(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

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(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

# Chart # 1 – DMH Service Authorization - Eligibility

| Purpose of Disclosure       | Disclosed to                   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup> | Special Requirements |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| Authorization for services  | Other (non-DMH) health care    | Yes - Authorization by  | As specified in the  |                      |
| for community clients –     | providers; schools and others. | individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any   | authorization  |                      |
| requesting information from | Family or friends              |   |  |                      |
| third parties               | Employer; others               |   |  |                      |

**Chart # 2 – Services and Treatment – Planning, Provision** (Disclosures for treatment are authorized by: M.G.L. c. 123, § 36; 104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)1;104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)1; and 45 CFR § 164.506, together.

| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements |
|--|--|---|--|----------------------|
| Application for<br>benefits/entitlements other<br>than health care insurance<br>payors | Benefits/entitlements agency<br>(including Social Security<br>Administration, DCF, MRC,<br>DTA, etc. for non-payor<br>benefits and entitlements) | Yes – Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any                        | As authorized/needed.<br>Name, date of birth, Social<br>Security number, and/or other<br>required information. |                      |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

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| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to  | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup> | Special Requirements  |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| DMH Community service<br>providers:<br>Ongoing communications (to<br>and from) DMH contracted<br>vendors regarding clients<br>being served by a vendor | DMH contracted vendors (See<br>Special Requirements)  | No – Treatment; Health Care<br>Operations/Coordination of<br>Care<br>Also, all DMH contacted<br>vendors are Business<br>Associates of DMH | Information as needed.   | If not health care providers,<br>need to confirm the vendor is a<br>Business Associate (BA) of<br>DMH. Note: ACCS, PACT,<br>Respite, Clubhouse, MRC and<br>most kids program vendors are<br>BAs of DMH. |
| Employment facilitation<br>(including both job<br>applications and on-the-job<br>situations)   | Employer  | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any  | As specified in the authorization.                               |   |
| Enrollment in services for<br>community clients  | DMH Community Service<br>providers and other health care<br>providers.<br>Family or friends | No – Treatment<br>Yes - Authorization or verbal   | Information as needed.<br>As specified in the                    |   |
|  |   | consent by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any  | authorization or consent.  |   |
|  | Employer; others  | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any  | As specified in the authorization.                               |   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

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| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to  | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>                                   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements |
|--|---|---|--|----------------------|
| Family and friends visiting or<br>inquiring about a DMH<br>inpatient or residential client<br>or accompanying a client to<br>a community appointment | Family or friends   | Yes - Authorization or verbal<br>consent by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> ,<br>if any                                  | A client's/patient's presence<br>and/or status in a program or<br>facility may only be disclosed<br>with a client's/patient's explicit<br>consent. Visitors may only be<br>allowed access to a patient<br>upon approval by the patient.<br>Clinical information may be<br>conveyed to the family member<br>or friend only with the<br>client/patient's explicit consent. |                      |
| Financial Services:<br>Facilitate the application for<br>and provision of financial<br>services to patients/clients                                  | Financial services providers<br>(e.g., banks, credit card<br>providers, loan providers,<br>collection agencies) | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any  | As specified in the authorization.   |                      |
| Funeral arrangements for clients/patients<br>During life   | Funeral Director  | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any.   | As specified in the authorization.   |                      |
| Funeral arrangements for<br>clients/patients<br>In the case of a deceased<br>individual  | Funeral Directors   | No – Permitted by law<br>M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)6;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)6;<br>45 CFR §164.512(g)(2 | Information as needed.<br>Identifying information, family<br>and obituary information, and<br>other information needed to<br>arrange burial  |                      |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

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(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements  |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Housing:<br>Facilitate obtaining,<br>maintaining, and paying for<br>client/patient housing                                     | Housing providers, utility<br>companies, and companies or<br>persons who provide goods or<br>services to residences              | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any                        | As specified in the authorization.   |   |
| Licenses application:<br>Facilitate obtaining and<br>maintaining licenses (e.g.,<br>driver's license; professional<br>license) | License agency (including<br>Registry of Motor Vehicles,<br>Board of Registration etc.)  | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any                        | As specified in the<br>authorization.<br>Name, date of birth, Social<br>Security number, and/or other<br>required information. |   |
| Medication coordination  | Communication between a<br>Client's residential program<br>and day program.<br>(See Special Requirements)                        | No – Treatment; Health Care<br>Operations/Coordination of<br>Care                     | Information as needed.<br>Copy of approved medication<br>form as specified in regulation.<br>(See 104 CMR 28.06(11).)          | Disclosures are limited to DMH<br>operated or contracted<br>programs. |
| Non-DMH community<br>resources and social<br>supports- referral to   | Other community service<br>providers (Non-DMH<br>contracted vendors)<br>Service providers; employers;<br>Veterans Administration | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any                        | As specified in the authorization.   |   |
| Non-DMH volunteer activities<br>facilitation (both volunteer<br>applications and on the<br>volunteer job situations)           | Volunteer coordinator for<br>volunteer site  | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any                        | As specified in the authorization.   |   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

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| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup> | Special Requirements                                       |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Parole/Probation:<br>Facilitate parole/probation<br>application and facilitate<br>parole/probation monitoring                                 | Parole Board or Probation<br>Officers                                  | No – If required by a court<br>order.<br>Yes – If no court order.<br>Authorization by individual or<br>LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any. | As specified in the court order, if any, or authorization.       | Inquire if parole/probation has authorization from client. |
| Pharmacy and prescribed<br>(reimbursable) medical<br>goods/supplies:<br>Facilitate ordering and<br>obtaining medications and<br>medical goods | Pharmacies and<br>medical goods providers (need<br>prescriptions for)  | No – Treatment  | Information as needed.   |  |
| Service planning<br>(community) and treatment<br>(hospital) planning  | DMH Community Service<br>providers and other health care<br>providers. | No – Treatment; Health Care<br>Operations/Coordination of<br>Care   | Information as needed.   |  |
|   | Family and friends   | Yes - Authorization or verbal consent by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any  | As specified in the authorization or consent.                    |  |
|   | Employers; others  | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any  | As specified in the authorization.                               |  |
| Service provision:<br>Referral to, provision of<br>outpatient and inpatient<br>health care providers  | Health care providers  | No – Treatment  | Information as needed.   |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

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| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to  | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>                    | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements |
|--|---|--|--|----------------------|
| Transfer:<br>Facility to facility<br>(Including interstate<br>compact transfers)               | Facility  | No – Treatment   | Information as needed.<br>Entire record if needed by the other facility.                                   |                      |
| Transfer:<br>Interstate transfer of<br>psychiatric inpatient                                   | Interstate compact coordinator<br>of receiving state and/or<br>receiving out of state facility. | No – Treatment; Operations   | Information as needed.<br>Entire record if needed by the other state.                                      |                      |
| Treatment and assessments, routine   | Health care providers<br>Family and friends   | No - Treatment<br>Yes - Authorization or verbal<br>consent by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> ,<br>if any | Information as needed.<br>As specified in the<br>authorization or consent.                                 |                      |
|  | Employers; others   | Yes - Authorization by individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any   | As specified in the authorization.   |                      |
| Treatment and discharge planning   | Medical or psychiatric facility caring for the patient  | No -Treatment  | Information as needed.<br>As needed by a licensed health<br>care provider of the facility.                 |                      |
| Treatment, emergency:<br>Provide patient care in a life-<br>threatening emergency<br>situation | Emergency health care<br>providers  | No - Treatment   | Information as needed.<br>Information which is relevant to<br>the treatment of the emergency<br>situation. |                      |
| Treatment, emergency:<br>Psychiatric hospitalization /<br>evaluation                           | Hospitals or emergency service programs   | No - Treatment   | Information as needed.   |                      |

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

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# Chart # 3 – Forensic Transition Team Services

| Purpose of Disclosure          | Disclosed to                       | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup> | Special Requirements |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| Forensic Transition Team:      | Places of detention (prison, jail, |   | As specified in the  |                      |
|                                | courts, and DYS facilities)        | individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any   | authorization.   |                      |
| Assessment and service         |                                    |   |  |                      |
| planning for mental health     | Disclosing to administrators.      |   |  |                      |
| services in transition to/from |                                    |   |  |                      |
| places of detention            |                                    |   |  |                      |
| Forensic Transition Team:      | Bridgewater State Hospital         | No – Treatment  | Information as needed.   |                      |
|                                | Licensed health care providers     |   |  |                      |
| Assessment and service         | within detention facilities.       | M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;  |  |                      |
| planning for mental health     |                                    | 104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)1;   |  |                      |
| services in transition to/from | Disclosing to Providers.           | 104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)1;   |  |                      |
| places of detention            |                                    | 45 CFR § 164.502(a)(1)(ii)  |  |                      |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

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**Chart # 4 - Payment and Billing -** (Disclosures for payment are authorized by: M.G.L. c. 123, § 36; 104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)1;104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)1; and 45 CFR § 164.506, together.)

| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements  |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Allow contracted licensed<br>clinicians to bill for services<br>for contract offset | Vendors' billing office or agents  | No – Payment  | Information as needed.<br>Patient/client demographic,<br>facility, diagnosis, physician,<br>insurance, services (types and<br>dates), charges and any other<br>information needed by the<br>payor for payment. | Reference Comp/Psych<br>contracts   |
| Application for and<br>maintenance of payor<br>benefits                             | Division of Medical Assistance<br>(MassHealth); CMS; other<br>health insurance providers   | No – Payment  | Information as needed.   |   |
| Billing Patient/Client/LAR <sup>3</sup> for services                                | Patient/client; Legally<br>Authorized Representative;<br>guarantor of payment; or other<br>Fee Payer as defined in 104<br>CMR 34.04(3) | No - Payment<br>See also G.L. c.123, §32;<br>104 CMR 30.04;<br>DMH Policy 98-1        | Information as needed.<br>Name, facility, admission date,<br>services and charges, as<br>needed.   |   |
| Billing third party payors for services provided                                    | MassHealth; CMS; other health<br>insurance providers   | No – Payment  | Information as needed.<br>Patient/client demographic,<br>facility, diagnosis, physician,<br>insurance, services (types and<br>dates), charges and any other<br>information needed by payor<br>for payment.     | Use payor required forms:<br>UB92 (OTP, Medicare,<br>Medicaid);<br>HCFA 1500 (OTP, Medicare<br>B);<br>Claim 9 (Medicaid);<br>or other required forms. |

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| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to  | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>                                    | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements   |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Collect outstanding balances   | Attorney General,<br>Office of the Comptroller,<br>and/or collection agencies (See<br>Special Requirements) | No – Payment<br>G.L. c.123, §32 (authorization<br>to bill, Attorney General<br>provides legal representation of<br>DMH.) | Information as needed.<br>Name, other identifying<br>information, facility, admission<br>date, services (types and<br>dates) and charges | Information that can be<br>disclosed to collection agencies<br>is limited to:<br>(A) Name and address;<br>(B) Date of birth;<br>(C) Social security number;<br>(D) Payment history;<br>(E) Account number; and<br>(F) Name and address of the<br>health care provider and/or<br>health plan. |
| Determination of coverage<br>for services  | MassHealth; CMS; other health insurance providers   | No – Payment   | Information as needed.<br>Name, other identifying<br>information, and other<br>information, as needed.                                   |  |
| DMH Community service<br>providers:<br>Ongoing communications (to<br>and from) DMH contracted<br>vendors regarding clients<br>being served by a vendor | DMH contracted vendors  | No – Payment<br>Also, all DMH contacted<br>vendors are Business<br>Associates of DMH                                     | Information as needed.   |  |
| Pharmacy and prescribed<br>(reimbursable) medical<br>goods/supplies<br>reimbursement   | Pharmacies and<br>medical goods providers (need<br>prescriptions for)                                       | No - Payment   | Information as needed.   |  |

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| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to          | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup> | Special Requirements |
|--|-----------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| Revenue refunds processing   | MMARS system          | No – Payment<br>Use of MMARS - Required by<br>law.<br>M.G.L. c.7A, §7                 | Information as needed.   |                      |
| Service provision:<br>Reimbursement for<br>outpatient and inpatient<br>health care providers | Health care providers | No – Payment  | Information as needed.   |                      |
| Utilization Review   | CMS                   | No – Payment  | Information as needed.   |                      |

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

**Chart # 5 - DMH Operations -** (Disclosures for operations are authorized by: M.G.L. c. 123, § 36; 104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)1;104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)1; and 45 CFR § 164.506, together.)

| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to  | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>  | Special Requirements   |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Accreditation activities   | Joint Commission on<br>Accreditation of Healthcare<br>Operations; other accrediting<br>bodies | No – Health Care Operations   | Information as needed.<br>May view patient records, may<br>view and receive reports<br>containing PHI to the extent<br>necessary to ensure that<br>applicable standards are being<br>met. | Need to confirm the vendor is a<br>Business Associate (BA) of<br>DMH.  |
| DMH Community service<br>providers:<br>Ongoing communications (to<br>and from) DMH contracted<br>vendors regarding clients<br>being served by a vendor | DMH contracted vendors  | No –Health Care Operations  | Information as needed.  | If not health care providers,<br>need to confirm the vendor is a<br>Business Associate (BA) of<br>DMH.<br>Note: ACCS, PACT, Respite,<br>Clubhouse, MRC and most<br>children/youth program<br>vendors are BAs of DMH. |
| Quality assurance  | Individuals authorized by DMH<br>to monitor quality of services to<br>clients                 | No – Health Care Operations   | Information as needed.<br>May view and/or receive<br>copies as requested  | Need to confirm the vendor is a<br>Business Associate (BA) of<br>DMH.  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

**Chart # 6 – Oversight of DMH**<sup>1</sup> (Disclosures required by law, that are not preempted by M.G.L. c. 123, § 36, are authorized by 104 CMR 27.16(9)(e); 104 CMR 28.09(4)(e) and 45 CFR §164.512(a).)

| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to                                   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>  | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be<br>Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements       |
|---|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| Audit of DMH  | State Auditor                                  | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c. 11, §12 (DMH<br>Records);<br>Executive Order 195<br>(vendor records)   | A specified by statute and notice of audit letter.  | Consult with Legal Office. |
| HIPAA compliance investigation/audit of DMH                             | U.S. Secretary of Health and<br>Human Services | No – Required by Law<br>45 CFR 164.502(2)(ii)  | As specified by the Secretary<br>or designee  |                            |
| Investigation (Use) by DMH:<br>Conduct investigation or<br>fact finding | Witnesses                                      | No – Required by Law<br>104 CMR 32.06<br>See also M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)3;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)3;<br>45 CFR 164.512(d)(4) | Client/patient identity<br>information and information<br>about the incident or<br>condition under investigation,<br>but limited to the minimum<br>amount of disclosure of PHI<br>required to conduct the<br>investigation or fact finding. |                            |

<sup>1</sup> Use and disclosure must comply with and is limited to the relevant requirements of specified law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to                 | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be<br>Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>  | Special Requirements   |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Investigation (Use) by DMH:<br>Make mandatory reports<br>and/or coordinate<br>investigation with other<br>agencies, if applicable           | Other investigative agencies | No – Required by Law<br>104 CMR 32.04(6);<br>104 CMR 32.08;<br>104 CMR 32.09<br>See also M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)3;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)3;<br>45 CFR 164.512(d)(4)                       | See Chart #4: Mandatory<br>Reports and Investigations<br>for specific information to be<br>disclosed to other agencies.<br>Client/patient identity<br>information and information<br>about the incident or<br>condition under investigation,<br>but limited to the minimum<br>amount of disclosure of PHI<br>required to coordinate the<br>investigation with other<br>agencies. |  |
| Investigation (Use) by DMH:<br>Notify parties of the<br>outcome of an<br>investigation; provide<br>redacted copy of<br>investigation report | Parties to a DMH complaint   | No – Required by Law<br>104 CMR 32.08(2); written<br>request required for<br>Investigation Reports<br>See also M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)3;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)3;<br>45 CFR 164.512(d)(4) | Decision letter should not<br>contain PHI (patient names;<br>initials; medical information),<br>names of private individuals<br>or evaluative information.<br>Investigation Report<br>redacted to remove non-<br>public information  | Refer requests for Investigation<br>Reports to the Office of<br>Investigations |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to  | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>  | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be<br>Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements                              |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Investigation (Use) by DMH:<br>Request by witness or other<br>person for portion of<br>investigation file where s/he<br>is mentioned | Individuals (other than<br>parties to complaint)<br>mentioned in a complaint file<br>(i.e. witness) | No – Required by Law<br>104 CMR 32.08(2)(b)1;<br>written request required<br>See also M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)3;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)3;<br>45 CFR 164.512(d)(4) | Limited to portion of<br>investigation record where<br>person is mentioned;<br>redacted to remove other<br>non-public information, as<br>applicable | Refer requests to the Office of<br>Investigations |
| Survey of DMH  | CMS (DPH acting as agent for CMS)   | No – Required by Law<br>42 CFR 488<br>See also<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(f);<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(f);<br>45 CFR 164.512(d)  | As specified in Conditions of<br>Participation (See 42 CFR<br>Subchapter G and applicable<br>section(s) of State<br>Operations Manuals.)            |   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

# Chart # 7 - Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy

| Purpose of Disclosure                            | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>  | Special Requirements   |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Administer deceased<br>patient's/client's estate | Nearest relative;<br>Probate Court, if DMH files for<br>voluntary administration | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 27<br>(See M.G.L. c.190B § 5-304(a)<br>for next of kin/nearest living<br>relative)  | Name, address, facility, date of<br>death, known heirs, estate<br>value and any other information<br>required by the Probate Court. | See also Personal<br>Representative of Estate in this<br>Chart 7, below.   |
| Commitment hearings<br>initiated by DMH          | Court  | No – Permitted by Law<br>M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)2;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)2;<br>45 CFR §164.512(j)<br>M.G.L. c.123, §§ 7(a), 12(e),<br>15(e),16(b), and 18(c)<br>Commonwealth v. Lamb, 365<br>Mass. 265 (1974) | Information as needed.<br>Petitions, affidavits, and related<br>documents; testimony required<br>by Court.                          | Information to be disclosed<br>may be limited by<br>psychotherapy privilege and<br>other applicable confidentiality<br>requirements.<br>See M.G.L. c.233 § 20B;<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §129A;<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §135A; and<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §135B. |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to                | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>  | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup> | Special Requirements   |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Court Order Response<br>*Subpoena alone - No<br>disclosure (See Special<br>Requirements) | As specified in Court Order | No – Required by law<br>Court Order that meets the<br>DMH standard for a "Proper<br>Judicial Order" and, if<br>applicable, 42 CFR Part 2.<br>(See Special Requirements.) | The minimal amount of PHI specified in the court order.          | <ul> <li>A "proper judicial order" is an order signed by a judge of a court (not an administrative tribunal) or the clerk or assistant clerk of a court acting upon the instruction of a judge.</li> <li>*A subpoena is not a proper judicial order.</li> <li>Individual or LAR<sup>3</sup> should be notified that PHI is being released pursuant to a Court Order; however, order should be honored even when notification cannot take place.</li> <li>PHI may be disclosed in response to a subpoena only when the Individual or LAR<sup>3</sup>, if applicable, provides an authorization. In these circumstances, the authorization rather than the subpoena control the amount of PHI to be disclosed.</li> <li>An Order for the disclosure of 42 CFR Part 2 information must be issued as required by 42 CFR Part 2. Consult the Legal Department.</li> </ul> |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

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| Purpose of Disclosure | Disclosed to     | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>  | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup> | Special Requirements          |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Defense of litigation | Attorney General | No – Required / Permitted by<br>law         M.G.L. c. 12, § 3 (Required to<br>represent DMH)         M.G.L. c. 12, § 3E (Permitted<br>to represent DMH officer or<br>employee)         For litigation related to covered<br>functions, use/disclosure is<br>permitted as Health Care<br>Operations.         45 CFR 164.506         See also M.G. L. c. 258<br>(Claims and Indemnity<br>Procedures) | Information relevant to litigation                               | Refer to Legal Central Office |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

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| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure   | Permitted Amount of  | Special Requirements  |
|---|--|--|--|---|
|   |  | Does the client need to  | Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>  |   |
|   |  | authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   |  |   |
| Filing for guardianship and<br>hearing  | Court, patient's attorney;<br>guardian/monitor, if any; next of<br>kin (see applicable laws); and<br>as required by laws and/or the<br>Court | No – Required/permitted by law<br>M.G.L. c.190B § 5-304<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 25 – (See<br>M.G.L. c.190B § 5-304(a) for<br>next of kin/nearest living<br>relative)<br>M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)2;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)2;<br>45 CFR §164.512(j)<br>Commonwealth v. Lamb, 365<br>Mass. 265 (1974) | Petitions, affidavits, medical<br>certificates and related<br>documents; testimony at<br>hearings; notices as required<br>by law | Information to be disclosed<br>may be limited by<br>psychotherapy privilege and<br>other applicable confidentiality<br>requirements.<br>See M.G.L. c.190B § 5-<br>306A(e).<br>See M.G.L. c.233 § 20B;<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §129A;<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §135A;and<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §135B. |
| Forensic patients:<br>Commitment hearings and<br>§8B treatment order hearings | District Attorney  | No – Required by law<br>Sharris v. Commonwealth, 480<br>Mass. 586 (1918)<br>See also, MA Crim. Pro. Rule<br>32: Filing and service of<br>papers.<br>Authority to petition in criminal<br>matters – M.G.L. c.123, §§7&8,<br>8B, 15(e),16(b), 16(c) and<br>18(a)   | Notice of filing of petition   | Sharris requires continued<br>notice to DA in criminal<br>commitments converted to civil<br>commitments, so long as DA<br>remains involved in criminal<br>proceedings.  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

| Purpose of Disclosure                              | Disclosed to  | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>  | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup> | Special Requirements   |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Forensic patients: forensic<br>evaluations         | Court;<br>place of detention for M.G.L.<br>c.123, §18 evaluations | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c.123, §§15, 16, 17 and<br>18. See M.G.L. c.123, §18(a)<br>regarding place of detention.  | As required by the evaluation order                              |  |
| Investigation by law<br>enforcement –<br>of client | Law Enforcement Officials   | Yes - Court order or<br>authorization by individual or<br>LAR <sup>3</sup> , if any  | As specified in the authority                                    |  |
| Legal representation - of<br>client                | Attorney, Representing a<br>Client/Patient                        | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 36<br>Court appointment, letter<br>acknowledging representation<br>of client signed by<br>Client/LAR <sup>3</sup> /Attorney<br>or an Authorization | Information as requested or<br>authorized                        | If attorney represents a LAR <sup>3</sup> ,<br>documentation of LAR status<br>required if not known (See<br>LAR, below.) |
| Legal representation – not of<br>client            | Attorney (not representing individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> )       | Yes - Authorization by<br>individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> or court<br>order   | As specified in the authorization or court order                 |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

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| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>        | Special Requirements   |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Legally Authorized<br>Representative (LAR) duties*<br>(The term Personal<br>Representative (PR) may be<br>used elsewhere in the Privacy<br>Handbook.) | Legally Authorized<br>Representative – a person<br>authorized under law to make<br>health care decisions for an<br>individual (See Special<br>Requirements. Also see<br>definition in Glossary.)<br>(Not to be confused with<br>Personal Representative of<br>Estate and Representative<br>Payee, defined below in this<br>Chart.) | No –Required by law<br>45 CFR 164.504(g)(1)<br>Document of appointment as<br>LAR <sup>3</sup> **, except for parents;<br>proof of relationship for<br>parents; Access Request Form<br>required. | As specified in the Access<br>Request Form, with certain<br>exceptions* | The authority of the LAR<br>terminates upon the death of<br>the individual.<br>* Disclosure to LARs is more<br>fully covered in the Chapter on<br>Access in this Privacy<br>Handbook.<br>** Appropriate documentation<br>of the individual's<br>incompetence must be in the<br>record. For a Health Care<br>Proxy Agent status to be<br>activated.<br>With limited exceptions, LAR is<br>treated as Individual. (See 45<br>CFR 164.502(g)) |
| Legislative/Governor's<br>Office:<br>Requests for services,<br>interventions or inquiries<br>regarding specific<br>clients/patients                   | Legislator; Governor's office  | Yes – Authorization of individual or LAR <sup>3</sup> required  | As specified in the authorization                                       |  |
| Monitoring medication<br>treatment  | Court appointed medication monitor (Rogers monitor)  | No – Required by law<br>Court Order/appointment   | Relevant documents and verbal information                               |  |

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

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(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>  | Special Requirements  |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Personal Representative of<br>Estate<br>In the case of a deceased<br>individual, the court may<br>appoint a Personal<br>Representative of the<br>deceased estate.    | Personal Representative of<br>Estate – Has access to PHI | No – Required by law<br>Court order or decree<br>appointing fiduciary   | As requested, unless restricted<br>by terms of Order of Decree  | A fiduciary's authority is limited<br>to the authority granted to such<br>fiduciaries by law, and this<br>authority can be further limited<br>by the particular order or<br>decree appointing the fiduciary.<br>A Voluntary Administrator of<br>Limited Assets of deceased<br>Individual has no access to<br>PHI. |
| Petition for (Roger's) Order<br>to treat with antipsychotic<br>medications or expansion of<br>Guardianship to include<br>treatment with antipsychotic<br>medications | Court  | No – Permitted by Law<br>M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)2;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)2;<br>45 CFR §164.512 (j)<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 8B<br>Commonwealth v. Lamb, 365<br>Mass. 265 (1974) | Information as needed.<br>Petitions, affidavits, and related<br>documents; testimony required<br>at hearings. | Information to be disclosed<br>may be limited by<br>psychotherapy privilege and<br>other applicable confidentiality<br>requirements.<br>See M.G.L. c.190B § 5-<br>306A(e).<br>See M.G.L. c.233 § 20B;<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §129A;<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §135A;and<br>M.G.L. c. 112, §135B.                               |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

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| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to                                    | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>                                  | Special Requirements  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Protection and Advocacy | Disability Law Center (DLC)                     | Yes – If authorized by<br>individual or LAR <sup>3</sup><br>No – If required by law – See<br>Special Requirements.<br>42 USC §§ 10805 and 10806;<br>(DLC - P&A)<br>42 CFR 51.41 (DLC - P&A) | As specified in authorization.<br>Consult with DMH Legal Office,<br>if needed, for clarification. | In some circumstances,<br>advocates have rights to<br>access without authorization.<br>DLC – Written requests for<br>records without client<br>authorization should be<br>reviewed by the Legal Central<br>Office.    |
| Representative Payee    | Representative Payee                            | Yes - Authorization of individual<br>or LAR <sup>3</sup> required   | As specified in the<br>authorization or by Social<br>Security Administration.                     | A representative payee is a<br>person or an organization<br>appointed to receive the<br>Social Security or SSI benefits<br>for individuals who can't<br>manage or direct the<br>management of his or her<br>benefits. |
| Tort investigation      | EOHHS / Attorney General for legal consultation | No – Required / Permitted by<br>law<br>Presentment goes to Executive<br>Officer – Secretary<br>M.G. L. c. 258   | Information relevant to tort claim  | Refer to Legal Central Office   |

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(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>                 | Special Requirements  |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Unclaimed patient personal<br>property – Funds<br>Intangible personal property<br>(e.g., cash, checks, stocks,<br>etc.) | Notice to: State Treasurer.  | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c.123, §26<br>M.G.L. c. 200A<br>104 CMR 34.07(8)   | Name of patient, facility<br>location, and description of<br>unclaimed property. |   |
| Unclaimed patient personal<br>property – Other Property   | Other personal property:<br>Notice to: patient/client and to<br>nearest relative or guardian or<br>conservator or person with<br>whom patient/client last<br>resided.<br>State Treasurer, if applicable. | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c.123, §26<br>M.G.L. c. 200A<br>104 CMR 34.07(8)<br>(See M.G.L. c.190B § 5-304(a)<br>for next of kin/nearest living<br>relative) | Name of patient, facility<br>location, and description of<br>unclaimed property. | 30 days notice of sale or<br>disposition of abandoned<br>personal property. |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

**Chart # 8 - Mandatory Reports and Investigations**<sup>2</sup> (Disclosures required by law, that are not preempted by M.G.L. c. 123, § 36, are authorized by 104 CMR 27.16(9)(e); 104 CMR 28.09(4)(e) and 45 CFR §164.512(a).)

| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to                           | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>  | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be<br>Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>  | Special Requirements |
|---|--|--|--|----------------------|
| Abuse of child:<br>Mandated reporting of abuse<br>and/or neglect against<br>(Under age of 18) | Department of Children and<br>Families | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.119, §§ 21 and 51A<br>Mandated Reporters: Any<br>person paid to care for or work<br>with a child in any public or<br>private facility or home or<br>program funded by the<br>commonwealth; and designated<br>health care professionals. See<br>M.G.L. c.119, § 21.<br>See also 45 CFR<br>§164.512(b)(1)(ii) | Verbal report followed by written<br>report with child's and<br>parent/guardian/caregiver's<br>names and addresses, and the<br>nature and extent of the child's<br>injuries, abuse, maltreatment, or<br>neglect. |                      |

<sup>2</sup> Use and disclosure must comply with and is limited to the relevant requirements of specified law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

Prior to making any permitted disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), DMH must (1) verify the identity of the party to whom the PHI is to be disclosed and (2) confirm that the party has the proper authority to receive the PHI. See Chapter 10, Verification of the Identity and Authority of the Requester. If there is any doubt about the identity of the receiver and/or the authority to disclose the PHI, the PHI should not be disclosed and the DMH Privacy Officer or Legal Office should be contacted for assistance.

(These Routine Disclosures of PHI do not apply to the Recovery from Addictions Program. See Chapter 17 regarding disclosures of Patient Identifying Information in compliance with 42 CFR Part 2.)

| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to                           | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>        | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be<br>Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements  |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Abuse of child:<br>DCF investigation of report of<br>abuse or neglect<br>(Under age of 18) | Department of Children and<br>Families | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.119, §§ 21 and 51B<br>See also 45 CFR<br>§164.512(b)(1)(ii) | Information which a mandated<br>reported believes might aid<br>DSS to determine whether a<br>child has been abused or<br>neglected. | Any person required to make a<br>report pursuant to §51A who<br>has information which he/she<br>believes might aid DCF in<br>determining whether a child<br>has been abused or neglected<br>shall, if requested by the DCF,<br>disclose such information. |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

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| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to                                     | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>   | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be<br>Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements   |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Abuse or disabled person:<br>Mandated reporting of abuse,<br>neglect, patient death, or<br>felony crime against<br>(Ages 18 – 59, inclusive) | Disabled Persons Protection<br>Commission (DPPC) | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c. 19C, §§ 1 and 10<br>Mandated reporters: Any<br>person employed by a state<br>agency within the executive<br>office of health and human<br>services and designated<br>health care professionals.<br>See M.G.L. c. 19C, § 1.<br>See also 45 CFR §164.512(c) | Verbal/written report as<br>outlined in 118 CMR 3.01-3.05;<br>including: the allegedly abused<br>person's name, address,<br>telephone number, age, gender<br>and disability; programs and<br>services received by the<br>allegedly abused person and<br>any special requirements (e.g.,<br>sign language interpreter or<br>wheelchair); brief description of<br>the nature and extent of the<br>alleged abuse including injuries<br>received and actions taken in<br>response to the alleged abuse;<br>name or description of alleged<br>abuser and relationship<br>between alleged abuser and<br>the alleged victim DPPC<br>investigator may view and/or<br>receive copies of records as<br>requested. | judgment that informing the<br>person would place the person<br>at risk of serious harm. If the<br>client/patient does have an<br>LAR <sup>3</sup> , the LAR promptly must<br>be informed of the disclosure<br>except where there is a |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

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| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>  | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be<br>Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements  |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Abuse of disabled person:<br>DPPC investigation of abuse,<br>neglect, patient death, or<br>felony crime against<br>(Ages 18 – 59, inclusive) | Disabled Persons Protection<br>Commission (DPPC) or DMH<br>acting on behalf of DPPC              | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c. 19C, §§ 1 and 5<br>See also 45 CFR §164.512(c)   | When requested by DPPC -<br>Limited to what is in written<br>request.   | When requested by DPPC -<br>Written request for records<br>citing authority under M.G.L. c.<br>19C, § 5. Communications<br>covered under the<br>psychotherapist–client privilege<br>must be redacted.   |
| Abuse of elderly person:<br>Mandated reporting of abuse<br>against<br>(60 years of age or over)  | Executive Office of Elder<br>Affairs, or agency designated<br>by EOEA to receive such<br>reports | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.19A, § 15<br>Mandated reporters:<br>Designated health care<br>professionals and others (Any<br>physician, physician assistant,<br>medical intern, nurse, family<br>counselor, social worker,<br>licensed psychologist,<br>registered physical therapist,<br>registered occupational<br>therapist, and osteopath.) See<br>M.G.L. c.19A, § 15(a)<br>See also 45 CFR §164.512(c) | Verbal report followed by<br>written report with name,<br>address, age, nature and<br>extent of abuse, caretaker<br>name, medical treatment<br>received or immediately<br>needed due to the abuse, and<br>other information relevant to<br>the abuse investigation. | If the client/patient does not<br>have an LAR <sup>3</sup> , he/she promptly<br>must be informed of the<br>disclosures except where there<br>is a professional judgement<br>that informing the person would<br>place the person at risk of<br>serious harm. If the<br>client/patient does have an<br>LAR <sup>3</sup> , the LAR promptly must<br>be informed of the disclosure<br>except where there is a<br>professional judgement that<br>informing the LAR would not be<br>in the client's patient's best<br>interests. Such professional<br>judgement determinations must<br>be appropriately documented<br>in the client/patient record. |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur. <sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When a client has a LAR with authority to make disclosure decisions, only the LAR can make the decision. The client cannot. See LAR in Chart # 7, Court Proceedings, Legal & Fiduciary Representation, Client Advocacy, for additional information. The term Personal Representative (PR) may be used elsewhere in the Privacy Handbook.

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| Purpose of Disclosure  | Disclosed to              | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup>  | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be<br>Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements   |
|--|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| Abuse of elderly person:<br>EOEA assessment of abuse,<br>neglect, patient death, or<br>felony crime against<br>(60 years of age or over) | See Special Requirements. | M.G.L. c.19A, § 18<br>(Assessment and evaluation of<br>reports; investigations – by DA;<br>arrangement for protective<br>services) | Assessments include a visit to<br>the residence of the elderly<br>person who is the subject of<br>the report and may include<br>consultations with appropriate<br>service agencies and<br>individuals who have<br>knowledge of the elderly<br>person's situation including<br>the person filing the report. | Consultations do not permit the<br>disclosure of medical record<br>information.<br>Consult with the Office of<br>Investigations and Legal Office<br>if EOEA designates DMH to<br>conduct assessment. |

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**Chart # 9 – Other Required Reporting**<sup>3</sup> (Disclosures required by law, that are not preempted by M.G.L. c. 123, § 36, are authorized by 104 CMR 27.16(9)(e); 104 CMR 28.09(4)(e) and 45 CFR §164.512(a).)

| Purpose of Disclosure                  | Disclosed to   | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements |
|--|--|---|--|----------------------|
| AWA Reporting:<br>AWA status withdrawn | District Attorney of county<br>where facility located; local and<br>state police, next of kin; LAR <sup>3</sup> ;<br>persons at risk | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 30<br>104 CMR 27.15                           | Report that AWA status has<br>been withdrawn (e.g., patient<br>returned to facility or patient<br>discharged)  |                      |
|  | (Not to be confused with reporting of missing persons in the community settings.)  | (See M.G.L. c.190B § 5-<br>304(a) for next of kin/nearest<br>living relative)         |  |                      |
| AWA Reporting:<br>Patient is AWA       | District Attorney of county<br>where facility located; local and<br>state police, next of kin; LAR <sup>3</sup> ;<br>persons at risk | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 30<br>104 CMR 27.15                           | Minimum necessary, but<br>including patient's description,<br>information that would assist in<br>locating the patient, and<br>information about risk or |                      |
|  | (Not to be confused with<br>reporting of missing persons in<br>the community settings.)  | (See M.G.L. c.190B § 5-<br>304(a) for next of kin/nearest<br>living relative)         | dangerousness.<br>See 104 CMR 27.16  |                      |

<sup>3</sup> Use and disclosure must comply with and is limited to the relevant requirements of specified law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disclosures may be verbal or written unless limited by the authority to disclose.

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|--|---|---|--|---|
| BORIM Reporting:<br>Major incidents and other<br>required periodic reporting | Board of Registration in<br>Medicine (BORIM)                | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.111, § 203<br>M.G.L. c.112, §§ 5 and 5I<br>243 CMR 3.00. et seq.<br>(3.07(3)(g); 3.08; 3.11(4)   | Report as directed by regulation.<br>Refer requests for additional information to Legal Office. <sup>4</sup> |   |
| Communicable and other infectious disease reporting                          | Department of Public Health<br>and/or local Board of Health | No – Permitted by Law<br>M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)5;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)5;<br>45 CFR §164.512(b)(1)(i)   | Personal identifiers and<br>relevant medical information as<br>required by DPH regulations                   |   |
| Deaths, Medicolegal: reports<br>to Medical Examiner, coroner                 |   | No – Permitted by Law<br>M.G.L. c. 123, § 36;<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(d)6;<br>104 CMR 28.09(4)(d)6;<br>45 CFR §164.512(g)<br>See also M.G.L. c. 38, § 3 and<br>M.G.L. c. 38, § 4. | All known facts concerning the<br>time, place, manner, and<br>circumstances of the cause of<br>death.        | Medical examiner should make<br>written request for medical<br>records. |

<sup>4</sup> BORIM can request licensee name, if not previously reported, and/or information pursuant to subpoena or summons. A court order is required to release medical record information not otherwise required by law.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  When the authority is a document, a copy of the authorizing document must be in the DMH records for the disclosure to occur.

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| Purpose of Disclosure   | Disclosed to  | Authority for Disclosure<br>Does the client need to<br>authorize? Yes/No <sup>1</sup> | Permitted Amount of<br>Information to be Disclosed. <sup>2</sup>   | Special Requirements  |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Deaths, violent or unnatural causes at a DMH facility   | District Attorney   | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 28  | Name, address, cause of death  | Report only if death is from<br>violence or unnatural causes                  |
| Felony reports:<br>Notify DA of felony crimes<br>committed on premises, or<br>committed by or upon<br>patients  | District Attorney of County<br>where crime occurred                                     | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.19, § 10   | Verbal or written report of<br>information pertaining directly<br>to alleged crime, including<br>patient names and locations.<br>Use form letters where<br>available.                  |   |
| Firearm identification card/license to carry  | Police chiefs or designees, as<br>designees of the<br>Colonel of State Police           | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.140, § 129B(2)<br>M.G.L. c.140, § 131(d) and (e)     | Name of facility, date of<br>admission and date of<br>discharge for psychiatric<br>inpatient admissions  | Refer all inquiries to the firearms unit in the DMH Office of Investigations. |
| Forensic patients:<br>Notification of DA and Court<br>regarding intention to<br>discharge or intention to lift<br>court ordered building and<br>grounds restriction | Court with criminal jurisdiction<br>and District Attorney with<br>criminal jurisdiction | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 16(e)   | Intention to discharge or not<br>seek recommitment, and<br>current competence to stand<br>trial, if applicable, or intention to<br>lift or modify buildings and<br>grounds restriction |   |
| Forensic patients:<br>Notification to court that<br>patient is no longer<br>incompetent   | Court with criminal jurisdiction  | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 17(a)   | Notice that patient has been restored to competence  |   |

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|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Notice of periodic review | If no LAR <sup>3</sup> then, to nearest<br>relative (See Special<br>Requirement) | No –Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 4<br>104 CMR 27.11(2)<br>(See M.G.L. c.190B § 5-<br>304(a) for next of kin/nearest<br>living relative)    | As specified on form for this purpose.   | Notices to nearest relative may<br>not be given if patient knowingly<br>objects. |
| Notice of transfer        | Nearest relative (See Special<br>Requirement)                                    | No –Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 3<br>104 CMR 27.08(9)(c)<br>(See M.G.L. c.190B § 5-<br>304(a) for next of kin/nearest<br>living relative) | As specified on DMH notice of transfer form.   | Notices to nearest relative may<br>not be given if patient knowingly<br>objects. |
| Organ Donation Assessment | New England Organ Bank, Inc.   | No - Required by law;<br>Payment<br>M.G.L. c.6A, § 16<br>104 CMR 27.16(9)(f)<br>Required for<br>Medicaid/Medicare<br>participation.              | As specified in Memorandum<br>of Understanding between<br>DMH and New England Organ<br>Bank, Inc. that is attached to<br>Commissioner's Directive #10. | Applies only to DMH operated facilities.   |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reports regarding Prisoners   | Court; person in charge of place of detention   | No – Required by law<br>M.G.L. c.123, §18(a)  | Affidavits, and related documents; testimony required by Court.   |   |
| Sex Offender:<br>Registration   | Mass. Sex Offender Registry<br>Board  | No - Required by law<br>M.G.L. c. 6, § 178F<br>M.G.L. c. 6, § 178F1/2                 | Limited to that which is<br>necessary to verify an<br>offender's registration data or<br>a sex offender's whereabouts.  | Applies only to DMH Homeless<br>Shelters.<br>Registration data:<br>name, facility address, personal<br>identifying information, height,<br>weight, age, gender, eye color,<br>hair color, social security<br>number, aliases, and date and<br>place of birth. |
| Sex Offender:<br>Level of<br>Designation  | Mass. Sex Offender Registry<br>Board  | No - Required by law<br>M.G.L. c. 6, § 178K(4) and (5)                                | Limited to that which is specified in written request.  |   |
| Warn/Protect:<br>To take reasonable<br>precautions to warn or<br>protect persons known to<br>be at risk from a<br>client/patient. | Person known to be at risk;<br>police, court, emergency<br>service provider, or other<br>individual deemed necessary in<br>order to discharge duty to take<br>reasonable precautions to<br>warn/protect | No – Required by Law<br>M.G.L. c.123, § 36B   | Information sufficient to<br>discharge duty to take<br>reasonable precautions to<br>warn/protect, including level of<br>dangerousness and location of<br>patient/client, if known | See also AWA reporting (104<br>CMR 27.15), if applicable  |

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