

Notice of Privacy Practices

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MENTAL HEALTH AND MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

I. Uses and Disclosures for Treatment, Payment, and Health Care Operations

I may use or disclose your protected health information (PHI), for treatment, payment, and health care operations purposes in most instances without your consent under HIPAA, but I will obtain consent in another form for disclosing PHI for other reasons, including disclosing PHI outside of my practice, except as otherwise outlined in this Policy. In all instances I will only disclose the minimum necessary information in order to accomplish the intended purpose. To help clarify these terms, here are some definitions:

- “*PHI*” refers to information in your health record that could identify you.
- “*Treatment, Payment and Health Care Operations*”
 - *Treatment* is when I provide, coordinate or manage your health care and other services related to your health care. An example of treatment would be when I consult with another health care provider, such as your family physician or another therapist.
 - *Payment* is when I obtain reimbursement for your healthcare. Examples of payment are when I disclose your PHI to your health insurer to obtain reimbursement for your health care or to determine eligibility or coverage, which would include an audit.
 - *Health Care Operations* are activities that relate to the performance and operation of my practice. Examples of health care operations are quality assessment and improvement activities, business-related matters such as audits and administrative services, and case management and care coordination.
- “*Use*” applies only to activities within my practice, such as sharing, employing, applying, utilizing, examining, and analyzing information that identifies you.
- “*Disclosure*” applies to activities outside of my practice, such as releasing, transferring, or providing access to information about you to other parties.

II. Uses and Disclosures Requiring Authorization

I may use or disclose PHI for purposes outside of treatment, payment, and health care operations when your appropriate authorization is obtained. An “*authorization*” is written permission above and beyond the general consent that permits only specific disclosures. In those instances, when I

am asked for information for purposes outside of treatment, payment and health care operations, I will obtain an authorization from you before releasing this information, including uses and disclosures of PHI for marketing purposes, and disclosures that constitute a sale of PHI. Examples of disclosures requiring an authorization include disclosures to your partner, your spouse, your children, except in some limited instances where they are involved in your health care, in which case I will obtain your consent first. Any disclosure involving psychotherapy notes, if I maintain them, will require your signed authorization, unless I am otherwise allowed or required by law to release them. You may revoke an authorization for future disclosures, but this will not be effective for past disclosures which you have authorized.

III. Uses and Disclosures Requiring Neither Consent nor Authorization

I may use or disclose PHI without your consent or authorization as allowed by law, including under the following circumstances:

- **Serious Threat to Health or Safety:** If I believe that you pose a clear and substantial risk of imminent serious harm, or a clear and present danger, to yourself or another person I may disclose your relevant confidential information to public authorities, the potential victim, other professionals, and/or your family in order to protect against such harm. If you communicate to me an explicit threat of inflicting imminent and serious physical harm or causing the death of one or more clearly identifiable victims, and I believe you have the intent and ability to carry out the threat, then I may take one or more of the following actions in a timely manner: 1) take steps to hospitalize you on an emergency basis, 2) establish and undertake a treatment plan calculated to eliminate the possibility that you will carry out the threat, and initiate arrangements for a second opinion risk assessment with another mental health professional, 3) communicate to a law enforcement agency and, if feasible, to the potential victim(s), or victim's parent or guardian if a minor, all of the following information: a) the nature of the threat, b) your identity, and c) the identity of the potential victim(s). I will inform you about these notices and obtain your written consent, if I deem it appropriate under the circumstances.
- **Worker's Compensation:** If you file a worker's compensation claim, I may be required to give your mental health information to relevant parties and officials.
- **Felony Reporting:** I am allowed to report any felony that you report to me that has been or is being committed.
- **For Health Oversight Activities:** I may use and disclose PHI if a government agency is requesting the information for health oversight activities. Some examples could be audits, investigations, or licensure and disciplinary activities conducted by agencies required by law to take specified actions to monitor health care providers, or reporting information to control disease, injury or disability.
- **For Specific Governmental Functions:** I may disclose PHI of military personnel and veterans in certain situations, to correctional facilities in certain situations, and for national security reasons, such as for protection of the President.

· **For Lawsuits and Other Legal Proceedings:** If you are involved in a court proceeding and a request is made for information concerning your evaluation, diagnosis or treatment, such information is protected by law. I cannot provide any information without your (or your personal or legal representative's) written authorization, or a court order, or at times an administrative subpoena, unless the information was prepared for a third party. If you are involved in or contemplating litigation, you should consult with your attorney to determine whether a court would be likely to order me to disclose information. If a patient files a complaint or lawsuit against me, I may disclose relevant information regarding that patient in order to defend myself.

· **Abuse, Neglect, and Domestic Violence:** If I know or have reason to suspect that a child under 18 years of age or a developmentally disabled, or physically impaired child under 21 years of age has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child or developmentally disabled individual under 21, the law requires that I file a report with the appropriate government agency, usually the County Children Services Agency. Once such a report is filed, I may be required to provide additional information. If I have reasonable cause to believe that a developmentally disabled adult, or an elderly adult in an independent living setting or in a nursing home, or an animal is being abused, neglected, or exploited, the law requires that I report such belief to the appropriate governmental agency. Once such a report is filed, I may be required to provide additional information. If I know or have reasonable cause to believe that a patient or client has been the victim of domestic violence, I must note that knowledge or belief and the basis for it in the patient's or client's records.

· **To Coroners and Medical Examiners:** I may disclose PHI to coroners and medical examiners to assist in the identification of a deceased person and to determine a cause of death.

· **For Law Enforcement:** I may release health information if asked to do so by a law enforcement official in response to a court order, subpoena, warrant, summons or similar process, subject to all applicable legal requirements.

· **Required by Law.** I will disclose health information about you when required to do so by federal, state or local law.

· **Public Health Risks.** I may disclose health information about you for public health reasons in order to prevent or control disease, injury or disability; or report births, deaths, non-accidental physical injuries, reactions to medications or problems with products.

· **Information Not Personally Identifiable.** I may use or disclose health information about you in a way that does not personally identify you or reveal who you are.

Other uses and disclosures will require your signed authorization, unless the use or disclosure is allowed or required by law.

IV. Patient's Rights and Duties

Patient's Rights:

- ***Right to Request Restrictions and Disclosures***—You have the right to request restrictions on certain uses and disclosures of protected health information about you for treatment, payment or health care operations. However, I am not required to agree to a restriction you request, except under certain limited circumstances, and will notify you if that is the case. One right that I may not deny is your right to request that no information be sent to your health care plan if payment in full is made for the health care service. If you select this option then you must request it ahead of time and payment must be received in full each time a service is going to be provided. I will then not send any information to the health care plan for that session unless I am required by law to release this information.
- ***Right to Receive Confidential Communications by Alternative Means and at Alternative Locations*** – You have the right to request and receive confidential communications of PHI by alternative means and at alternative locations. If your request is reasonable, then I will honor it.
- ***Right to Inspect and Copy*** – You have the right to inspect or obtain a copy (or both) of PHI in my mental health and billing records used to make decisions about you for as long as the PHI is maintained in the record, except under some limited circumstances. If I maintain the information in an electronic format you may obtain it in that format. This does not apply to information created for use in a civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding. I may charge you reasonable amounts for copies, mailing or associated supplies under most circumstances. I may deny your request to inspect and/or copy your record or parts of your record in certain limited circumstances. If you are denied copies of or access to your PHI, you may ask that my denial be reviewed. Under certain circumstances where I feel, for clearly stated treatment reasons, the disclosure of your record might have an adverse effect on you, I will provide your records to another mental health therapist of your choice if that is allowable under state and federal law.
- ***Right to Amend*** – You have the right to request an amendment of PHI for as long as the PHI is maintained in the record. I may deny your request, but will note that you made the request. Upon your request, I will discuss with you the details of the amendment process.
- ***Right to an Accounting*** – With certain exceptions, you generally have the right to receive an accounting of disclosures of PHI, not including disclosures for treatment, payment or health care operations, for records on file for the past six years. On your request I will discuss with you the details of the accounting process.
- ***Right to a Paper Copy*** – You have the right to obtain a paper copy of the notice from me upon request, even if you have agreed to receive the notice electronically.

My Duties:

- I am required by law to maintain the privacy of PHI, to provide you with this notice of my legal duties and privacy practices with respect to PHI, and to abide by the terms of this notice.
- I reserve the right to change the privacy policies and practices described in this notice and to make those changes effective for all of the PHI I maintain.

- If I revise my policies and procedures, which I reserve the right to do, I will make available a copy of the revised notice to you on my website, if I maintain one, and one will always be available at my office. You can always request that a paper copy be sent to you by mail.
- In the event that I learn that there has been an impermissible use or disclosure of your unsecured PHI, unless there is a low risk that your unsecured PHI has been compromised, I will notify you of this breach.

V. Complaints

If you are concerned that I have violated your privacy rights, or you disagree with a decision I make about access to your records, you may file a complaint with me and I will consider how best to resolve your complaint. Contact me, the Privacy Officer, if you wish to file a complaint with me. In the event that you aren't satisfied with my response to your complaint, or don't want to first file a complaint with me, then you may send a written complaint to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in Washington, D.C., 200 Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, Ph: 1-877-696-6775, or visiting www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/.

There will be no retaliation against you for filing a complaint.

VI. Effective Date:

This notice is effective as of August 1, 2023.

VII. Privacy and Security Officer: I act as my own Privacy and Security Officer. My contact information is listed at the beginning of this form.

Good Faith Estimate

You have the right to receive a "Good Faith Estimate" explaining how much your medical and mental health care will cost.

Under the law, health care providers need to give patients who don't have insurance or who are not using insurance an estimate of the bill for medical and mental health services.

You have the right to receive a Good Faith Estimate for the total expected cost of non-emergency medical and mental health care services. This includes costs related to mental health counseling and therapy services (evaluation and psychotherapy).

Your health care provider gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing at least 1 business day before your medical or mental health service. You can also ask your health care provider, and any other provider you choose, for a Good Faith Estimate before you schedule an item or service.

That will be available to you prior to you being seen for services and prior to any billing and is available to you in the informed consent. In most cases it is impossible to estimate how many sessions you will need, and that will not be determined until your concerns are evaluated and will also vary based on the progress that you make, which depends in part on your efforts with the process. You will be free to discontinue services at any time or the services may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the informed consent form language.

If you receive a bill that is at least \$400 more than your Good Faith Estimate, you can dispute the bill.

Although the No Surprises Law says that you may initiate a dispute process if the actual charges are substantially in excess of the Good Faith Estimated charges, i.e. if you are charged \$400 more than the estimated cost for a session or for the total estimate provided, that is unlikely to happen and would be a violation of licensing board rules, since you will be agreeing up front to actual charges per session prior to being seen.

The Informed Consent process that occurs during registration includes our Financial Policies and Service Fees, and you can reference fees when you read and sign the informed consent before treatment begins.

Visit www.cms.gov/nosurprises for more information about your right to a Good Faith Estimate.