Notification of Confidentiality of Substance Abuse Records

The confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records maintained by Glenbeigh are protected by Federal Law and Regulations. Generally, the program will not convey to a person outside the program that a patient attends or receives services from the program or disclose any information identifying a patient as an alcohol or drug abuser

UNLESS:

- 1. The patient consents in writing;
- 2. The disclosure is allowed by a special Court Order;
- 3. The disclosure is made to medical personnel in a medical emergency, or;
- 4. The disclosure is made to qualified personnel for research, audit, or program evaluation.

Violation of federal law and regulations by a program is a crime. Suspected violations may be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with Federal Regulations.

Federal Law and Regulations do not protect any information about a crime committed by a patient, either at the program or against any person who works for the program or about any threat to commit such a crime.

Federal Law and Regulations do not protect any information about suspected child abuse or neglect from being reported under State Law to appropriate state and local authorities.

(See Federal Regulations 42 CFR Part 2 - Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records; Final Rule)

THIS IS TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THIS NOTIFICATION AND THAT I FULLY UNDERSTAND MY RIGHTS TO CONFIDENTIALITY AS STATED.

This information has been disclosed to you from records protected by federal confidentiality rules (42 CFR part 2). The federal rules prohibit you from making any further disclosure of information in this record that identifies a patient as having had a substance use disorder either directly, by reference to publicly available information, or through verification of such identification by another person unless further disclosure is expressly permitted by the written consent of the individual whose information is being disclosed or as otherwise permitted by 42 CFR part 2. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is NOT sufficient for this purpose (see 2.31). The federal rules restrict any use of the information to investigate or prosecute with regard to a crime any patient with a substance use disorder, except as provided at 2.12(c)(5) and 2.65.