Cooper Green *Mercy* Health Services Mission Statement:

Cooper Green *Mercy* health Services is dedicated to serving the residents of Jefferson County with quality healthcare, regardless of ability to pay.

We are committed to the enrichment of a healthy community for our patients and their families, our staff, and our public.

We offer care to those in need through a positive and compassionate environment focusing on both the medical requisites and the overall wellness of our patients.

Through innovation and the pursuit of knowledge, we will cultivate an atmosphere that addresses the changing healthcare needs of our patients.

Cooper Green *Mercy* Health Services Vision Statement:

Cooper Green *Mercy* Health Services will be a leader of an equitable and just community healthcare system; that strives to positively impact the health of the citizens of Jefferson County.

Cooper Green *Mercy* Health Services Values Statement:

Service

We strive to exceed our patients’ expectations by inspiring hope, as well as nurturing the well-being of the whole person, including their physical emotional and spiritual needs.

Excellence

We are committed to providing the best outcomes and highest quality healthcare to our patients adhering to the highest ethical standards in patient care delivery, and to promoting an environment of continuous learning through the dedicated effort of every team member.
Respect

Through communication and understanding, we demonstrate empathy to our patients, their families and fellow caregivers by providing a caring and supportive environment regardless of personal, ethnic, religious, cultural, socioeconomic background, their circumstances or differences.

Innovation

We welcome change continually seeking better, more efficient ways to achieve our goals thus infusing and energizing the organization and enhancing the lives of those we serve, through the creative ideas and unique talents of each employee.

Integrity

We strive to adhere to the highest standards of professionalism, ethics and personal responsibility by a commitment to honesty, confidentiality, trust, respect and transparency.

Teamwork

We value the contributions, knowledge, and abilities of all our employees, by respecting our employees' opinions and perspectives and we are committed to blending the skills of individual staff members in fostering a culture of unsurpassed employee participation, collaboration and cooperation.
1. PURPOSE: To ensure that CGMHS implements and maintains policies for the use and disclosure of health information in compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") and Alabama state law.

2. PHILOSOPHY: CGMHS values and promotes business practices respecting the confidentiality of health information.

3. APPLICABILITY: This standard policy applies to all CGMHS employees and services. For purposes of this policy, CGMHS employees and services shall be collectively referred to as "CGMHS."

4. DEFINITIONS: CGMHS adopts the definitions set forth in the HIPAA regulations at 45 CFR Parts 160, 162, and 164.

4.1. Authorization: A document that is required to be signed by the patient to use and disclose specified protected health information for specified purposes.

4.2. Business Associate: A person or entity (other than an employee of CGMHS) who performs a function or activity involving the use or disclosure of protected health information, including, but not limited to, claims processing or administration, data analysis, processing or administration, utilization review, quality assurance, patient safety activities listed at 42 CFR 3.20, billing, benefit management, practice management, repricing, legal, actuarial, accounting, consulting, data aggregation, management, administrative, accreditation, or financial services. Business associates include a health information organization, e-prescribing gateway, or other vendors who provide data transmission services that require access to PHI on a routine basis; entities that offer personal health records; and subcontractors that receive PHI on behalf of the business associate.

4.3. Covered Entity: A health plan, health care clearinghouse, or a health care provider who transmits any health information in electronic form.

4.4. Direct Treatment Relationship: A treatment relationship between an individual and a health care provider that is not an indirect treatment relationship.
4.5. **Disclosure**: The release, transfer, provision of access to, or divulging in any other manner of information outside CGMHS maintaining the information.

4.6. **Healthcare Operations**: Any of the activities set forth in the regulations that includes, but is not limited to the following:

4.6.1. Conducting quality assessment and improvement activities, including outcomes evaluation and development of clinical guidelines, population-based activities relating to improving health or reducing health care costs; protocol development, case management and care coordination, contacting of health care providers and patients with information about treatment alternatives; and related functions that do not include treatment;

4.6.2. Reviewing the competence or qualifications of health care professionals, evaluating performance, conducting training programs for healthcare and non-healthcare professionals, and participating in accreditation, certification, licensing or credentialing activities;

4.6.3. Underwriting, premium rating and other activities relating to health plan contracts;

4.6.4. Conducting medical review, legal services auditing and compliance functions;

4.6.5. Business planning and development and business management and general administrative activities, including, but not limited to, customer service, resolution of internal grievances, and due diligence.

4.7. **Indirect Treatment Relationship**: A relationship between an individual and CGMHS in which the CGMHS delivers health care to the individual based on the orders of another health care provider and CGMHS typically provides services or products, or
reports the diagnosis or results associated with the health care, directly to another health care provider, who provides the services or products or reports to the patient.  
4.8. **Minimum Necessary**: To make reasonable efforts to limit the use or disclosure of, and requests for, PHI to the least amount of PHI necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the use or disclosure.

4.9. **Payment**: The activities described in the regulation, including, but not limited to, those undertaken by a provider to obtain or provide reimbursement for the provision of health care, including, but not limited to determinations of eligibility or coverage; risk adjusting amounts due; billing, claims management, and collection activities; review of health care services with respect to medical necessity and coverage; utilization review activities, including precertification and preauthorization of services; and disclosure to consumer reporting agencies of the following information: name/address, date of birth, social security number, payment history, account number, and name and address of the provider.

4.10. **Protected Health Information (PHI)**: Health information, including demographic information collected from an individual and created or received by a health provider, health plan, employer, or health care clearinghouse that relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of any individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual, and that identifies an individual or there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify the individual and that is transmitted or maintained by electronic media or any other form or medium. PHI does not include individually identifiable health information in education records covered and accepted by the Family Educational Right and Privacy Act and employment records held by a covered entity in its role as an employer.

4.11. **Psychotherapy Notes**: Notes recorded by a provider who is a mental health professional documenting or analyzing the contents of conversation during a private counseling session or a group, joint, or family counseling session and that are separated from the rest of the individual’s medical record. Psychotherapy notes exclude medication prescription and monitoring, counseling session start and stop times, the
modalities and frequencies of treatment furnished, results of clinical tests, and any summary of the following items: diagnosis, functional status, the treatment plan, symptoms, prognosis, and progress to date.

4.12. Treatment: The provision, coordination, or management of health care services by providers, including the coordination or management of health care by a provider with a third party; consultation between providers relating to a patient; or the referral of a patient for health care from one provider to another.

4.13. Use: The sharing, employment, application, utilization, examination or analysis of PHI within an entity that maintains the PHI.

5. POLICY STATEMENTS:

5.1. Use and Disclosure of PHI – General Rule
5.1.1. CGMHS will only use or disclose PHI in accordance with the requirements set forth in this policy.
5.1.2. With certain exceptions noted below, when using, disclosing or requesting PHI, CGMHS will limit PHI to the Minimum Necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the use, disclosure or request.

5.1.2.1. CGMHS shall be responsible for developing policies and procedures that identify the classes of persons within CGMHS who need access to PHI to carry out their job duties, the types of PHI needed and appropriate conditions to the use and disclosure, and protocols or criteria for reviewing requests for use and disclosure of PHI.

5.1.2.1.1. For routine and recurring disclosures and requests for disclosure, CGMHS may develop standard protocols that limit PHI to the minimum necessary.

5.1.2.1.2. For all other disclosures and requests for disclosure, the CGMHS may develop criteria for the minimum necessary and must have the requests reviewed on an individual basis.

5.1.2.2. The Minimum Necessary standard does not apply to:
5.1.2.2.1. disclosures to or requests by healthcare providers for treatment
5.1.2.2.2. disclosures to the individual who is the subject of the disclosure
5.1.2.2.3. uses or disclosures made pursuant to authorizations
5.1.2.2.4. uses or disclosures required by law
5.1.2.2.5. disclosures to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

5.1.3. Whenever an individual’s authorization or opportunity to object is required by this policy, CGMHS will treat Personal Representatives as the individual for purposes of this standard.

5.1.3.1. Personal Representatives are described as follows:
5.1.3.1.1. Individuals with authority to act on behalf of an adult or emancipated minor in making decisions related to healthcare
5.1.3.1.2. Executors or administrators acting on behalf of a deceased individual or the individual’s estate.

5.1.3.2. Unemancipated Minors.
5.1.3.2.1. If adults have the authority of personal representatives and are furnishing consent for healthcare treatment for minors, CGMHS will honor the request, consent, or authorization from the adults with that authority.
5.1.3.2.2. Minors may independently request, consent, or authorize the use and disclosure of PHI under this policy for healthcare services for which they are legally authorized and do consent, independent of any other consent, including that of their parents or other personal representatives. Where a minor has lawfully consented to treatment, CGMHS will not disclose PHI to a personal representative of the minor without authorization by the minor.

5.1.3.3. CGMHS is not required to honor the requests of personal representatives if the entities have a reasonable belief the personal representative is abusing or neglecting the patient and if the entities, in the exercise of professional judgment, decide that it is not in the best
interest of the patient to treat the person as the patient’s personal representative.

5.2. **Required Disclosures — CGMHS must disclose PHI**

5.2.1. To an individual who requests their own PHI.

5.2.2. To the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to investigate CGMHS’ compliance with HIPAA.

5.3. **Permitted Uses and Disclosures — Treatment, Payment or Healthcare Operations**

5.3.1. Use of PHI within CGMHS. CGMHS may use PHI for treatment, payment or healthcare operations except as set forth in Section 5.8 related to psychotherapy notes.

5.3.2. Disclosure of PHI to Covered Entities outside CGMHS.

5.3.2.1. For Treatment. CGMHS may disclose PHI to another Provider for Treatment activities of that Provider.

5.3.2.2. For Payment. CGMHS may disclose PHI to another Covered Entity for Payment activities of that Entity.

5.3.2.3. For Healthcare Operations. CGMHS may disclose PHI to another Covered Entity for Healthcare Operations if:

5.3.2.3.1. the Covered Entity has a relationship with the individual and the PHI disclosed pertains to such relationship; and

5.3.2.3.2. the Healthcare Operations are quality assessment and improvement activities; patient safety activities; population-based activities relating to improving health or reducing health care costs; protocol development; case management and care coordination; contacting providers and patients about treatment alternatives; related functions that do not include treatment; reviewing the competence or qualification of health care professionals; evaluating practitioner and provider performance; health plan performance; training programs; accreditation and licensing activities; and credentialing activities.

5.3.3. If an individual is deceased, CGMHS may disclose to persons who were involved in the individual’s care or payment of care (not just personal representative) prior to the individual’s death PHI of the deceased individual that is relevant to that person’s involvement unless doing so is inconsistent with any prior expressed preference of the deceased individual made known to
CGMHS. A person who has authority under applicable law to act on behalf of a deceased person's estate must be treated as the personal representative of the deceased person.

5.4. Permitted Uses and Disclosures – Business Associates

5.4.1. CGMHS may disclose PHI to a Business Associate if the Business Associate has executed a Business Associate Agreement with the CGMHS.

5.4.2. The following disclosures of PHI do not require Business Associate Agreements:

5.4.2.1. to providers for treatment
5.4.2.2. to health plans for payment
5.4.2.3. to any entity that is merely serving as a conduit for transmission of the PHI (i.e. telephone companies)
5.4.2.4. incidental disclosures of PHI (i.e. janitorial staff)
5.4.2.5. within an organized healthcare arrangement.

5.4.3. CGMHS must promptly report to Jefferson County Legal Counsel any instances of a pattern of activity of the Business Associate that constitutes a material breach or violation of the Business Associate's obligations under the Agreement so that reasonable steps may be taken to cure the breach, end the violation, or terminate the Agreement.

5.5. Permitted Uses and Disclosures – CGMHS may use or disclose PHI with no patient consent, authorization, or opportunity to object under any one of the following circumstances:

5.5.1. Required by law. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI as required by law.
5.5.2. Public Health activities. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI to the following:

5.5.2.1. outside public health or legal authorities charged with preventing or controlling disease or injury;
5.5.2.2. a person subject to the jurisdiction of the FDA for which that person has responsibility for quality safety or effectiveness of FDA-regulated products;
5.5.2.3. a person who may have been exposed to a communicable disease or may otherwise be at risk of contracting a disease, if authorized by law to do so;
5.5.2.4. an employer about an employee if the health care is furnished at the request of the employer for medical surveillance of the workplace or
a work-related illness or injury and the CGMHS provides written notice to
the employee that PHI is disclosed to the employer.

5.5.3. Reporting of victims of abuse, neglect or domestic violence. CGMHS may
use or disclose PHI to outside entities charged with overseeing victims of abuse,
neglect or domestic violence, consistent with reporting obligations under law. If
CGMHS makes such a disclosure, CGMHS must promptly inform the individual
that such a report has been or will be made except if CGMHS believes in the
exercise of professional judgment that informing the individual would place the
individual at risk of serious harm or if CGMHS would be informing a personal
representative where such representative is reasonably believed to be
responsible for the abuse, neglect or other injury.

5.5.4. Health oversight activities. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI to a health
oversight agency for activities authorized by law, i.e. government, licensing, or
accreditation agencies.

5.5.5. Judicial and administrative proceedings.

5.5.5.1. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI in the course of any judicial or
administrative proceeding:

5.5.5.1.1. in response to an order of a court or administrative
tribunal

5.5.5.1.2. in response to a subpoena, discovery request, or other
lawful process, if the subpoena or discovery request is
accompanied by one of the following:

5.5.5.1.2.1. written documentation from the requesting
party that a qualified protective order has been entered or
applied for that limits disclosure to the proceedings and
requires return or destruction of the PHI at the end of the
proceeding;

5.5.5.1.2.2. written documentation from the requesting
party that the individual has been notified, given an
opportunity to object and did not object.

5.5.6. Law enforcement purposes. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI for law
enforcement purposes, as follows:

5.5.6.1. pursuant to process and as otherwise required by law, i.e. court
subpoenas or orders
5.5.6.2. pursuant to a law enforcement official’s request for information to identify and locate a suspect, fugitive, material witness, or missing person provided

5.5.6.2.1. only the following information is disclosed: name, address, date of birth, social security number, ABO blood type and rh factor, type of injury, date and time of treatment, date and time of death, if applicable, and a description of distinguishing physical characteristics

5.5.6.2.2. the following information will not be disclosed: any PHI related to the individual’s DNA or DNA analysis, dental records, or typing samples of analysis of body fluids or tissue

5.5.6.3. pursuant to a law enforcement official’s request for information about an individual who is a victim of a crime, provided that the individual consents to the disclosure.

5.5.6.3.1. If the individual is unable to consent because of incapacity or other emergency circumstances, the information may be released only if the law enforcement official represents that the information is needed for an investigation and will not be used against the victim and CGMHS determines in the exercise of professional judgment that the disclosure is in the best interest of the patient.

5.5.6.4. to alert law enforcement officials about an individual who has died if the death may have resulted from criminal conduct.

5.5.6.5. to report evidence of criminal conduct on the premises.

5.5.6.6. to alert law enforcement to the commission and nature of a crime, the location of such crime or the victims of such crime and the identity, description and location of the perpetrator.

5.5.7. Family Members of Decedent. CGMHS may disclose PHI to a family member, other relative, or close personal friend who was involved in the individual’s care or payment for care prior to the individual’s death, unless the patient previously instructed not to do so.
5.5.8. Coroners, medical examiners and funeral directors. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI to coroners, medical examiners, and funeral directors, as necessary for them to perform their functions.

5.5.9. Cadaveric, organ, eye or tissue donation. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI to organizations that handle organ procurement or organ, eye or tissue transplantation or to an organ donor bank.

5.5.10. Avert a serious threat to health or safety. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI to prevent a serious threat to the patient’s health and safety or the health and safety of the public or another person. The disclosure may only be made to someone able to help prevent the threat.

5.5.11. Identification or apprehension by law enforcement. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI where it is necessary for law enforcement authorities to identify or apprehend an individual because of a statement by the individual admitting participation in a violent crime that CGMHS reasonably believes may have caused serious physical harm to the victim or where it appears an individual has escaped from a correctional institution or from lawful custody.

5.5.12. Specialized government functions. CGMHS may use or disclose PHI to military command authorities for military and veterans activities, to federal officials for intelligence and national security activities and protective services, and to correctional institution or law enforcement officials for provision of health care or for the health and safety of others.

5.5.13. Workers Compensation. CGMHS may use and disclose PHI to employers and administrators for workers’ compensation or similar programs.

5.6. Permitted Uses and Disclosures – CGMHS may use or disclose PHI to third parties under any one of the following circumstances if the patient is given an opportunity to agree or object as set forth:

5.6.1. Facility Directories. Unless the patient chooses to opt out of the Directory, CGMHS may disclose the patient’s name, location, and general condition that does not communicate specific medical information to individuals who ask for the patient by name. In addition, clergy may receive the patient’s religious affiliation and are not required to ask for the patient by name. If a patient is incapacitated or in an emergency treatment circumstance, CGMHS may disclose the patient’s information (name, location, and general condition) in the facility
directory if the health care provider is not aware of a time the patient objected to inclusion in the directory and if the health care provider determines, in the exercise of professional judgment, that inclusion in the directory would be in the patient’s best interest. The health care provider must inform the patient of this decision and provide the patient an opportunity to object to inclusion in the directory when it is practical to do so.

5.6.2. Individuals (family members, friends, or others) involved in the patient’s care or in payment for the patient’s care.

5.6.2.1. If the patient is present or otherwise available, CGMHS should ask the patient whether or not it is okay to discuss their medical condition in front of or with other individuals that are present. The health care provider may also use professional judgment and experience to infer that the patient does not object to the disclosure. CGMHS may only disclose PHI that is relevant to the individual’s involvement in the patient’s care or payment for care.

5.6.2.2. If the patient is not available or incapable of communicating, the CGMHS healthcare provider may, in the exercise of professional judgment and if believed to be in the best interests of the patient, disclose the patient’s health information to a person involved in the care to the extent relevant to the person’s involvement with the patient’s health care.

5.6.3. Individuals involved in disaster relief.

5.6.4. Individuals shall be informed of these possible uses and disclosures of PHI and of their right to object to these uses.

5.7. Permitted Uses and Disclosures – Psychotherapy Notes may only be used or disclosed by CGMHS under the following conditions:

5.7.1. Without an Authorization from the individual, if use and disclosure is limited to:

5.7.1.1. use by the originator of the psychotherapy notes for treatment;
5.7.1.2. use or disclosure by CGMHS in mental health training programs; or
5.7.1.3. use or disclosure to defend legal actions or other proceedings brought by the patient.

5.7.2. As required by law.
5.7.3. With an Authorization signed by the patient.

5.8. **Permitted Disclosures – Incidental Disclosures.**

5.8.1. Disclosures of PHI that are incidental and secondary to a permitted use or disclosure of PHI as set forth in this policy are permitted if they cannot reasonably be prevented, are limited in nature, are a by-product of an otherwise permitted use and if CGMHS has established reasonable safeguards to ensure that the minimum necessary amount of disclosure will occur.

5.8.2. Incidental disclosures include, but are not limited to, teaching rounds, sign-in sheets in clinics, and overhead pages.

5.9. **Permitted Uses and Disclosures – Limited Data Sets**

5.9.1. CGMHS may use or disclose a “Limited Data Set” if the Entity enters into a Data Use Agreement with the recipient and the recipient certifies that the use is for research, certain healthcare operations, or public health activities.

5.9.1.1. A Limited Data Set is PHI that excludes the following:

5.9.1.1.1. names
5.9.1.1.2. postal address information, other than town or city, State, and zip code;
5.9.1.1.3. telephone numbers;
5.9.1.1.4. fax numbers
5.9.1.1.5. electronic mail addresses
5.9.1.1.6. social security numbers
5.9.1.1.7. medical record numbers
5.9.1.1.8. health plan beneficiary numbers
5.9.1.1.9. account numbers
5.9.1.1.10. certificate/license numbers
5.9.1.1.11. vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers
5.9.1.1.12. device identifiers and serial numbers
5.9.1.1.13. web universal resource locators (URLs)
5.9.1.1.14. internet protocol (IP) address numbers
5.9.1.1.15. biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints; and
5.9.1.1.16. full face photographic images and any comparable images.

5.9.2. CGMHS disclosing the Limited Data Set to a CGMHS employee or to a non-CGMHS Covered Entity, where such disclosure is not permitted by another provision of this policy, must enter into a Data Use Agreement with the employee or entity receiving the Limited Data Set.

5.12. Permitted Uses and Disclosures – Authorizations are required for all uses and disclosures of PHI not otherwise addressed in this policy.

5.12.1. Authorizations must be on an approved HIPAA compliant authorization form.

5.12.2. Compound authorizations are not permitted for psychotherapy notes or for instances in which a CGMHS conditioned treatment on execution of an Authorization.

5.12.3. CGMHS cannot condition the furnishing of treatment or enrollment in a health plan on signing Authorizations for release of PHI, except:
   5.12.3.1. participating in research projects can be conditioned on the individual signing an Authorization to use and disclose PHI in the research
   5.12.3.2. initial enrollment in health plans can be conditioned on signing an Authorization for the health plan to review PHI to make eligibility determinations
   5.12.3.3. furnishing healthcare services to an individual at the request of a third party can be conditioned on the individual signing an authorization for disclosure of the PHI to the third party requesting the treatment.

5.12.4. Individuals may revoke Authorizations by submitting a written revocation to a CGMHS. The revocation will not be effective for any actions taken in reliance on the Authorization prior to receipt of the written revocation.

5.12.5. CGMHS are responsible for developing processes to ensure appropriate Authorizations are obtained for use and disclosure of PHI, when required, and that copies of the Authorizations and any revocations are maintained for a period of six years.

5.12.6. Exceptions for certain disclosures by employees of CGMHS.
5.12.6.1. An employee who is a victim of a criminal act may disclose PHI to a law enforcement official if the disclosure is about the suspected perpetrator of the criminal act and the PHI is limited to name/address, birthdate, social security number, ABO blood type and rh factor, type of injury, date/time of treatment and distinguishing physical characteristics.

5.12.6.2. An employee or business associate of CGMHS may disclose PHI to oversight agencies if they believe the entities are engaging in unlawful conduct of which the employee has notified the entity and the entity has not responded to the employee.

5.13. Notice of Health Information Practices

5.13.1. CGMHS shall maintain a Notice of Health Information Practices (Notice). This Notice must be posted in locations within CGMHS; and must be available to patients at their request.

5.13.2. CGMHS must provide the Notice to the individual no later than the date of the first service delivery, including service delivered electronically.

5.13.2.1. Exception for emergency treatment: The Notice must be given to the individual as soon as reasonably practicable after the emergency treatment is furnished.

5.13.3. CGMHS must make a good faith effort to obtain written acknowledgement of the individual’s receipt of the Notice, absent an emergency treatment situation. If the individual’s acknowledgement is not obtained, CGMHS must document their good faith efforts to obtain the acknowledgement and the reason why the acknowledgement was not obtained.

5.13.4. CGMHS must revise the Notice if the use and disclosure practices change.

5.13.5. CGMHS must keep copies of all versions of the Notice and all acknowledgements received for a period of six years.

5.14. CGMHS shall develop procedures to implement this policy.

6. REFERENCES: None

7. SCOPE: This policy applies to all CMGHS employees and services in Section 3.