly report to the Covered Entity any use or disclosure of PHI not permitted by this Agreement.

5. Termination:

This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon thirty (30) days written notice if the other party fails to cure a breach of this Agreement.

6. Indemnification:

The Business Associate agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Covered Entity from any claims arising from the Business Associate's breach of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Business Associate Agreement as of the date first above written.

Best Practices for Drafting a Business Associate Agreement

Drafting an effective business associate agreement requires attention to detail and a thorough understanding of the regulatory landscape. Here are some best practices to consider when creating a BAA:

- **Consult Legal Counsel:** Always involve legal professionals experienced in healthcare law and HIPAA compliance to ensure the agreement is robust and enforceable.
- **Be Specific:** Clearly define all terms and conditions to avoid ambiguity and misinterpretation.
- **Regular Updates:** Review and update the agreement regularly to reflect changes in laws, regulations, or business practices.
- **Training and Awareness:** Ensure that all employees involved understand the contents of the BAA and their responsibilities regarding PHI.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

While drafting a business associate agreement, it is important to be aware of

common pitfalls that can lead to non-compliance or legal issues. Here are some mistakes to avoid:

- **Vague Language:** Avoid using ambiguous terms that can lead to misinterpretation of the agreement's scope and obligations.
- **Neglecting Updates:** Failing to update the agreement as regulations change can expose the covered entity to legal risks.
- **Inadequate Safeguards:** Not specifying sufficient security measures can leave PHI vulnerable to breaches.
- **Ignoring State Laws:** Be aware of state-specific regulations that may impose additional requirements beyond HIPAA.

Conclusion

Understanding the significance of a business associate agreement is paramount for any organization that deals with PHI. By ensuring that all critical components are included and adhering to best practices, covered entities can protect themselves from liability while fostering secure partnerships with business associates. As regulations continue to evolve, staying informed and proactive in revising agreements is essential for compliance and safeguarding sensitive information.

Q: What is the purpose of a business associate agreement?

A: The purpose of a business associate agreement is to outline the responsibilities of business associates in handling and protecting protected health information (PHI) in compliance with HIPAA regulations.

Q: Who needs a business associate agreement?

A: Any covered entity, such as healthcare providers, health plans, or healthcare clearinghouses, that works with third-party vendors or business associates who handle PHI must have a business associate agreement in place.

Q: What are the consequences of not having a business associate agreement?

A: Not having a business associate agreement can lead to significant fines and penalties for the covered entity, as they may be found non-compliant with HIPAA regulations in the event of a data breach.

Q: How often should a business associate agreement be

reviewed?

A: A business associate agreement should be reviewed and updated regularly, particularly when there are changes in laws, regulations, or the nature of the business relationship.

Q: Can a business associate agreement be terminated?

A: Yes, a business associate agreement can be terminated under specific conditions outlined in the agreement, often including a breach of terms or non-compliance with HIPAA.

Q: What are the key elements of a business associate agreement?

A: Key elements of a business associate agreement include definitions, permitted uses and disclosures, safeguards, reporting obligations, termination clauses, and indemnification provisions.

Q: Is a business associate agreement legally binding?

A: Yes, a business associate agreement is a legally binding contract that outlines the obligations and responsibilities of both parties regarding the handling of PHI.

Q: What should be included in the reporting obligations section of a business associate agreement?

A: The reporting obligations section should detail how and when the business associate must report any unauthorized uses or disclosures of PHI, including timelines for notification.

Q: Can a business associate share PHI with subcontractors?

A: A business associate may share PHI with subcontractors only if the business associate agreement explicitly permits such disclosures and safeguards are in place to protect the information.

Q: What happens if there is a breach of the business associate agreement?

A: If there is a breach of the business associate agreement, the covered entity may have legal recourse to seek damages, enforce compliance, or terminate the contract based on the terms outlined in the agreement.

Business Associate Agreement Example

Find other PDF articles:

<https://explore.gcts.edu/suggest-manuals/files?docid=ukP64-8172&title=janome-sewing-machines-manuals.pdf>

business associate agreement example: Fordney's Medical Insurance and Billing - E-Book
Linda M. Smith, 2024-08-07 Gain the skills you need to succeed in insurance coding and billing! Fordney's Medical Insurance and Billing, 17th Edition helps you master the insurance billing specialist's role and responsibilities in areas such as diagnostic coding, procedural coding, HCPCs coding, medical documentation, billing, and collection. Using clear explanations, this book covers all types of insurance coverage commonly encountered in hospitals, physicians' offices, and clinics. Step-by-step guidelines lead you through the submission of electronic claims and paper claims, as well as the job search and professional advancement. Written by coding specialist and educator Linda M. Smith, this market-leading text is a complete guide to becoming an efficient insurance billing specialist. - NEW HCPCs Coding chapter covers ambulance billing, supply billing, and certificates of medical necessity. - NEW! Content on professionalism includes customer service, conflict management, diversity awareness, leadership, and other competencies to help you become an effective, engaged, and highly functioning employee. - NEW! Additional content on medical decision making helps you select the appropriate evaluation and management codes under the current documentation guidelines. - NEW! Additional examples of CMS claims include those from Blue Shield and Automobile Insurance. - NEW! Updates to credentialing include those specific to Medicare, Medicaid, and Workers' Compensation. - Coverage of medical documentation, diagnostic coding, and procedural coding provides you with the foundation and skills needed to work in a physician's office as well as ambulatory and inpatient settings. - Coverage of the role and responsibilities of the insurance billing specialist emphasizes advanced job opportunities and certification. - Chapter on HIPAA compliance as well as Compliance Alerts highlight important HIPAA compliance issues and the latest regulations. - Step-by-step procedures detail common responsibilities of the insurance billing specialist and coder. - Key terms and abbreviations are defined and emphasized, reinforcing your understanding of new concepts and terminology. - Color-coded icons denote and clarify information, rules, and regulations for each type of payer. - Insights From The Field includes more interviews with experienced insurance billing specialists, providing a snapshot of their career paths and offering advice to the new student. - Scenario boxes help you apply concepts to real-world situations. - Quick Review sections summarize chapter content and also include review questions. - Student Software Challenge on the Evolve website allows you to practice filling out interactive CMS-1500 forms.

business associate agreement example: Handbook of Home Health Care Administration
Marilyn D. Harris, 2015-09-22 Handbook of Home Health Care Administration, Sixth Edition is a comprehensive text that reflects the current state of home health care administration. With contributions from leading experts in the field, it addresses key aspects of home health care, including finance, human resource development, legal and ethical issues, management information systems, marketing, quality management, research, and current technology for patient care.

business associate agreement example: Stedman's Guide to the HIPAA Privacy Rule
Kathy Rockel, 2005-08-18 Stedman's Guide to the HIPAA Privacy Rule finally makes clear for medical transcription students and professionals the confusing legal issues surrounding the HIPAA Privacy Rule, and how it relates to and affects their practice. This text provides comprehensive information about the rule itself, how it affects service owners and independent contractors, implementation guidelines, sample template contract language, and sample policies. Mnemonics and

other quick aids help readers remember important information. Case-based vignettes and real-world applications emphasize the practical application of the law on medical transcriptions. End-of-chapter critical thinking questions—with answers in an appendix—encourage readers to ponder and apply information.

business associate agreement example: Federal Register , 2013

business associate agreement example: *Independent Medical Coding* Donna Avila-Weil, Rhonda Regan, 2007

business associate agreement example: **Health information firstyear experiences under the federal Privacy Rule : report to the Chairman, Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, U.S. Senate.** ,

business associate agreement example: *A Dentist's Guide to the Law* American Dental Association, 2021-03-18 This resource addresses the wide array of new and longstanding legal issues relevant to dental practices in a user-friendly format with additional related references and resources in each chapter. With sample contracts, checklists, and other helpful supplementary materials. Includes e-book access.

business associate agreement example: **Handbook of Information Security, Information Warfare, Social, Legal, and International Issues and Security Foundations** Hossein Bidgoli, 2006-03-10 The Handbook of Information Security is a definitive 3-volume handbook that offers coverage of both established and cutting-edge theories and developments on information and computer security. The text contains 180 articles from over 200 leading experts, providing the benchmark resource for information security, network security, information privacy, and information warfare.

business associate agreement example: **The Definitive Guide to Complying with the HIPAA/HITECH Privacy and Security Rules** John J. Trinckes, Jr., 2012-12-03 The Definitive Guide to Complying with the HIPAA/HITECH Privacy and Security Rules is a comprehensive manual to ensuring compliance with the implementation standards of the Privacy and Security Rules of HIPAA and provides recommendations based on other related regulations and industry best practices. The book is designed to assist you in reviewing the accessibility of electronic protected health information (EPHI) to make certain that it is not altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner, and that it is available as needed only by authorized individuals for authorized use. It can also help those entities that may not be covered by HIPAA regulations but want to assure their customers they are doing their due diligence to protect their personal and private information. Since HIPAA/HITECH rules generally apply to covered entities, business associates, and their subcontractors, these rules may soon become de facto standards for all companies to follow. Even if you aren't required to comply at this time, you may soon fall within the HIPAA/HITECH purview. So, it is best to move your procedures in the right direction now. The book covers administrative, physical, and technical safeguards; organizational requirements; and policies, procedures, and documentation requirements. It provides sample documents and directions on using the policies and procedures to establish proof of compliance. This is critical to help prepare entities for a HIPAA assessment or in the event of an HHS audit. Chief information officers and security officers who master the principles in this book can be confident they have taken the proper steps to protect their clients' information and strengthen their security posture. This can provide a strategic advantage to their organization, demonstrating to clients that they not only care about their health and well-being, but are also vigilant about protecting their clients' privacy.

business associate agreement example: HIPAA June M. Sullivan, 2004 This concise, practical guide helps the advocate understand the sometimes dense rules in advising patients, physicians, and hospitals, and in litigating HIPAA-related issues.

business associate agreement example: **Clinical Informatics Board Review and Self Assessment** Scott Mankowitz, 2018-02-08 The book offers an introduction to all the informatics concepts that are represented on the Clinical Informatics Board Examination The core and direction of this book is to mirror the model of clinical informatics which is used by the American Board of

Preventive Medicine to create their exam. Unlike any other text on the market, the book includes simulated exam questions, to help the reader assess his knowledge and focus his study. Clinical Informatics Board Review and Self Assessment is a thorough practical assistant to refine the reader's knowledge regarding this youngest and possibly broadest fields of medicine.

business associate agreement example: Health Care Entities, 2019 AICPA, 2020-01-17 Considered the industry's standard resource, this guide will help accountants, auditors, and financial managers to understand the complexities of the specialized accounting and regulatory requirements of the health care industry. Updated for 2019, this edition has been prepared and reviewed by industry experts and provides hands-on, practical guidance for those who work in and with health care entities. A critical resource for auditors, this edition includes new accounting standards and relevant GASB and FASB updates (including those related to private companies).

business associate agreement example: Actionable Intelligence John Fantuzzo, Dennis P. Culhane, 2015-11-04 Multifaceted social problems like disaster relief, homelessness, health care, and academic achievement gaps cannot be adequately addressed with isolated and disconnected public service agencies. The Actionable Intelligence for Social Policy model addresses the limitations to traditional approaches to American public administration.

business associate agreement example: Official (ISC)2 Guide to the HCISPP CBK Steven Hernandez, 2018-11-14 HealthCare Information Security and Privacy Practitioners (HCISPPSM) are the frontline defense for protecting patient information. These are the practitioners whose foundational knowledge and experience unite healthcare information security and privacy best practices and techniques under one credential to protect organizations and sensitive patient data against emerging threats and breaches. The Official (ISC)2 (R) Guide to the HCISPPSM CBK (R) is a comprehensive resource that provides an in-depth look at the six domains of the HCISPP Common Body of Knowledge (CBK). This guide covers the diversity of the healthcare industry, the types of technologies and information flows that require various levels of protection, and the exchange of healthcare information within the industry, including relevant regulatory, compliance, and legal requirements. Numerous illustrated examples and tables are included that illustrate key concepts, frameworks, and real-life scenarios. Endorsed by the (ISC)(2) and compiled and reviewed by HCISPPs and (ISC)(2) members, this book brings together a global and thorough perspective on healthcare information security and privacy. Utilize this book as your fundamental study tool in preparation for the HCISPP certification exam.

business associate agreement example: AUDIOLOGY, 3-Volume Set Ross J. Roeser, Michael Valente, Holly Hosford-Dunn, 2011-01-01 Order the AUDIOLOGY, 3-Volume Set and save \$49.90! Now updated for a Second Edition! Designed as the complete reference for practitioners in the 21st century, these three books not only include foundation-building sections in anatomy, physiology, diagnosis, treatment, and practice management, but also cover such cutting-edge topics as otoacoustic emissions, functional brain imaging, genetic components, neonatal screening, pharmacology, infection control, and much more! It is the only current audiology text to address pressing issues of practice management, with checklists for the growing number of specialists moving into private practice. Highlights of this outstanding work include: Incisive coverage of otoacoustic emissions, radiology, brain imaging, and pharmacology Each volume comes complete with sections on principles, applications, and future directions The first comprehensive treatment in an audiology textbook of business and practice management issues for hearing health professionals Pearls, pitfalls, special considerations, and controversial issues emphasize key points and clarify important information For comprehensive coverage of everything today's audiologist needs to know, these books are unparalleled. Practicing audiologists will turn to them often in daily practice and look to them for tips on how to make their practice more efficient. The audiology graduate student will rely on these books for thorough, state-of-the-art information.

business associate agreement example: Information Technology Risk Management and Compliance in Modern Organizations Gupta, Manish, Sharman, Raj, Walp, John, Mulgund, Pavankumar, 2017-06-19 This title is an IGI Global Core Reference for 2019 as it is one of the

best-selling reference books within the Computer Science and IT subject area since 2017, providing the latest research on information management and information technology governance. This publication provides real-world solutions on identifying, assessing, and managing risks to IT systems, infrastructure, and processes making it an ideal publication for IT professionals, scholars, researchers, and academicians. Information Technology Risk Management and Compliance in Modern Organizations is a pivotal reference source featuring the latest scholarly research on the need for an effective chain of information management and clear principles of information technology governance. Including extensive coverage on a broad range of topics such as compliance programs, data leak prevention, and security architecture, this book is ideally designed for IT professionals, scholars, researchers, and academicians seeking current research on risk management and compliance.

business associate agreement example: Research Administration and Management

Elliott Kulakowski, Lynne U. Chronister, 2006 This reference text addresses the basic knowledge of research administration and management, and includes everything from a review of research administration and the infrastructure that is necessary to support research, to project development and post-project plans. Examples of concepts, case studies, a glossary of terms and acronyms, and references to books, journal articles, monographs, and federal regulations are also included.

business associate agreement example: The Portable Lawyer for Mental Health

Professionals Barton E. Bernstein, Thomas L. Hartsell, Jr., 2004-04-28 Safeguard your mental health practice with up-to-date information and savvy advice on practicing in today's legal environment Today's mental health professional must approach the legal aspects of practice with both sensitivity and foreknowledge. The array of legal guidelines and ethical standards to comprehend is increasing in scope and complexity. Licensing issues, ethics questions, and malpractice suits all present pitfalls that, if ignored or misapprehended, can interrupt or even end a career. Written by two attorneys specializing in the legal aspects of mental health care, The Portable Lawyer for Mental Health Professionals, Second Edition is an indispensable survival guide for all clinicians. The authors explain how to handle allegations of malpractice, cope with threats of violence, preserve client confidentiality, and more. Each chapter features step-by-step guidance, helpful case studies, legal light bulbs highlighting important concepts, answers to frequently asked questions, dos and don'ts, and sample forms and contracts to help you safeguard your practice. Completely revised and updated, the Second Edition also includes new information on: * HIPAA * Treating older adults * Using exotic therapy techniques * Ethical and legal aspects of office leases * And more The Portable Lawyer for Mental Health Professionals, Second Edition offers the latest information for practicing in today's legal environment. Mental health caregivers, graduate students, attorneys, and clients alike will find this guide to be an invaluable resource.

business associate agreement example: Using Technology to Enhance Clinical Supervision

Tony Rousmaniere, Edina Renfro-Michel, 2016-01-08 This is the first comprehensive research and practice-based guide for understanding and assessing supervision technology and for using it to improve the breadth and depth of services offered to supervisees and clients. Written by supervisors, for supervisors, it examines the technology that is currently available and how and when to use it. Part I provides a thorough review of the technological, legal, ethical, cultural, accessibility, and security competencies that are the foundation for effectively integrating technology into clinical supervision. Part II presents applications of the most prominent and innovative uses of technology across the major domains in counseling, along with best practices for delivery. Each chapter in this section contains a literature review, concrete examples for use, case examples, and lessons learned. *Requests for digital versions from the ACA can be found on wiley.com. *To request print copies, please visit the ACA website here. *Reproduction requests for material from books published by ACA should be directed to permissions@counseling.org

business associate agreement example: CompTIA Healthcare IT Technician HIT-001

Cert Guide Joy Dark, Jean Andrews, 2012-06-25 Learn, prepare, and practice for CompTIA Healthcare IT Technician HIT-001 exam success with this CompTIA Authorized Cert Guide from

ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and商业

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS商业 (商业) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS商业 (商业) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and商业

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS商业 (商业) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS商业 (商业) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业;商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业;商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services; 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業交易, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業交易

BUSINESS | **définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (商) 商業 - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商業, 買賣, 商會, 商, 商會, 商會; 商業; 商業, 商業, 商

BUSINESS () - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS , , ; , , , , , ; ; , , , , ,

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

[illegible]

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業交易, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業交易

BUSINESS | **définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary **BUSINESS** definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services; 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS () - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS, , ;, , , , , ;:, , , , ,

BUSINESS () - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS, , ;, , , , , ;:, , , , ,

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

[illegible]

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services; 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業交易, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業交易

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and 商业

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and 商业

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业; 商业; 商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus