## 1999 SESSION

INTRODUCED

HB2620

994313309 HOUSE BILL NO. 2620 1 2 Offered January 21, 1999 3 A BILL to amend and reenact § 32.1-127.1:03 of the Code of Virginia, relating to privacy of patient 4 5 6 7 health records. Patron-Jones, S.C. 8 Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 9 10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 11 1. That § 32.1-127.1:03 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: § 32.1-127.1:03. Patient Health Records Privacy. 12 A. There is hereby recognized a patient's right of privacy in the content of a patient's medical record. 13 14 Patient records are the property of the provider maintaining them, and, except when permitted by this section or by another provision of state or federal law, no provider, or other person working in a health 15 16 care setting, may disclose the records of a patient. Patient records shall not be removed from the premises where they are maintained without the 17 18 approval of the provider, except in accordance with a court order or subpoena consistent with § 8.01-413 C or with this section or in accordance with the regulations relating to change of ownership of patient 19 20 records promulgated by a health regulatory board established in Title 54.1. No third party to whom disclosure of patient records was made by a provider shall redisclose or otherwise reveal the records of a patient, beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made, 21 22 23 without first obtaining the patient's specific consent to such redisclosure. This redisclosure prohibition 24 shall not, however, prevent any provider who receives records from another provider from making 25 subsequent disclosures permitted under this section. 26 B. As used in this section: 27 "Agent" means a person who has been appointed as a patient's agent under a power of attorney for 28 health care or an advance directive under the Health Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.) 29 "Guardian" means a court-appointed guardian of the person. 30 "Health services" includes, but is not limited to, examination, diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, 31 pharmaceuticals, aftercare, habilitation or rehabilitation and mental health therapy of any kind. 32 "Parent" means a biological, adoptive or foster parent. 33 "Patient" means a person who is receiving or has received health services from a provider. 34 "Provider" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the definition of "health care provider" in 35 § 8.01-581.1, except that state-operated facilities shall also be considered providers for the purposes of this section. Provider shall also include all persons who are licensed, certified, registered or permitted by 36 37 any of the health regulatory boards within the Department of Health Professions, except persons 38 regulated by the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers or the Board of Veterinary Medicine. 39 "Record" means any written, printed or electronically recorded material maintained by a provider in 40 the course of providing health services to a patient concerning the patient and the services provided. "Record" also includes the substance of any communication made by a patient to a provider in 41 42 confidence during or in connection with the provision of health services to a patient or information otherwise acquired by the provider about a patient in confidence and in connection with the provision of 43 44 health services to the patient. 45 C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any of the following: 1. The status of and release of information governed by §§ 65.2-604 and 65.2-607 of the Virginia 46 Workers Compensation Act; or 2. Except where specifically provided herein, the records of minor patients. D. Providers may disclose the records of a patient: 1. As set forth in subsection E of this section, pursuant to the written consent of the patient or in the case of a minor patient, his custodial parent, guardian or other person authorized to consent to treatment 51 of minors pursuant to § 54.1-2969; also, in emergency cases or situations where it is impractical to 52 obtain the patient's written consent, pursuant to the patient's oral consent for a provider to discuss the 53 54 patient's records with a third party specified by the patient; 2. In compliance with a subpoena issued in accord with subsection H of this section, pursuant to 55 court order upon good cause shown or in compliance with a subpoena issued pursuant to subsection C 56

of § 8.01-413: 57 3. In accord with subsection F of § 8.01-399 including, but not limited to, situations where disclosure 58 59 is reasonably necessary to establish or collect a fee or to defend a provider or the provider's employees

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or staff against any accusation of wrongful conduct; also as required in the course of an investigation, 60 audit, review or proceedings regarding a provider's conduct by a duly authorized law-enforcement, 61 62 licensure, accreditation, or professional review entity;

63 4. In testimony in accordance with §§ 8.01-399 and 8.01-400.2;

5. In compliance with the provisions of  $\S$  8.01-413;

65 6. As required or authorized by any other provision of law including contagious disease, public safety, and suspected child or adult abuse reporting requirements, including, but not limited to, those 66 contained in §§ 32.1-36, 32.1-36.1, 32.1-40, 32.1-41, 32.1-276.5, 32.1-283, 32.1-283.1, 37.1-98.2, 53.1-40.10, 54.1-2403.3, 54.1-2906, 54.1-2907, 54.1-2966, 54.1-2966, 54.1-2967, 54.1-2968, 63.1-55.3, 67 **68** 69 63.1-248.2, 63.1-248.3 and 63.1-248.11; 70

7. Where necessary in connection with the care of the patient;

8. In the normal course of business in accordance with accepted standards of practice within the 71 72 health services setting; however, the maintenance, storage, and disclosure of the mass of prescription dispensing records maintained in a pharmacy registered or permitted in Virginia shall only be 73 accomplished in compliance with §§ 54.1-3410, 54.1-3411 and 54.1-3412; 74 75

9. When the patient has waived his right to the privacy of the medical records;

10. When examination and evaluation of a patient is undertaken pursuant to judicial or administrative 76 77 law order, but only to the extent as required by such;

78 11. To the guardian ad litem in the course of a guardianship proceeding of an adult patient 79 authorized under §§ 37.1-128.1, 37.1-128.2 and 37.1-132;

80 12. To the attorney appointed by the court to represent a patient in a civil commitment proceeding 81 under § 37.1-67.3;

82 13. To the attorney and/or guardian ad litem of a minor patient who represents such minor in any 83 judicial or administrative proceeding, provided that the court or administrative hearing officer has 84 entered an order granting the attorney or guardian ad litem this right and such attorney or guardian ad 85 litem presents evidence to the provider of such order;

86 14. With regard to the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program, a minor's records in 87 accord with § 9-173.12;

88 15. To an agent appointed under a patient's power of attorney or to an agent or decision maker 89 designated in a patient's advance directive for health care or to any other person consistent with the 90 provisions of the Health Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.);

91 16. To third-party payors and their agents pursuant to the deemed consent provisions of §§ 37.1-226 92 and 37.1-227 when the patient whenever the patient or a person acting on the patient's behalf has 93 requested the provider to submit bills to the *a* third-party payor for payment under a contract or 94 insurance policy;

95 17. As is necessary to support an application for receipt of health care benefits from a governmental 96 agency or as required by an authorized governmental agency reviewing such application or reviewing 97 benefits already provided;

98 18. Upon the sale of a medical practice as provided in § 54.1-2405; or upon a change of ownership 99 or closing of a pharmacy pursuant to regulations of the Board of Pharmacy;

19. In accord with § 54.1-2400.1 B, to communicate a patient's specific and immediate threat to 100 cause serious bodily injury or death of an identified or readily identifiable person; 101

102 20. To the patient, except as provided in subsections E and F of this section and subsection B of 103 § 8.01-413;

104 21. In the case of substance abuse records, when permitted by and in conformity with requirements of federal law found in 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2 and 42 C.F.R. Part 2; 105

22. In connection with the work of any entity established as set forth in § 8.01-581.16 to evaluate the 106 adequacy or quality of professional services or the competency and qualifications for professional staff 107 108 privileges; and

109 23. Records of a deceased or mentally incapacitated patient to the personal representative or executor 110 of the deceased patient or the legal guardian or committee of the incompetent or incapacitated patient or, if there is no such person appointed, to the following persons in the following order of priority: a 111 112 spouse, an adult son or daughter, either parent, an adult brother or sister, or any other relative of the deceased patient in order of blood relationship.; 113

114 24. Pursuant to a medical temporary detention order as set forth in § 37.1-134.21;

25. To a parent of a minor, pursuant to the provisions of § 20-124.6; and 115 116

26. As permitted pursuant to the provisions of § 53.1-133.03.

E. Requests for copies of medical records shall (i) be in writing, dated and signed by the requester; 117 (ii) identify the nature of the information requested; and (iii) include evidence of the authority of the 118 requester to receive such copies and identification of the person to whom the information is to be 119 120 disclosed. Within fifteen days of receipt of a request for copies of medical records, the provider shall do one of the following: (i) furnish such copies to any requester authorized to receive them; (ii) inform the 121

122 requester if the information does not exist or cannot be found; (iii) if the provider does not maintain a 123 record of the information, so inform the requester and provide the name and address, if known, of the 124 provider who maintains the record; or (iv) deny the request (a) under subsection F, (b) on the grounds 125 that the requester has not established his authority to receive such records or proof of his identity, or (c) 126 as otherwise provided by law. Procedures set forth in this section shall apply only to requests for 127 records not specifically governed by other provisions of this Code or of federal law. *The provider may* 128 *charge the requester a reasonable fee not to exceed the amounts specified in § 8.01-413.* 

129 F. Except as provided in subsection B of § 8.01-413, copies of a patient's records shall not be 130 furnished to such patient or anyone authorized to act on the patient's behalf where the patient's attending 131 physician or the patient's clinical psychologist has made a part of the patient's record a written statement 132 that, in his opinion, the furnishing to or review by the patient of such records would be injurious to the 133 patient's health or well-being. If any custodian of medical records denies a request for copies of records 134 based on such statement, the custodian shall permit examination and copying of the medical record by 135 another such physician or clinical psychologist selected by the patient, whose licensure, training and 136 experience relative to the patient's condition is at least equivalent to that of the physician or clinical 137 psychologist upon whose opinion the denial is based. The person or entity denying the request shall 138 inform the patient of the patient's right to select another reviewing physician or clinical psychologist 139 under this subsection who shall make a judgment as to whether to make the record available to the 140 patient. Any record copied for review by the physician or clinical psychologist selected by the patient 141 shall be accompanied by a statement from the custodian of the record that the patient's attending 142 physician or clinical psychologist determined that the patient's review of his record would be injurious to 143 the patient's health or well-being.

G. A written consent to allow release of patient records may, but need not, be in the following form:
 CONSENT TO RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE

145 CONSENT TO RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL 1
146 INFORMATION
147 Patient Name......
148 Provider Name......

**149** Person, agency or provider to whom

150 disclosure is to be made.....

151 Information or Records to be disclosed.....

As the person signing this consent, I understand that I am giving mypermission to the above-named provider or other named third party for

- disclosure of confidential health care records. I also understand that
  I have the right to revoke this consent, but that my revocation is not
  effective until delivered in writing to the person who is in possession
  of my records. A copy of this consent and a notation concerning the
  persons or agencies to whom disclosure was made shall be included
  with my original records. The person who receives the records to
- 160 which this consent pertains may not redisclose them to anyone else
- 161 without my separate written consent unless such recipient is a
- 162 provider who makes a disclosure permitted by law.
- 163 This consent expires on (date).....
- 164 Signature of Patient ..... Date .....
- 165 H. 1. No party to an action shall request the issuance of a subpoena duces 166 tecum for an opposing party's medical records unless a copy of the request for 167 the subpoena is provided to opposing counsel or the opposing party if they 168 are pro se, simultaneously with filing the request. No party to an action 169 shall request the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum for the medical records 170 of a nonparty witness unless a copy of the request for the subpoena is 171 provided to the nonparty witness simultaneously with filing the request. 172 In instances where medical records being subpoenaed are those of a pro se 173 party or nonparty witness, the party requesting the issuance of the subpoena 174 shall deliver to the pro se party or nonparty witness together with the copy 175 of the request for subpoena, a statement informing them of their rights and 176 remedies. The statement shall include the following language and the heading 177 shall be in boldface capital letters:

**178** NOTICE TO PATIENT

179 The attached Request for Subpoena means that (insert name of party requesting subpoena) has asked the court to issue a subpoena to your doctor or other

- 181 health care providers (names of health care providers inserted here) requiring
- them to produce your medical records. Your doctor or other health care

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- 183 provider is required to respond by providing a copy of your medical records.
- 184 If you believe your records should not be disclosed and object to their
- 185 disclosure, you have the right to file a motion with the clerk of the court to
- 186 quash the subpoena. You may contact the clerk's office to determine the
- 187 requirements that must be satisfied when filing a motion to quash and you may 188 elect to contact an attorney to represent your interest. If you elect to file
- 189 a motion to quash, it must be filed as soon as possible before the provider
- 190 sends out the records in response to the subpoena. If you elect to file a
- 191 motion to quash, you must notify your doctor or other health care provider(s)
- 192 that you are filing the motion so that the provider knows to send the records
- 193 to the clerk of court in a sealed envelope or package for safekeeping while
- 194 your motion is decided.
- 195 2. Any party filing a request for a subpoena duces tecum for a patient's
- medical records shall include a Notice to Providers in the same part of the 196
- 197 request where the provider is directed where and when to return the records.
- 198 Such notice shall be in boldface capital letters and shall include the
- 199 following language:
- NOTICE TO PROVIDERS 200
- 201 IF YOU RECEIVE NOTICE THAT YOUR PATIENT HAS FILED A MOTION TO OUASH 202 (OBJECTING
- 203 TO) THIS SUBPOENA, OR IF YOU FILE A MOTION TO QUASH THIS SUBPOENA, SEND 204 THE
- RECORDS ONLY TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT WHICH ISSUED THE SUBPOENA USING 205 206 THE
- 207 FOLLOWING PROCEDURE: PLACE THE RECORDS IN A SEALED ENVELOPE AND 208 ATTACH TO THE
- 209 SEALED ENVELOPE A COVER LETTER TO THE CLERK OF COURT WHICH STATES THAT 210 CONFIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE RECORDS ARE ENCLOSED AND ARE TO BE HELD 211 UNDER SEAL
- PENDING THE COURT'S RULING ON THE MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA. THE 212 213 SEALED
- ENVELOPE AND THE COVER LETTER SHALL BE PLACED IN AN OUTER ENVELOPE OR 214 215 PACKAGE 216
  - FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE COURT.
- 217 3. Health care providers shall provide a copy of all records as required by a subpoena duces tecum 218 or court order for such medical records. If the health care provider has, however, actual receipt of notice 219 that a motion to quash the subpoena has been filed or if the health care provider files a motion to quash 220 the subpoena for medical records, then the health care provider shall produce the records to the clerk of 221 the court issuing the subpoena, where the court shall place the records under seal until a determination 222 is made regarding the motion to quash. The securely sealed envelope shall only be opened on order of 223 the judge. In the event the court grants the motion to quash, the records shall be returned to the health care provider in the same sealed envelope in which they were delivered to the court. In the event that a 224 225 judge orders the sealed envelope to be opened to review the records in camera, a copy of the judge's 226 order shall accompany any records returned to the provider. The records returned to the provider shall 227 be in a securely sealed envelope.
- 228 4. It is the duty of any party requesting a subpoena duces tecum for medical records to determine 229 whether the patient whose records are sought is pro se or a nonparty. Any request for a subpoend duces 230 tecum for the medical records of a nonparty or of a pro se party shall direct the provider (in boldface 231 type) not to produce the records until ten days after the date on which the provider is served with the 232 subpoena duces tecum and shall be produced no later than twenty days after the date of such service.
- 233 In the event that the individual whose records are being sought files a motion to quash the subpoena, 234 the court shall decide whether good cause has been shown by the discovering party to compel disclosure 235 of the patient's private records over the patient's objections. In determining whether good cause has been shown, the court shall consider (i) the particular purpose for which the information was collected; (ii) 236 237 the degree to which the disclosure of the records would embarrass, injure, or invade the privacy of the 238 individual; (iii) the effect of the disclosure on the individual's future health care; (iv) the importance of 239 the information to the lawsuit or proceeding; and (v) any other relevant factor.
- 240 The provisions of this subsection have no application to subpoenas for medical records requested 241 under § 8.01-413, or issued by a duly authorized administrative agency conducting an investigation, audit, review or proceedings regarding a provider's conduct. The provisions of this subsection apply to 242 243 the medical records of both minors and adults.
- 244 A subpoena for substance abuse records must conform to the requirements of federal law found in 42

245 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart E.

**246** Providers may testify about the medical records of a patient in compliance with §§ 8.01-399 and **247** 8.01-400.2.

- **248** § 32.1-127.2.
- 249 Repealed by Acts 1991, c. 94.
- **250** § 32.1-127.3. Immunity from liability for certain free health care services.

251 A. No hospital employee who renders health care services at his place of employment and within the 252 limits of his licensure or certification, or, if such employee is not required to be licensed or certified 253 pursuant to Title 54.1, within the scope of his employment, shall be liable for any civil damages for any 254 act or omission resulting from the rendering of such services to a patient of a clinic which is organized 255 in whole or in part for the delivery of health care services without charge unless such act or omission 256 was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct. Such clinic shall have on record written 257 agreements with each hospital providing such services, and immunity shall apply only to those services 258 provided by the hospital without charge.

259 B. For the purposes of Article 5.1 (§ 2.1-526.1 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of Title 2.1, any personnel 260 employed by a hospital licensed pursuant to this article and rendering health care services pursuant to 261 subsection A shall be deemed an agent of the Commonwealth and to be acting in an authorized governmental capacity with respect to delivery of such health care services if (i) the hospital has agreed 262 263 in writing to provide health care services at no charge for patients referred by a clinic organized in 264 whole or in part for the delivery of health care services without charge, (ii) the employing hospital is 265 registered with the Division of Risk Management, and (iii) the employee delivering such services has no 266 legal or financial interest in the clinic from which the patient is referred. The premium for coverage of 267 such hospital employees under the Risk Management Plan shall be paid by the Department of Health.

268 C. The provisions of this section shall only apply to health care personnel providing care pursuant to269 subsections A and B during the period in which such care is rendered.

D. Moreover, no officer, director or employee of any such clinic, or the clinic itself, as described in
subsection A shall, in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct, be liable for civil damages
resulting from any act or omission relating to the providing of health care services without charge to
patients of the clinic.

E. For the purposes of this section and Article 5.1 (§ 2.1-526.1 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of Title 2.1, "delivery of health care services without charge" shall be deemed to include the delivery of dental or medical services in a dental or medical clinic when a reasonable minimum fee is charged to cover administrative costs.