| Policy Number | 351  |
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| Policy Title  | Confidentiality of Protected Health Information - Substance Abuse Treatment Programs   |
| References    | Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45, Section 160 and 164 (45 CFR 160 and 164) 42 CFR Part 2 California Health and Safety Code sections 11942 et seq. |
| Form          | None   |
| Effective     | August 28, 2014  |

#### **POLICY**

It is the policy of Monterey County Behavioral Health (MCBH) to strictly safeguard "protected health information" (PHI) related to any program or treatment provider that holds itself out as providing, and provides, alcohol or drug abuse diagnosis, treatment, referral for treatment or prevention services to its clients. This policy also covers any records or information related to treatment or services provided by an identified unit within a larger general healthcare facility that holds itself out as providing, and provides, substance use disorder treatment or services, or to medical personnel or staff in a larger general healthcare facility whose primary function is the provision of alcohol or drug abuse diagnosis, treatment or referral for treatment and who are identified as such providers. Any substance use disorder program or provider identified as providing "dual diagnosis" or "cooccurring disorder" services to County clients in a setting that provides both mental health and substance use disorder treatment or related services is covered by the stricter confidentiality provisions described in this policy.

This policy requires all staff, including employees, volunteers and students, to also comply with all other applicable federal and state confidentiality laws, including laws that pertain to the confidentiality and privacy of physical health, mental health, HIV or other sensitive services records as well. Contract providers are expected to follow all confidentiality laws and all guidelines outlined in this policy and related County confidentiality policies, as well as any contractual obligations they may additionally have.

# **PROCEDURES**

#### A. Required Disclosures

MCBH staff shall comply with all laws that require the disclosure of PHI according to the procedures outlined in this policy, and requests by individuals receiving substance use disorder services to access their own records.

1. Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting. When required by law, physical health, mental health and substance use disorder treatment program information may be disclosed to law enforcement and Child Welfare Services in order to report child abuse and neglect. Only that information specifically required by law to be disclosed shall be included in the verbal and written reports. Follow-up information necessary to clarify questions related to what gave rise to suspicion or knowledge of the reported abuse or neglect may be disclosed, but other information concerning the client or others, for example, close family members, may not be disclosed unless there is authorization from the client, or a court order.

2. Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse and Neglect Reporting.

If an elder or dependent adult abuse or neglect report must be made arising out of substance use disorder treatment program services or records, unless staff has authorization from the client, nothing may be disclosed that would identify the individual as a client of the substance use disorder treatment program. The mandated reporter should of course provide all information about the identity of the victim and abuser if known, the nature of the abuse and neglect, etc. and should identify him or herself by name, but should not identify the specific program they work with, but say instead simply that they are employed by County "Behavioral Health Services."

### 3. Tarasoff Duty to Warn.

 When required by law, protected health information may be disclosed to law enforcement and to a reasonably identifiable victim or victims (or parent/legal guardian) in order to warn of a serious threat. Only that information specifically necessary to convey the specifics and seriousness of the threat, and the name and whereabouts of the individual making the threat, shall be disclosed. Note that when a report must be made arising out of substance use disorder treatment program services or records, nothing may be disclosed that would identify the individual as a client of the substance use disorder treatment program. Staff should provide all relevant names and information, and the reporter should identify him or herself by name, but should not identify the specific program they work with, but say instead simply that they are employed by County "Behavioral Health Services."

# 4. Court Orders and Warrants.

Courts may order disclosures of substance use disorder records, but only after certain procedures are followed and the client has an opportunity for a hearing on the matter. A subpoena, search warrant or arrest warrant, even if signed by a Judge, is not sufficient on its own to require or permit a program to make a disclosure. When staff receive any legal documents or Court orders related to substance use disorder records or information, they should immediately notify their supervisor or manager so that appropriate steps can be taken to respond per instructions from MCBH Quality Improvement (QI) and/or County Counsel.

Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
 All requests for information from the Secretary of the US DHHS should be immediately directed to the attention of MCBH QI.

#### **B.** Permissive Disclosures

# 1. <u>Police Emergency (Crimes or Threatened Crimes on Program Premises or Against Program Staff).</u>

Substance use disorder treatment programs or staff may disclose PHI to law enforcement officers that is directly related to a client's commission of a crime on the premises of the program or against program staff, or a threat to commit such a crime. The disclosure is limited to the circumstances of the incident, including the patient status of the individual committing or threatening to commit the crime, that individual's name and address, and that individual's last known whereabouts.

# 2. Medical Emergency.

Substance use disorder treatment programs or staff may disclose PHI to medical personnel who have a need for information about a patient for the purpose of treating a condition which poses an immediate threat to the health of the individual and which requires immediate medical intervention. This includes information that may be disclosed to medical personnel of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) who assert a reason to believe that the health of any individual may be threatened by an error in the manufacture, labeling, or sale of a product under FDA jurisdiction, where that information will be used for the exclusive purpose of notifying patients or their physicians of potential dangers. Immediately following any disclosure under the "medical emergency" exception, staff will document the disclosure in the client's records, including the name of the medical personnel to whom disclosure was made and their affiliation with any health care facility, the name of the individual making the disclosure, the date and time of the disclosure, and the nature of the emergency (or circumstance if the report is made to the FDA).

# 3. Internal Communications Within a Program For Treatment.

PHI disclosures for "treatment purposes" will only be permitted between and among staff having a need for the information in connection with their duties that arise out of the provision of diagnosis, treatment or referral for treatment of alcohol or drug abuse if the communications are within the substance use disorder program. Communications with providers who are not directly involved in the client's treatment within the program, or providers who are not directly employed or contracted to provide services within the program, are not permitted without consent of the patient. For example, communications with the client's mental health professional in another program, or primary care provider in the community, or another distinct substance use disorder program, are not permitted without consent from the client.

### 4. Internal Communications for Operations.

Staff may use or disclose a client's PHI within a program or between the program and an entity that has direct administrative control over the program without consent from the client if the communication is made in connection with the substance use disorder program's own internal operations as defined under 45 CFR section 164.501 and permitted under 42 CFR section 2.12. This includes disclosures to a qualified service

organization that has a business associate relationship with the program when there is a need for the communication in order to carry out contracted services.

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# 5. With Consent.

Staff may use or disclose a client's PHI with written authorization on a HIPAA-compliant Authorization Form ("consent" form), subject to the approval of the substance use disorder provider, or person who is in charge of the program in which the client participates.

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#### C. Other Disclosures to Third Parties Not Listed Above.

Any other request for information pertaining to a client, or for copies of records or other materials regarding a client of a MCBH substance use disorder program, should be directed to the attention of MCBH QI.

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#### D. Minimum Necessary.

Staff will use or disclose only the minimum amount of information necessary when disclosures must, or may, be made. Staff will never disclose an entire substance use disorder record unless specifically ordered by a court as described above, or requested by the client, or where specific justification is documented.

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### E. Limited Verbal Disclosures.

In certain limited instances, staff is permitted to disclose limited information to those involved in the client's care or treatment when verbally requested or permitted by the client. For example, the client may ask staff to tell his girlfriend who is waiting in the outpatient waiting room that he will be ready to go in 15 minutes. A simple note in the chart stating that "at the client's request his girlfriend was given a message regarding pick-up time" should be put in the record. If a client asks that more than very limited information be disclosed, written consent from the client is required.