



- I am also aware of the obligations of OCR to honor requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). I understand that it may be necessary for OCR to disclose information, including personally identifying information, which it has gathered as part of its investigation of my complaint.
- In addition, I understand that as a complainant I am covered by the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) regulations which protect any individual from being intimidated, threatened, coerced, retaliated against, or discriminated against because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any mediation, investigation, hearing, proceeding, or other part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.

After reading the above information, please check ONLY ONE of the following boxes:

CONSENT: I have read, understand, and agree to the above and give permission to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me in my case file to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other relevant persons, agencies, or entities during any part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.
CONSENT DENIED: I have read and I understand the above and do not give permission to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me. I understand that this denial of consent is likely to impede the investigation of my complaint and may result in closure of the investigation.
Signature: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Date: 05/21/2014
*Please sign and date this complaint. You do not need to sign if submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.
Name (Please print): [(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Address: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Telephone Number: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Complaint Consent Form Page 2 of 2





NOTICE TO COMPLAINANTS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASKED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Privacy Act

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §552a) requires OCR to notify individuals whom it asks to supply information that:

- OCR is authorized to solicit information under:
- (i) Federal laws barring discrimination by recipients of Federal financial assistance on grounds of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, religion under programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including, but not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §6101 et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), and Sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §\$295m and 296g);
- (ii) Titles VI and XVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §§291 et seq. and 300s et seq.) and 42 C.F.R. Part 124, Subpart G (Community Service obligations of Hill-Burton facilities);
- (iii) 45 C.F.R. Part 85, as it implements Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in programs conducted by HHS; and
- (iv) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.) and Department of Justice regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which give HHS "designated agency" authority to investigate and resolve disability discrimination complaints against certain public entities, defined as health and service agencies of state and local governments, regardless of whether they receive federal financial assistance.
- (v) The Standards for the Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (The Privacy Rule) at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164, which enforce the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. §1320d-2).

OCR will request information for the purpose of determining and securing compliance with the Federal laws listed above. Disclosure of this requested information to OCR by individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance is voluntary; however, even individuals who voluntarily disclose information are subject to prosecution and penalties under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 for making false statements.

Additionally, although disclosure is voluntary for individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance, failure to provide OCR with requested information may preclude OCR from making a compliance determination or enforcing the laws above.





OCR has the authority to disclose personal information collected during an investigation without the individual's consent for the following routine uses:

- (i) to make disclosures to OCR contractors who are required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards with respect to such records;
- (ii) for disclosure to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual;
- (iii) to make disclosures to the Department of Justice to permit effective defense of litigation; and
- (iv) to make disclosures to the appropriate agency in the event that records maintained by OCR to carry out its functions indicate a violation or potential violation of law.

Under 5 U.S.C. §552a(k)(2) and the HHS Privacy Act regulations at 45 C.F.R. §5b.11 OCR complaint records have been exempted as investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes from certain Privacy Act access, amendment, correction and notification requirements.

Freedom of Information Act

A complainant, the recipient or any member of the public may request release of OCR records under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552) (FOIA) and HHS regulations at 45 C.F.R. Part 5.

Fraud and False Statements

Federal law, at 18 U.S.C. §1001, authorizes prosecution and penalties of fine or imprisonment for conviction of "whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry".





PROTECTING PERSONAL INFORMATION IN COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS

To investigate your complaint, the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) will collect information from different sources. Depending on the type of complaint, we may need to get copies of your medical records, or other information that is personal to you. This Fact Sheet explains how OCR protects your personal information that is part of your case file.

HOW DOES OCR PROTECT MY PERSONAL INFORMATION?

OCR is required by law to protect your personal information. The Privacy Act of 1974 protects Federal records about an individual containing personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, the individual's medical history, education, financial transactions, and criminal or employment history that contains an individual's name or other identifying information.

Because of the Privacy Act, OCR will use your name or other personal information with a signed consent and only when it is necessary to complete the investigation of your complaint or to enforce civil rights laws or when it is otherwise permitted by law.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

CAN I SEE MY OCR FILE?

Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you can request a copy of your case file once your case has been closed; however, OCR can withhold information from you in order to protect the identities of witnesses and other sources of information.

CAN OCR GIVE MY FILE TO ANY ONE ELSE?

If a complaint indicates a violation or a potential violation of law, OCR can refer the complaint to another appropriate agency without your permission.

If you file a complaint with OCR, and we decide we cannot help you, we may refer your complaint to another agency such as the Department of Justice.

CAN ANYONE ELSE SEE THE INFORMATION IN MY FILE?

Access to OCR's files and records is controlled by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information about this case upon public request. In the event that OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort,





as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals, or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If OCR receives protected health information about you in connection with a HIPAA Privacy Rule investigation or compliance review, we will only share this information with individuals outside of HHS if necessary for our compliance efforts or if we are required to do so by another law.

DOES IT COST ANYTHING FOR ME (OR SOMEONE ELSE) TO OBTAIN A COPY OF MY FILE?

In most cases, the first two hours spent searching for document(s) you request under the Freedom of Information Act and the first 100 pages are free. Additional search time or copying time may result in a cost for which you will be responsible. If you wish to limit the search time and number of pages to a maximum of two hours and 100 pages; please specify this in your request. You may also set a specific cost limit, for example, cost not to exceed \$100.00.

If you have any questions about this complaint and consent package, Please contact OCR at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/about/contactus/index.html

OR

Contact your OCR Regional Office (see Regional Office contact information on page 2 of the Complaint Form)

OS OCR CIU/CRC

From:

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent:

Tuesday, September 23, 2014 12:22 PM

To:

OS OCR CIU/CRC

Subject:

Re: HHS Complaint Status: 14-186771

The date I was seen was may 16th 2013 and the day my medical information was disclosed to other employees was November 2013.

On Sep 23, 2014 12:13 PM, "OS OCR CIU/CRC" < osocrciu@hhs.gov > wrote:

Dear (b)(6);(b)(7)

Please review the attached correspondence from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR) regarding your complaint. Please note, the mailing address you provided seems to be insufficient as our letter to you was returned.

Sincerely,

OCR

Centralized Case Management Operations

NOTE: This e-mail may contain sensitive and/or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and destroy this e-mail. Please be advised that communication by unencrypted email presents a risk of disclosure of the transmitted information to, or interception by, unintended third parties. Your use of email to communicate Protected Health Information or other Personally Identifiable Information with the Office for Civil Rights indicates that you acknowledge and accept the possible risks associated with such communication. If you do not wish to have your information sent by email, please contact the sender immediately.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr

Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

July 29, 2014

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	

RE: OCR Transaction Number: 14-186771

Dear (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Thank you for your correspondence to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

OCR enforces Federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and, under certain circumstances, sex and religion. OCR also has jurisdiction over health plans, health care clearinghouses, and certain health care providers with respect to enforcement of the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules promulgated pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

Under our regulations, OCR normally can only accept complaints that are filed within 180 days of an alleged act of discrimination or privacy violation. Your complaint alleges an act that occurred on May 16, 2013, which is more than 180 days before you filed your complaint, on May 21, 2014. The information you provided is not sufficient to extend the 180 day deadline for filing. As such, we regret to inform you that the Office for Civil Rights cannot accept your complaint for investigation.

We regret that we are unable to assist you in this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Mbili Mwaniki, the assigned investigator, directly at (202) 260-6172 (voice) or (202) 619-3257 (TDD).

Sincerely,

Kurt Temple

CIU/CRC Director



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

Form Approved: OMB No. 0890-0289. See OMB Statement on Revents.



HEALTH INFORMATION PRIVACY COMPLAINT

YOUR FIRST NAME		YOUR LAST NAME			
/b\/6\·/b\/7\/C		(b)(6);(b)(7)			
HOME PHONE (Please include area code)		WORK PHONE (Plea	WORK PHONE (Please include area code)		
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			
STREET ADDRESS			CITY		
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			(b)(6);(b)		
STATE	ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS (If av	sliable)		
(b)(6);(b)(7)	(b)(6);(b)(7	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			
Are you filling this complaint for	someone else? Yes	x No			
If Y FIRST NAME	es, whose health Information pri		ève ware violated?		
Who (or what agency or organize information privacy rights or control person / AGENCY / ORGANIZATION	mmitted another violation of t	an) do you believe vid he Privacy Rule?	lated your (or someone else's) health		
Planned Paronthood of STL/Metro East A	Ar t å				
STREET ADDRESS		<u>-</u>	CITY		
4529 North Illinois Street		i	Belleville		
STATE	ZIP	PHONE (Please Include	area code)		
Ulinois	62,226	+1 (618) 277-6668			
When do you believe that the vi	olation of health information p	rivacy rights occurre	d?		
June 10, 2014					
violated, or the privacy rule other in 2007, I was diagnosed with herpes at the results of all my lab work, she educated in few years later, I ended up transitioning to issue regarding my health information be my OB/GYN. White in their office, I filled visit which she diagnosed and I inquired a	erwise was violated? Please be the Southern Illinois Healthcare - Mother to on the disease and the safety measure of a (n) OB/GYN named (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) ing shared. Most recently, I visited the add out the necessary paperwork to be seen about obtaining a script for Valtrex since that he was made aware via text from a(n) incurable STD and divultant rust clinical staff to value your her is no telling whom else this may have	e as specific as possi- e & Child Clinic located in C is to take to still have n(n) no located in Bolleville, iL n bove-mentioned clinic for a in and met with their NP on a it was close to being out of d the visit and I left. Fast for int a female that she could no ged information only I had a alth information and rights o b happened to as well. I than	ble. (Attach additional pages as needed) entroville, IL by my NP (b)(6)(b)(7). After going over the tive sex life, then provided me with a script for Valtrex. A and alnee being a patient with his office I have never had an check up because I was unable to get an appointment with taff, we discussed my medical history, the purpose for my my medication. She advised because I was not diagnosed in ward to June 11, 2014, I am awaken by a text message from a longer associate herself with him as she seatured we were hared in that clinic. He would not provide me the name of the only to have them violated. After filing this complaint, my k you advance for your help and look forward to hearing mission by email represents your algorithms. DATE (mm/dd/yyyy) June 25, 2014		
			June 23, 2014		

Filing a complaint with OCR is voluntary. However, without the information requested above, OCR may be unable to proceed with your complaint. We collect this information under authority of the Privacy Rule issued pursuant to the Health Insurance Port ability and Accountability Act of 1998. We will use the information you provide to determine if we have jurisdiction and, if so, how we will process your complaint. Information submitted on this form is treated confidentially and is protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974. Names or other identifying information about Individuals are disclosed when it is necessary for investigation of possible health information privacy violations, for internal systems operations, or for routine uses, which include disclosure of information outside the Department for purposes associated with health Information privacy compliance and as permitted by law. It is illegal for a covered entity to intimidate, threaten, coerce, discriminate or retailate against you for filling this complaint or for taking any other action to enforce your rights under the Privacy Rule. You are not required to use this form. You also may write a letter or submit a complaint electronically with the same information. To submit an electronic complaint, go to OCR's Web site at: www.hhe.gov/ocr/privacy/hipsa/complainta/index.html. To mail a complaint see reverse page for OCR Regional addresses.

HHS-700 (7/09) (FRONT)

78C Orephies (301) 443-1460 BF

Do you need special accommodations for OCR to communic Bratile Large Print Caseette tape Sign language interpreter (specify language): Foreign language interpreter (specify language): If we cannot reach you directly, is there someone we can confirst NAME (b)(6);(b)(7) HOME PHONE (Please include area code) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) \$TREET ADDRESS (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) STATE [b)(6);(b)(7)(C) To b)(6);(b)(7) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (c)(6);(b)(7)(C) (d)(6);(b)(7)(C) (d)(6);(b)(7)(C) (e)(6);(b)(7)(C) (f)(6);(b)(7)(C) (f)(6);(b)(7)(C)	Computer dishette Intact to help us reach you LAST NAME (b)(6);(b) WORK PHONE (Please (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ci E-MAIL ADDRESS (if avails (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	include area code) ITY b)(6);(b)(7)(C) able) ach additional pages as needed)
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DATE(S) FILED	ing information for the pe	reon you helieve had their health
Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Ales Not Hispanic or Latino Silack or African America PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN (if other than English) How did you learn about the Office for Civil Rights? HHS Website/Internet Search Femily/Friend/Associate Relights	iglous/Community Org Law	Native Hawailan or Other Pacific Islander Other (specify): ryer/Legal Org Phone Directory Employer Other (specify):
To mail a complaint, please type or print, and return complet where the alleged violation took place. If you need assistant	ted complaint to the OCR	Regional Address based on the ragion
Region I - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	IL, IN, MI, MIN, OH, WI hts, DHHS IVe Suite 240 312) 353-6693 (TDD) AX - AR, LA, NM, OK, TX hts, DHH6	Region IX - AZ, CA, Hi, NV, AS, GU, The U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Jurisdictions Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 90 7th Street, Suite 4-100 Sen Franciaco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8310; (415) 437-8311 (TDD) (415) 437-8329 FAX
(212) 264-3039 FAX Region III - DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 150 S. Independence Mall West - Sulte 372 Philadelphia, PA 19105-3499 (215) 861-4441; (215) 861-4440 (TDD) (216) 881-4431 FAX Region IV - AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 61 Forsyth Street, SW Suite 18770 Allanta, GA 30303-8909 (214) 767-0432 FA Region IV - Region V Region V Region VIII - C Office for Civil Rights 999 18th Street, SL Denver, CO 80202	NX	Region X - AK, ID, OR, WA Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 2201 Stath Avenue - Mail Stop RX-11 Seattle, WA 98121 (206) 615-2290; (206) 615-2298 (TDD)

Burden Statement

Public reporting burden for the collection of information on this complaint form is estimated to sverage 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the data needed and entering and reviewing the Information on the completed complaint form. An agency may not conduct or eponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other espect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: HHS/OS Reports Clearance Officer, Office of Information Resources Management, 200 independence Ave. S.W., Room 531H, Washington, D.C. 20201, Please do not mail this complaint form to this address.

HH8-700 (7/09) (BACK)





COMPLAINANT CONSENT FORM

The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has the authority to collect and receive material and information about you, including personnel and medical records, which are relevant to its investigation of your complaint.

To investigate your complaint, OCR may need to reveal your identity or identifying information about you to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other persons, agencies, or entities.

The Privacy Act of 1974 protects certain federal records that contain personally identifiable information about you and, with your consent, allows OCR to use your name or other personal information, if necessary, to investigate your complaint.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

Additionally, OCR may disclose information, including medical records and other personal information, which it has gathered during the course of its investigation in order to comply with a request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may refer your complaint to another appropriate agency.

Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information regarding the investigation of your complaint; however, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Please read and review the documents entitled, Notice to Complainants and Other Individuals Asked to Supply Information to the Office for Civil Rights and Protecting Personal Information in Complaint Investigations for further information regarding how OCR may obtain, use, and disclose your information while investigating your complaint.

In order to expedite the investigation of your complaint if it is accepted by OCR, please read, sign, and return one copy of this consent form to OCR with your complaint. Please make one copy for your records.

As a complainant, I understand that in the course of the investigation of my
complaint it may become necessary for OCR to reveal my identity or identifying
information about me to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to
other persons, agencies, or entities.

Complaint Consent Form





- I am also aware of the obligations of OCR to honor requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). I understand that it may be necessary for OCR to disclose information, including personally identifying information, which it has gathered as part of its investigation of my complaint.
- In addition, I understand that as a complainant I am covered by the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) regulations which protect any individual from being intimidated, threatened, coerced, retaliated against, or discriminated against because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any mediation, investigation, hearing, proceeding, or other part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.

After reading the above information, please check ONLY ONE of the following boxes:

to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying persons at the entity or agency under invest	nd, and agree to the above and give permission information about me in my case file to tigation or to other relevant persons, agencies, gation, conciliation, or enforcement process.
CONSENT DENIED: I have read permission to OCR to reveal my identity of understand that this denial of consent is like complaint and may result in closure of the (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)	ely to impede the investigation of my
Signatur <u>a</u>	Date: June 25, 2014
	mitting this form by amail because submission by entail represents your atgnature
Name (Please print): (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
Address: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
Telephone Number (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	1

Complaine Consent Form

Page 2 of 2

fax

Subject:

Health Information Privacy Complaint

Date

June 25, 2014

To:

Office for Civil Rights

From:

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Phone number:

800-368-1019

Phone number:

Fax number:

312-886-1807

No. of pages

5 including coversheet

Comments:

Thank you for your attention to this matter!

2814 JUL 26 AM 9:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Office for Civil Rights, Region V

Office for Civil Rights, Region V 233 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 240 Chicago, IL 60601

February 20, 2015

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		

Re: (b)(6);(b)(7) r. Planned Parenthood

OCR Transaction Number: 14-189872

Dear (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Region V received your complaint. Your complaint has been assigned to me for case processing. Over the next few weeks, I will review your complaint. Please give me a call at your earliest convenience so that we may discuss your complaint.

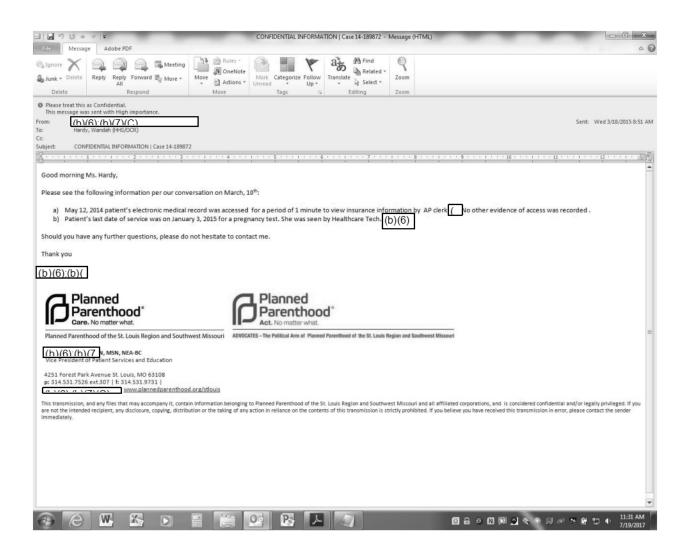
In the event that you move to a new residence address, change your phone number and/or obtain a new e-mail account during the course of OCR's investigation of your complaint, please inform me promptly of your new contact information. If your contact information changes, but you do not inform OCR of the change, we may be unable to complete our investigation or inform you of the results.

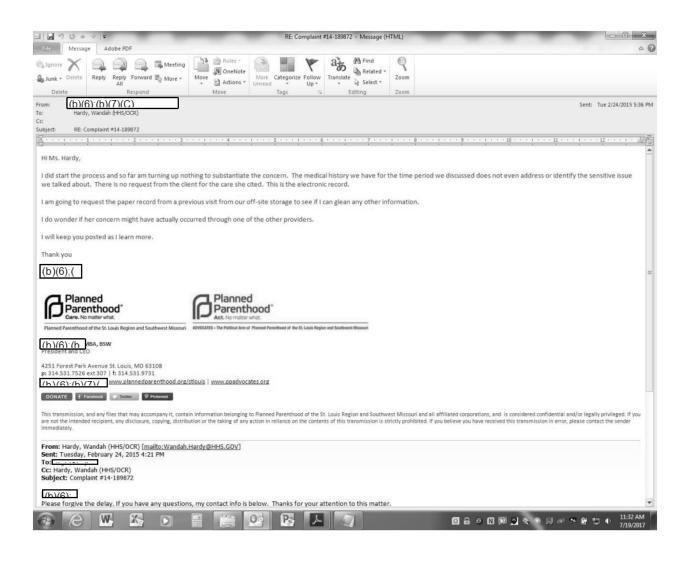
Please be assured that our office is committed to resolving this matter in an efficient and timely manner. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Wandah Hardy, Investigator at (312) 353-9774, (Voice), (312) 353-5693, (TDD) or at Wandah.Hardy@hhs.gov. Please be advised that communication by unencrypted email present a risk of disclosure of the transmitted information to, or interception by, unintended third parties. Please keep this in mind when communicating with us by e-mail. When contacting this office, please remember to include the transaction number that we have given this file. That number is located in the upper left-hand corner of this letter. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Wandah Hardy RN, BSN, MPA Investigator

Wandah Hardy





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF
Voice - (312) 886-2359
TDD - (312) 353-5693
(FAX) - (312) 886-1807
http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/

Office for Civil Rights, Region V 233 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 240 Chicago, IL 60601

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

June 3,	, 2015	,
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(b)(6);(b)	(7)(C)			
(b)(6);(b)(RN, MSN,	NEA-BC	
Vice I 4521	ed Parentho President of I Forest Park Duis, MO 631	Patient Ser Avenue	vices and Ed	lucation
Re:	77.11	<u>Planned Pa</u> action Nun	<u>renthood</u> nber: 14-18	9872
Dear	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			

On June 26, 2014, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), received a complaint filed by (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) alleging that Planned Parenthood, had violated the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information and/or the Security Standards for the Protection of Electronic Protected Health Information (45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A, C, and E, the Privacy and Security Rules). Specifically, (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) alleges that an employee of Planned Parenthood impermissibly disclosed her protected health information related to a sensitive medical condition.

OCR enforces the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and also Federal civil rights laws which prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and under certain circumstances, sex and religion.

OCR has reviewed the matter raised in the complaint. On, February 23, 2015, OCR notified Planned Parenthood of this complaint. On February 24, 2015, Planned Parenthood provided a written response to OCR. On March 18, 2015, Planned Parenthood provided additional information to OCR regarding (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) complaint allegations. Based on our review of the facts and circumstances of this matter, we have determined that there is insufficient evidence to substantiate (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) allegation that Planned Parenthood violated the Privacy Rule.

In general, a covered entity or business associate may not use or disclose PHI, except as permitted or required by the Privacy Rule. 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(a).

In its reponse to OCR, Planned Parenthood stated that it conducted an investigation into the allegations, and could not find any evidence to show that an impermissible disclosure of (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) PHI occurred by a Planned Parenthood staff member. Planned Parenthood reported that it undertook an audit of (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) electronic medical record, and found

that there had been had been	no inappropriate access by Planned Parenthood staff
members. Planned Parenthoo	d also noted that it did not see any information in the
record related to (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	sensitive medical condition.

On April 27, 2015, Wandah Hardy, the OCR Investigator assigned to this complaint, interviewed (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) was asked if she had additional information to substantiate her allegation, and she confirmed that she did not. (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) maintained that Planned Parenthood is the only place she seeks care when her primary OBGYN is unavailable, and that she did not believe that the disclosure was made by a staff member in her primary OBGYN's office.

Based on our review of the facts and circumstances of this matter, we have determined that there is insufficient evidence to substantiate (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) allegation that Planned Parenthood violated the Privacy Rule, and as such, this case will be closed without further action, effective the date of this letter. OCR's determination as stated in this applies only to the allegations in this complaint that were reviewed by OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we may be required to release this letter and other information about this case upon request by the public. In the event OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Sincerely,

Celeste H. Davis Regional Manager



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

Form Approved: OMB No. 0990-0269. See OMB Statement on Reverse.

HEALTH INFORMATION PRIVACY COMPLAINT

i

YOUR FIRST NAME		YOUR LAST NAME		
(b)(6):(b)(7)(C)				
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include	e area code)	WORK PHONE (Plea	ase include area co	ode)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)				
STREET ADDRESS			CITY	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	٦
STATE	ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS (If av		
(h)(6):(h)(7)(C)	/b)/6)·/b)/7)/C)	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	1	
Are you filing this complaint for	·			
FIRST NAME	someone else?	No n privacy rights do you LAST NAME	believe were vio	plated?
Who (or what agency or organization information privacy rights or commit			r (or someone els	e's) health
PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	tica another violation of the Frive	acy react		
Planned Parenthood				
STREET ADDRESS			CITY	
4786 N. Peck Rd			El Monte	
STATE	ZIP	PHONE (Please include		
California	91732	(800) 576-5544	,	
California When do you believe that the vic		, ,	rd2	
LIST DATE(S)	olation of nealth information p	nivacy rights occurre		
07/18/2014				
Describe briefly what happened. Ho	w and why do you believe your (o	or someone else's) healt	h information priv	vacy rights were
violated, or the privacy rule otherwis				
works there, and told my kept this confidential freel violated and upset. danger either to me or my reaction would have been I will be hiring an attornal thing I have is some	contact me and advise friend (b)(6)(b)() that I we rom all of my friends ar Not even my boyfriend by life, my boyfriend is if he knew I terminated rney if I need to, so the text messages between	me her friend to ent there to get and family, and for knows I went. This very temper mental d my pregnancy. I ney can hire an in my best friend,	ld her she so the abortion r this girl s ultimately al, and I do do not know nvestigator because I wa	pill. First of all I to tell her something I could have caused me not know what his the employees name, but
Please sign and date this complaint. You				
SIGNATURE			DATE (mn	n/dd/yyyy)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			07/24/	2014
Filing a complaint with OCR is volu complaint. We collect this informat Accountability Act of 1996. We will	ion under authority of the Privac	cy Rule issued pursuan	t to the Health Ir	surance Portability and

Filing a complaint with OCR is voluntary. However, without the information requested above, OCR may be unable to proceed with your complaint. We collect this information under authority of the Privacy Rule issued pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. We will use the information you provide to determine if we have jurisdiction and, if so, how we will process your complaint. Information submitted on this form is treated confidentially and is protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974. Names or other identifying information about individuals are disclosed when it is necessary for investigation of possible health information privacy violations, for internal systems operations, or for routine uses, which include disclosure of information outside the Department for purposes associated with health information privacy compliance and as permitted by law. It is illegal for a covered entity to intimidate, threaten, coerce, discriminate or retaliate against you for filing this complaint or for taking any other action to enforce your rights under the Privacy Rule. You are not required to use this form. You also may write a letter or submit a complaint electronically with the same information. To submit an electronic complaint, go to OCR's Web site at:

www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/index.html. To mail a complaint see reverse page for OCR Regional addresses.

The remaining information on this form is optional. Failure to answer these voluntary questions will not affect OCR's decision to process your complaint.				
Do you need special accommodations fo	r us to communicate wi	ith you about this co	omplaint? (Check all that apply)	
Braille Large Print		Computer diskette	☐ Electronic mail ☐ TDD	
Sign language interpreter (specify language):			<u> </u>	
Foreign language interpreter (specify language):		Other:	
If we cannot reach you directly, is there some	one we can contact to help			
FIRST NAME		LAST NAME		
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include area code)	WORK PHONE (Pleas	e include area code)	
STREET ADDRESS			CITY	
STATE ZIP	E-I	I MAIL ADDRESS (If avai	lable)	
Have you filed your complaint anywhere of PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ COURT NA	AME(S)	_ ,		
DATE(S) FILED		CASE NUMBER(S) (If k	nown)	
To help us better serve the public, please provinformation privacy rights violated (you or the			believe had their health	
ETHNICITY (select one) RACE (select one or more) American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	
☐ Not Hispanic or Latino ☐ Black or African American ☐ White ☐ Other (specify):				
PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN (if other then Er	nglish)			
How did you learn about the Office for Ci HHS Website/Internet Search Family/Frie	_	s/Community Org 🗴 La	wyer/Legal Org	
Fed/State/Local Gov Healthcare Provid	_	erence/OCR Brochure	Other (specify):	
To mail a complaint, please type or print, and a violation took place. If you need assistance co			Address based on the region where the alleged on listed below.	
Region I - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT Office for Civil Rights, DHHS JFK Federal Building - Room 1875 Boston, MA 02203 (617) 565-1340; (617) 565-1343 (TDD) (617) 565-3809 FAX	Region V - IL, IN, Office for Civil Rights, DH 233 N. Michigan Ave St Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 886-2359; (312) 353 (312) 886-1807 FAX	MI, MN, OH, WI HS uite 240	Region IX - AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, The U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Jurisdictions Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 90 7th Street, Suite 4-100 San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8310; (415) 437-8311 (TDD)	
Region II - NJ, NY, PR, VI Office for Civil Rights, DHHS Office for Civil Rights, DH 26 Federal Plaza - Suite 3312 1301 Young Street - Suite New York, NY 10278 Dallas, TX 75202 (212) 264-3313; (212) 264-2355 (TDD) (214) 767-4056; (214) 767-0432 FAX (212) 264-3039 FAX (214) 767-0432 FAX		HS e 1169	(415) 437-8329 FAX	
Region III - DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 150 S. Independence Mall West - Suite 372 Philadelphia, PA 19106-3499 (215) 861-4441; (215) 861-4440 (TDD) (215) 861-4431 FAX	Region VII - IA Office for Civil Rights, DH 601 East 12th Street - Ro Kansas City, MO 64106 (816) 426-7277; (816) 426 (816) 426-3686 FAX	HS om 248		
Region IV - AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 61 Forsyth Street, SW Suite 16T70 Atlanta, GA 30303-8909 (404) 562-7886; (404) 562-7884 (TDD) (404) 562-7881 FAX	Region VIII - CO, M' Office for Civil Rights, DH 999 18th Street, Suite 417 Denver, CO 80202 (303) 844-2024; (303) 844 (303) 844-2025 FAX	HS 7	Region X - AK, ID, OR, WA Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 2201 Sixth Avenue - Mail Stop RX-11 Seattle, WA 98121 (206) 615-2290; (206) 615-2296 (TDD) (206) 615-2297 FAX	

Burden Statement

Public reporting burden for the collection of information on this complaint form is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the data needed and entering and reviewing the information on the completed complaint form. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: HHS/OS Reports Clearance Officer, Office of Information Resources Management, 200 Independence Ave. S.W., Room 531H, Washington, D.C. 20201. Please do not mail complaint form to this address.





COMPLAINANT CONSENT FORM

The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has the authority to collect and receive material and information about you, including personnel and medical records, which are relevant to its investigation of your complaint.

To investigate your complaint, OCR may need to reveal your identity or identifying information about you to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other persons, agencies, or entities.

The Privacy Act of 1974 protects certain federal records that contain personally identifiable information about you and, with your consent, allows OCR to use your name or other personal information, if necessary, to investigate your complaint.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

Additionally, OCR may disclose information, including medical records and other personal information, which it has gathered during the course of its investigation in order to comply with a request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may refer your complaint to another appropriate agency.

Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information regarding the investigation of your complaint; however, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Please read and review the documents entitled, *Notice to Complainants and Other Individuals Asked to Supply Information to the Office for Civil Rights* and *Protecting Personal Information in Complaint Investigations* for further information regarding how OCR may obtain, use, and disclose your information while investigating your complaint.

In order to expedite the investigation of your complaint if it is accepted by OCR, please read, sign, and return one copy of this consent form to OCR with your complaint. Please make one copy for your records.

As a complainant, I understand that in the course of the investigation of my
complaint it may become necessary for OCR to reveal my identity or identifying
information about me to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to
other persons, agencies, or entities.

Complaint Consent Form Page 1 of 2





- I am also aware of the obligations of OCR to honor requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). I understand that it may be necessary for OCR to disclose information, including personally identifying information, which it has gathered as part of its investigation of my complaint.
- In addition, I understand that as a complainant I am covered by the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) regulations which protect any individual from being intimidated, threatened, coerced, retaliated against, or discriminated against because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any mediation, investigation, hearing, proceeding, or other part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.

After reading the above information, please check ONLY ONE of the following boxes:

OCR to reveal my identity or identify the entity or agency under investigation	derstand, and agree to the above and give permission to ing information about me in my case file to persons at on or to other relevant persons, agencies, or entities a, conciliation, or enforcement process.
permission to OCR to reveal my ident	e read and I understand the above and do not give tity or identifying information about me. I understand impede the investigation of my complaint and may
Signature: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	Date: 07/24/2014
*Please sign and date this complaint. You do not need to sign if	submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.
Name (Please print): (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
Address: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
Telephone Number: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
I CICDITOTIC I TUITIOCI . I (*/*/*/*/*/*/*/	I

Complaint Consent Form Page 2 of 2





NOTICE TO COMPLAINANTS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASKED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Privacy Act

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §552a) requires OCR to notify individuals whom it asks to supply information that:

- OCR is authorized to solicit information under:
- (i) Federal laws barring discrimination by recipients of Federal financial assistance on grounds of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, religion under programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including, but not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §6101 et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), and Sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §\$295m and 296g);
- (ii) Titles VI and XVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §§291 et seq. and 300s et seq.) and 42 C.F.R. Part 124, Subpart G (Community Service obligations of Hill-Burton facilities);
- (iii) 45 C.F.R. Part 85, as it implements Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in programs conducted by HHS; and
- (iv) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.) and Department of Justice regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which give HHS "designated agency" authority to investigate and resolve disability discrimination complaints against certain public entities, defined as health and service agencies of state and local governments, regardless of whether they receive federal financial assistance.
- (v) The Standards for the Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (The Privacy Rule) at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164, which enforce the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. §1320d-2).

OCR will request information for the purpose of determining and securing compliance with the Federal laws listed above. Disclosure of this requested information to OCR by individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance is voluntary; however, even individuals who voluntarily disclose information are subject to prosecution and penalties under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 for making false statements.

Additionally, although disclosure is voluntary for individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance, failure to provide OCR with requested information may preclude OCR from making a compliance determination or enforcing the laws above.





OCR has the authority to disclose personal information collected during an investigation without the individual's consent for the following routine uses:

- (i) to make disclosures to OCR contractors who are required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards with respect to such records;
- (ii) for disclosure to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual;
- (iii) to make disclosures to the Department of Justice to permit effective defense of litigation; and
- (iv) to make disclosures to the appropriate agency in the event that records maintained by OCR to carry out its functions indicate a violation or potential violation of law.

Under 5 U.S.C. §552a(k)(2) and the HHS Privacy Act regulations at 45 C.F.R. §5b.11 OCR complaint records have been exempted as investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes from certain Privacy Act access, amendment, correction and notification requirements.

Freedom of Information Act

A complainant, the recipient or any member of the public may request release of OCR records under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552) (FOIA) and HHS regulations at 45 C.F.R. Part 5.

Fraud and False Statements

Federal law, at 18 U.S.C. §1001, authorizes prosecution and penalties of fine or imprisonment for conviction of "whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry".





PROTECTING PERSONAL INFORMATION IN COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS

To investigate your complaint, the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) will collect information from different sources. Depending on the type of complaint, we may need to get copies of your medical records, or other information that is personal to you. This Fact Sheet explains how OCR protects your personal information that is part of your case file.

HOW DOES OCR PROTECT MY PERSONAL INFORMATION?

OCR is required by law to protect your personal information. The Privacy Act of 1974 protects Federal records about an individual containing personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, the individual's medical history, education, financial transactions, and criminal or employment history that contains an individual's name or other identifying information.

Because of the Privacy Act, OCR will use your name or other personal information with a signed consent and only when it is necessary to complete the investigation of your complaint or to enforce civil rights laws or when it is otherwise permitted by law.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

CAN I SEE MY OCR FILE?

Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you can request a copy of your case file once your case has been closed; however, OCR can withhold information from you in order to protect the identities of witnesses and other sources of information.

CAN OCR GIVE MY FILE TO ANY ONE ELSE?

If a complaint indicates a violation or a potential violation of law, OCR can refer the complaint to another appropriate agency without your permission.

If you file a complaint with OCR, and we decide we cannot help you, we may refer your complaint to another agency such as the Department of Justice.

CAN ANYONE ELSE SEE THE INFORMATION IN MY FILE?

Access to OCR's files and records is controlled by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information about this case upon public request. In the event that OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort,





as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals, or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If OCR receives protected health information about you in connection with a HIPAA Privacy Rule investigation or compliance review, we will only share this information with individuals outside of HHS if necessary for our compliance efforts or if we are required to do so by another law.

DOES IT COST ANYTHING FOR ME (OR SOMEONE ELSE) TO OBTAIN A COPY OF MY FILE?

In most cases, the first two hours spent searching for document(s) you request under the Freedom of Information Act and the first 100 pages are free. Additional search time or copying time may result in a cost for which you will be responsible. If you wish to limit the search time and number of pages to a maximum of two hours and 100 pages; please specify this in your request. You may also set a specific cost limit, for example, cost not to exceed \$100.00.

If you have any questions about this complaint and consent package, Please contact OCR at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/about/contactus/index.html

OR

Contact your OCR Regional Office (see Regional Office contact information on page 2 of the Complaint Form)

I went into the clinic to get the pill form, for a temination of pregnancy. A few days later I had my best friend (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) contact me and advise me her friend told her she seen me there and she works there, and told my friend (b)(6);() that I went there to get the abortion pill. First of all I kept this confidential from all of my friends and family, and for this girl to tell her something I feel violated and upset. Not even my boyfriend knows I went. This ultimately could have caused me danger either to me or my life, my boyfriend is very temper mental, and I do not know what his reaction would have been if he knew I terminated my pregnancy. I do not know the employees name, but I will be hiring an attorney if I need to, so they can hire an investigator to figure it out. The only thing I have is some text messages between my best friend, because I was trying to get the girls name, but it seems as if my friend did not wnt to give it to me. Please see the following documents that I uploaded. Thanks





Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr

Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

September 11, 2014

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	

RE: OCR Transaction Number: 14-191232

Dear I (b)(6);(b)(7)

On July 24, 2014, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), received your complaint alleging that Planned Parenthood, the covered entity, has violated the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A and E, the Privacy Rule). Specifically, you allege that on or around July 18, 2014, a staff member texted a mutual friend of yours and disclosed your visit at Planned Parenthood and the reason for your visit. This allegation could reflect a violation of 45 C.F.R. §§§ 164.502(a), 164.510 (b), and 164.530(c).

Thank you for bringing this matter to OCR's attention. Your complaint plays an integral part in OCR's enforcement efforts.

OCR enforces the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and also enforces the Federal civil rights laws which prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and under certain circumstances, sex and religion.

A covered entity may not use or disclose protected health information except as permitted or required by the Privacy Rule. As long as an individual does not object, a covered entity is allowed to share or discuss with the individual's family, friends, or other persons identified by the individual the protected health information that is directly relevant to such person's involvement with the individual's care or payment for care. The covered entity may ask the individual's permission, may tell the individual that the covered entity plans to discuss the information and give the individual an opportunity to object, or may decide, using the covered entity's professional judgment, that the individual does not object. However, in any of these cases, the covered entity may discuss **only** the information that the person involved needs to know about the individual's care or payment for their care.

The minimum necessary provision of the Privacy Rule also requires the covered entity to limit access to protected health information by identifying the persons or classes of persons within the covered entity who need access to the information to carry out their job duties, the categories or types of protected health information needed, and conditions appropriate to such access.

Finally, a covered entity must provide a process for individuals to make complaints concerning the covered entity's policies and procedures required by the Privacy Rule or its compliance with such policies and procedures or with the requirements of the Privacy Rule. 45 C.F.R. § 164.530 (d)(1).

We have carefully reviewed your complaint against Planned Parenthood and have determined to resolve this matter through the provision of technical assistance to Planned Parenthood. Should OCR receive a similar allegation of noncompliance against Planned Parenthood in the future, OCR may initiate a formal investigation of that matter.

Based on the foregoing, OCR is closing this case without further action, effective the date of this letter. OCR's determination as stated in this letter applies only to the allegations in this complaint that were reviewed by OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we may be required to release this letter and other information about this case upon request by the public. In the event OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Catherine Kim, Investigator, at (202) 619-3739 (Voice) or (202) 619-3257 (TDD).

Sincerely,

Sarah C. Brown Interim Director

Centralized Case Management Operations





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

September 11, 2014

Privacy Officer Planned Parenthood 4786 N. Peck Rd El Monte, CA 91732

RE: OCR Transaction Number: 14-191232

Dear Privacy Officer:

On July 24, 2014, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), received a complaint alleging that Planned Parenthood, the covered entity, has violated the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A and E, the Privacy Rule). Specifically, the complainant, (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) alleges that, on or around July 18, 2014, a staff member texted a mutual friend of hers and disclosed her visit at Planned Parenthood and the reason for her visit. This allegation could reflect a violation of 45 C.F.R. §§§ 164.502(a), 164.510 (b), and 164.530(c).

OCR enforces the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and also enforces the Federal civil rights laws which prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and under certain circumstances, sex and religion.

Pursuant to the Privacy Rule, a covered entity may not use or disclose protected health information (PHI) except as permitted or required by the Privacy Rule. As long as an individual does not object, a covered entity is allowed to share or discuss the individual's health information with the individual's family, friends, or others involved in the individual's care or payment for their care. The covered entity may ask the individual's permission, may tell the individual that the covered entity plans to discuss the information and give the individual an opportunity to object, or may decide, using the covered entity's professional judgment, that the individual does not object. However, in any of these cases, the covered entity may discuss <code>only</code> the information that the person involved needs to know about the individual's care or payment for their care.

The minimum necessary provision of the Privacy Rule also requires the covered entity to limit access to protected health information by identifying the persons or classes of persons within the covered entity who need access to the information to carry out their job duties, the categories or types of protected health information needed, and conditions appropriate to such access.

Finally, a covered entity must provide a process for individuals to make complaints concerning the covered entity's policies and procedures required by the Privacy Rule or its compliance with such policies and procedures or with the requirements of the Privacy Rule. 45 C.F.R. § 164.530 (d)(1).

In this matter, the complainant alleges that the complainant's PHI was impermissibly disclosed to a member of the complainant's family or to an acquaintance of the complainant or that the complainant's PHI was otherwise impermissibly used by an employee of Planned Parenthood. Pursuant to its authority under 45 C.F.R. §§ 160.304(a) and (b), OCR has determined to resolve this matter through the provision of technical assistance to Planned Parenthood. To that end, OCR has enclosed material explaining the Privacy Rule provisions related to Disclosures to Family and Friends, the Minimum Necessary Requirement, and Reasonable Safeguards.

It is our expectation that you will review these materials closely and share them with your staff as part of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) training you provide to your workforce. It is also our expectation that you will assess and determine whether there may have been an incident of noncompliance as alleged by the complainant in this matter, and, if so, to take the steps necessary to ensure such noncompliance does not occur in the future. Please contact OCR if you need further information regarding the allegations in this matter. Should OCR receive a similar allegation of noncompliance against Planned Parenthood in the future, OCR may initiate a formal investigation of that matter.

Based on the forgoing, OCR is closing this case without further action, effective the date of this letter. OCR's determination as stated in this letter applies only to the allegations in this complaint that were reviewed by OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we may be required to release this letter and other information about this case upon request by the public. In the event OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Catherine Klm, Investigator, at (202) 619-3739 (Voice) or (202) 619-3257 (TDD).

Sincerely,

Sarah C. Brown Interim Director

Centralized Case Management Operations

Enclosure: Disclosures to Family and Friends

The Minimum Necessary Requirement

Reasonable Safeguards

DISCLOSURES TO FRIENDS AND FAMILY

45 C.F.R. § 164.510(b)

The Privacy Rule does not require a health care provider or health plan to share information with a patient's family or friends, unless they are the patient's personal representatives. The law does permit providers and plans to share information with a patient's family or friends in certain circumstance. A health care provider or health plan may share relevant information with family members or friends involved in the patient's health care or payment for the patient's health care, if the patient tells the provider or plan that it can do so, or if the patient does not object to sharing of the information. For example, if the patient does not object, the patient's doctor could talk with the friend who goes with the patient to the hospital or a family member who pays the patient's medical bill.

A provider or plan may also share relevant information with these persons if, using its professional judgment, it believes that the patient does not object. For example, if a patient sends a friend to pick up your prescription for the patient, the pharmacist can assume that the patient does not object to their being given the medication. When the patient is not there or is injured and cannot give their permission, a provider may share information with these persons when it decides that doing so would be in the patient's best interest.

Frequently Asked Questions

- Q: Does the HIPAA Privacy Rule permit a doctor to discuss a patient's health status, treatment, or payment arrangements with the patient's family and friends?
- A: Yes. The HIPAA Privacy Rule at 45 CFR 164.510(b) specifically permits covered entities to share information that is directly relevant to the involvement of a spouse, family members, friends, or other persons identified by a patient, in the patient's care or payment for health care. If the patient is present, or is otherwise available prior to the disclosure, and has the capacity to make health care decisions, the covered entity may discuss this information with the family and these other persons if the patient agrees or, when given the opportunity, does not object. The covered entity may also share relevant information with the family and these other persons if it can reasonably infer, based on their professional judgment, that the patient does not object. Under these circumstances, for example:
 - A doctor may give information about a patient's mobility limitations to a friend driving the patient home from the hospital.
 - A hospital may discuss a patient's payment options with her adult daughter.
 - A doctor may instruct a patient's roommate about proper medicine dosage when she comes to pick up her friend from the hospital.
 - A physician may discuss a patient's treatment with the patient in the presence of a friend when the patient brings the friend to a medical appointment and asks if the friend can come into the treatment room.

Even when the patient is not present or it is impracticable because of emergency circumstances or the patient's incapacity for the covered entity to ask the patient about discussing her care or payment with a family member or other person, a covered entity may share this information with the person when, in exercising

professional judgment, it determines that doing so would be in the best interest of the patient. See 45 CFR 164.510(b). Thus, for example:

- A surgeon may, if consistent with such professional judgment, inform a patient's spouse, who accompanied her husband to the emergency room, that the patient has suffered a heart attack and provide periodic updates on the patient's progress and prognosis.
- A doctor may, if consistent with such professional judgment, discuss an incapacitated patient's condition with a family member over the phone.

In addition, the Privacy Rule expressly permits a covered entity to use professional judgment and experience with common practice to make reasonable inferences about the patient's best interests in allowing another person to act on behalf of the patient to pick up a filled prescription, medical supplies, X-rays, or other similar forms of protected health information. For example, when a person comes to a pharmacy requesting to pick up a prescription on behalf of an individual he identifies by name, a pharmacist, based on professional judgment and experience with common practice, may allow the person to do so.

Q: If the patient is not present or is incapacitated, may a health care provider still share the patient's health information with family, friends, or others involved in the patient's care or payment for care?

- A: Yes. If the patient is not present or is incapacitated, a health care provider may share the patient's information with family, friends, or others as long as the health care provider determines, based on professional judgment, that it is in the best interest of the patient. When someone other than a friend or family member is involved, the health care provider must be reasonably sure that the patient asked the person to be involved in his or her care or payment for care. The health care provider may discuss only the information that the person involved needs to know about the patient's care or payment. Here are some examples:
 - A surgeon who did emergency surgery on a patient may tell the patient's spouse about the patient's condition while the patient is unconscious.
 - A pharmacist may give a prescription to a patient's friend who the patient has sent to pick up the prescription.
 - A hospital may discuss a patient's bill with her adult son who calls the hospital with questions about charges to his mother's account.
 - A health care provider may give information regarding a patient's drug dosage to the patient's health aide who calls the provider with questions about the particular prescription.

BUT:

- A nurse may <u>not</u> tell a patient's friend about a past medical problem that is unrelated to the patient's current condition.
- A health care provider is <u>not</u> required by HIPAA to share a patient's information when the patient is not present or is incapacitated, and can choose to wait until the patient has an opportunity to agree to the disclosure.

HIPAA Privacy Rule Disclosures to a Patient's Family, Friends, or Others Involved in the Patient's Care or Payment for Care

rel pro	rovider may disclose	Descrides areas displace
Patient is present and has the capacity to make health care decisions	elevant information if the rovider does one of the following: (1) Obtain the patient's agreement; (2) Gives the patient an opportunity to object and the patient does not object; (3) Decides from the circumstances, based on professional judgment, that the patient does not object	Provider may disclose relevant information if the provider does one of the following: (1) Obtain the patient's agreement; (2) Gives the patient an opportunity to object and the patient does not object; (3) Decides from the circumstances, based on professional judgment, that the patient does not object
pe	isclosure may be made in erson, over the phone, or in riting	Disclosure may be made in person, over the phone, or in writing
Patient is not present or is incapacitated Dispenses Proprocess Proprocess Dispenses Proprocess The allowing superses Dispenses Proprocess Dispenses Dispen	rovider may disclose elevant information if, ased on professional adgment, the disclosure is a the patient's best interest. isclosure may be made in erson, over the phone, or in triting. rovider may use rofessional judgment and experience to decide if it is in the patient's best interest to low someone to pick up alled prescriptions, medical applies, X-rays, or other milar forms of health	Provider may disclose relevant information if the provider is reasonably sure that the patient has involved the person in the patient's care and in his or her professional judgment, the provider believes the disclosure to be in the patient's best Interest. Disclosure may be made in person, over the phone, or in writing. Provider may use professional judgment and experience to decide if it is in the patient's best interest to allow someone to pick up filled prescriptions, medical

THE MINIMUM NECESSARY REQUIREMENT

45 C.F.R. §§ 164.502(b) and 164.514(d)

Background

The minimum necessary standard, a key protection of the HIPAA Privacy Rule, is derived from confidentiality codes and practices in common use today. It is based on sound current practice that protected health information should not be used or disclosed when it is not necessary to satisfy a particular purpose or carry out a function. The minimum necessary standard requires covered entities to evaluate their practices and enhance safeguards as needed to limit unnecessary or inappropriate access to and disclosure of protected health information. The Privacy Rule's requirements for minimum necessary are designed to be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the various circumstances of any covered entity.

How the Rule Works

The Privacy Rule generally requires covered entities to take reasonable steps to limit the use or disclosure of, and requests for, protected health information to the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended purpose. The minimum necessary standard does not apply to the following:

- Disclosures to or requests by a health care provider for treatment purposes.
- Disclosures to the individual who is the subject of the information.
- Uses or disclosures made pursuant to an individual's authorization.
- Uses or disclosures required for compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Administrative Simplification Rules.
- Disclosures to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) when disclosure of information is required under the Privacy Rule for enforcement purposes.
- Uses or disclosures that are required by other law.

The implementation specifications for this provision require a covered entity to develop and implement policies and procedures appropriate for its own organization, reflecting the entity's business practices and workforce. While guidance cannot anticipate every question or factual application of the minimum necessary standard to each specific industry context, where it would be generally helpful we will seek to provide additional clarification on this issue in the future. In addition, the Department will continue to monitor the workability of the minimum necessary standard and consider proposing revisions, where appropriate, to ensure that the Rule does not hinder timely access to quality health care.

Uses and Disclosures of, and Requests for, Protected Health Information

For uses of protected health information, the covered entity's policies and procedures must identify the persons or classes of persons within the covered entity who need access to the information to carry out their job duties, the categories or types of protected health information needed, and conditions appropriate to such access. For example, hospitals may implement policies that permit doctors, nurses, or others involved in treatment to have access to the entire medical record, as needed. Case-by-case review of each use is not required. Where the entire medical record is necessary, the covered entity's policies and procedures must state so explicitly and include a justification. For routine or recurring

requests and disclosures, the policies and procedures may be standard protocols and must limit the protected health information disclosed or requested to that which is the minimum necessary for that particular type of disclosure or request. Individual review of each disclosure or request is not required. For non-routine disclosures and requests, covered entities must develop reasonable criteria for determining and limiting the disclosure or request to only the minimum amount of protected health information necessary to accomplish the purpose of a non-routine disclosure or request. Non-routine disclosures and requests must be reviewed on an individual basis in accordance with these criteria and limited accordingly. Of course, where protected health information is disclosed to, or requested by, health care providers for treatment purposes, the minimum necessary standard does not apply.

Reasonable Reliance

In certain circumstances, the Privacy Rule permits a covered entity to rely on the judgment of the party requesting the disclosure as to the minimum amount of information that is needed. Such reliance must be reasonable under the particular circumstances of the request. This reliance is permitted when the request is made by:

- A public official or agency who states that the information requested is the minimum necessary for a purpose permitted under 45 CFR 164.512 of the Rule, such as for public health purposes (45 CFR 164.512(b)).
- · Another covered entity.
- A professional who is a workforce member or business associate of the covered entity holding the information and who states that the information requested is the minimum necessary for the stated purpose.
- A researcher with appropriate documentation from an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or Privacy Board.

The Rule does not require such reliance, however, and the covered entity always retains discretion to make its own minimum necessary determination for disclosures to which the standard applies.

Frequently Asked Questions

- Q: How are covered entities expected to determine what is the minimum necessary information that can be used, disclosed, or requested for a particular purpose?
- A: The HIPAA Privacy Rule requires a covered entity to make reasonable efforts to limit use, disclosure of, and requests for protected health information to the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended purpose. To allow covered entities the flexibility to address their unique circumstances, the Rule requires covered entities to make their own assessment of what protected health information is reasonably necessary for a particular purpose, given the characteristics of their business and workforce, and to implement policies and procedures accordingly. This is not an absolute standard and covered entities need not limit information uses or disclosures to those that are absolutely needed to serve the purpose. Rather, this is a reasonableness standard that calls for an approach consistent with the best practices and guidelines already used by many providers and plans today to limit the unnecessary sharing of medical information.

The minimum necessary standard requires covered entities to evaluate their practices and enhance protections as needed to limit unnecessary or inappropriate access to protected health information. It is intended to reflect and be consistent with, not override, professional judgment and standards. Therefore, it is expected that covered entitles will utilize the input of prudent professionals involved in health care activities when developing policies and procedures that appropriately limit access to personal health information without sacrificing the quality of health care.

- Q: Does the HIPAA Privacy Rule strictly prohibit the use, disclosure, or request of an entire medical record? If not, are case-by-case justifications required each time the entire medical record is disclosed?
- A: No. The Privacy Rule does not prohibit the use, disclosure, or request of an entire medical record; and a covered entity may use, disclose, or request an entire medical record without a case-by-case justification, if the covered entity has documented in its policies and procedures that the entire medical record is the amount reasonably necessary for certain identified purposes.

For uses, the policies and procedures would identify those persons or classes of person in the workforce that need to see the entire medical record and the conditions, if any, that are appropriate for such access. Policies and procedures for routine disclosures and requests and the criteria used for non-routine disclosures and requests would identify the circumstances under which disclosing or requesting the entire medical record is reasonably necessary for particular purposes. The Privacy Rule does not require that a justification be provided with respect to each distinct medical record.

Finally, no justification is needed in those instances where the minimum necessary standard does not apply, such as disclosures to or requests by a health care provider for treatment purposes or disclosures to the individual who is the subject of the protected health information.

- Q: In limiting access, are covered entities required to completely restructure existing workflow systems, including redesigning office space and upgrading computer systems, in order to comply with the HIPAA Privacy Rule's minimum necessary requirements?
- A: No. The basic standard for minimum necessary uses requires that covered entities make reasonable efforts to limit access to protected health information to those in the workforce that need access based on their roles in the covered entity.

The Department generally does not consider facility redesigns as necessary to meet the reasonableness standard for minimum necessary uses. However, covered entities may need to make certain adjustments to their facilities to minimize access, such as isolating and locking file cabinets or records rooms, or providing additional security, such as passwords, on computers maintaining personal information.

Covered entities should also take into account their ability to configure their record systems to allow access to only certain fields, and the practicality of organizing systems to allow this capacity. For example, it may not be reasonable for a small, solo practitioner who has largely a paper-based records system to limit access of employees with certain functions to only limited fields in a patient record, while other

employees have access to the complete record. In this case, appropriate training of employees may be sufficient. Alternatively, a hospital with an electronic patient record system may reasonably implement such controls, and therefore, may choose to limit access in this manner to comply with the Privacy Rule.

Reasonable Safeguards

45 C.F.R. § 164.530 (c)

A covered entity must have in place appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that protect against uses and disclosures not permitted by the Privacy Rule, as well as that limit incidental uses or disclosures. See 45 C.F.R. §164.530 (c). It is not expected that a covered entity's safeguards guarantee the privacy of protected health information from any and all potential risks. Reasonable safeguards will vary from covered entity to covered entity depending on factors, such as the size of the covered entity and the nature of its business. In implementing reasonable safeguards, covered entities should analyze their own needs and circumstances, such as the nature of the protected health information it holds, and assess the potential risks to patients' privacy. Covered entities should also take into account the potential effects on patient care and may consider other issues, such as the financial and administrative burden of implementing particular safeguards.

Many health care providers and professionals have long made it a practice to ensure reasonable safeguards for individuals' health information – for instance:

- By speaking quietly when discussing a patient's condition with family members in a waiting room or other public area;
- By avoiding using patients' names in public hallways and elevators, and posting signs to remind employees to protect patient confidentiality;
- By isolating or locking file cabinets or records rooms; or
- By providing additional security, such as passwords, on computers maintaining personal information.

Protection of patient confidentiality is an important practice for many health care and health information management professionals; covered entities can build upon those codes of conduct to develop the reasonable safeguards required by the Privacy Rule.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

Form Approved: OMB No. 0990-0269. See OMB Statement on Reverse.

HEALTH INFORMATION PRIVACY COMPLAINT

ФФМ	17	;

YOUR FIRST NAME		YOUR LAST NAME		
(b)(6)·(b)(7)(C)		(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include	area code)	WORK PHONE (Plea	se include area code)	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)				
STREET ADDRESS			CITY	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
STATE	ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS (If ava		
(1) (2) (1) (7) (2)				
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	/b\/6\·/b\/7\/C\	(b)(6)·(b)(7)(C)		
Are you filing this complaint for	□ 163	X No		
FIRST NAME	If Yes, whose health information	n privacy rights do you LAST NAME	believe were violated?	
Who (or what agency or organization information privacy rights or commit			(or someone else's) health	
PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION		,		
Planned Parenthood of the	e Pacific Southwest			
STREET ADDRESS	o racerro boacernosc		CITY	
1075 Coming dol Die Cout	-		San Diago	
1075 Camino del Rio Sout	ZIP	PHONE (Please include a	San Diego	
			3000	
California 92108 (When do you believe that the violation of health information priva		(619) 881-4530		
LIST DATE(S)	Diation of health information p	orivacy rights occurred	u r	
07/23/2014				
Describe briefly what happened. Ho	w and why do you believe your (o	r someone else's) health	n information privacy rights were	
violated, or the privacy rule otherwis				
On July 23,2014, I got a	· · - · - · - · - · - · - · - · · - · · · ·	—	cal Records Administrative Assistant	
for Planned Parenthood of attachment of another par			nat she $(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)$ sent was an	
	tient s medical records.			
Please sign and date this complaint. You	do not need to sign if submitting this	form by email because subr	mission by email represents your signature.	
SIGNATURE			DATE (mm/dd/yyyy)	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			07/24/2014	
	untary. However, without the info	ormation requested abo	ove, OCR may be unable to proceed with your	
complaint. We collect this informat	ion under authority of the Privac	y Rule issued pursuant	t to the Health Insurance Portability and	

Filing a complaint with OCR is voluntary. However, without the information requested above, OCR may be unable to proceed with your complaint. We collect this information under authority of the Privacy Rule issued pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. We will use the information you provide to determine if we have jurisdiction and, if so, how we will process your complaint. Information submitted on this form is treated confidentially and is protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974. Names or other identifying information about individuals are disclosed when it is necessary for investigation of possible health information privacy violations, for internal systems operations, or for routine uses, which include disclosure of information outside the Department for purposes associated with health information privacy compliance and as permitted by law. It is illegal for a covered entity to intimidate, threaten, coerce, discriminate or retaliate against you for filing this complaint or for taking any other action to enforce your rights under the Privacy Rule. You are not required to use this form. You also may write a letter or submit a complaint electronically with the same information. To submit an electronic complaint, go to OCR's Web site at:

www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/index.html. To mail a complaint see reverse page for OCR Regional addresses.

			is optional. Failure to decision to process	o answer these voluntary your complaint.
Do you need special accommoda	ations for	us to communicate	with you about this	complaint? (Check all that apply)
☐ Braille ☐ Large Print		Cassette tape	Computer diskette	☐ Electronic mail ☐ TDD
Sign language interpreter (specify la	inguage): _			
Foreign language interpreter (specify	y language):	:		Other:
If we cannot reach you directly, is th	ere someor	ne we can contact to h	nelp us reach you?	
FIRST NAME			LAST NAME	
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include	area code)		WORK PHONE (Plea	ase include area code)
STREET ADDRESS				CITY
STATE	ZIP		E-MAIL ADDRESS (If av	I ailable)
Have you filed your complaint an PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/	-		rovide the following. (Attach additional pages as needed)
DATE(S) FILED			CASE NUMBER(S) (I	f known)
To help us better serve the public, pl information privacy rights violated (y				ou believe had their health
ETHNICITY (select one)	RACE (se	elect one or more)		
☐ Hispanic or Latino	Am	nerican Indian or Alaska	a Native Asian	☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
☐ Not Hispanic or Latino			n White	Other (specify):
PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN (if oth	ner then Eng	ılish)		
How did you learn about the Offi	ce for Civi	_	_	
HHS Website/Internet Search X F	Family/Frien	d/Associate Relig	ious/Community Org L	awyer/Legal Org Phone Directory X Employer
Fed/State/Local Gov Healtho	are Provide	r/Health Plan 🔲 Co	onference/OCR Brochure	Other (specify):
To mail a complaint, please type or p violation took place. If you need assi				al Address based on the region where the alleged gion listed below.
Region I - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI,	, VT		IN, MI, MN, OH, WI	Region IX - AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU,
Office for Civil Rights, DHHS		Office for Civil Rights,		The U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Jurisdictions
JFK Federal Building - Room 1875 Boston, MA 02203		233 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60601	- Suite 240	Office for Civil Rights, DHHS
(617) 565-1340; (617) 565-1343 (TDD))	(312) 886-2359; (312)	353-5693 (TDD)	90 7th Street, Suite 4-100 San Francisco, CA 94103
(617) 565-3809 FAX		(312) 886-1807 FAX		(415) 437-8310; (415) 437-8311 (TDD)
Region II - NJ, NY, PR, VI Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 26 Federal Plaza - Suite 3312 New York, NY 10278 (212) 264-3313; (212) 264-2355 (TDD) (212) 264-3039 FAX)	Region VI - A Office for Civil Rights, 1301 Young Street - S Dallas, TX 75202 (214) 767-4056; (214) (214) 767-0432 FAX	uite 1169	(415) 437-8329 FAX
Region III - DE, DC, MD, PA, VA Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 150 S. Independence Mall West - Suite Philadelphia, PA 19106-3499 (215) 861-4441; (215) 861-4440 (TDD) (215) 861-4431 FAX	372	Region VII Office for Civil Rights, 601 East 12th Street - Kansas City, MO 6410 (816) 426-7277; (816) (816) 426-3686 FAX	Room 248 06	
Region IV - AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 61 Forsyth Street, SW Suite 16T70 Atlanta, GA 30303-8909 (404) 562-7886; (404) 562-7884 (TDD) (404) 562-7881 FAX		Region VIII - CO Office for Civil Rights, 999 18th Street, Suite Denver, CO 80202 (303) 844-2024; (303) (303) 844-2025 FAX	417	Region X - AK, ID, OR, WA Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 2201 Sixth Avenue - Mail Stop RX-11 Seattle, WA 98121 (206) 615-2290; (206) 615-2296 (TDD) (206) 615-2297 FAX

Burden Statement

Public reporting burden for the collection of information on this complaint form is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the data needed and entering and reviewing the information on the completed complaint form. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: HHS/OS Reports Clearance Officer, Office of Information Resources Management, 200 Independence Ave. S.W., Room 531H, Washington, D.C. 20201. Please do not mail complaint form to this address.





COMPLAINANT CONSENT FORM

The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has the authority to collect and receive material and information about you, including personnel and medical records, which are relevant to its investigation of your complaint.

To investigate your complaint, OCR may need to reveal your identity or identifying information about you to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other persons, agencies, or entities.

The Privacy Act of 1974 protects certain federal records that contain personally identifiable information about you and, with your consent, allows OCR to use your name or other personal information, if necessary, to investigate your complaint.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

Additionally, OCR may disclose information, including medical records and other personal information, which it has gathered during the course of its investigation in order to comply with a request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may refer your complaint to another appropriate agency.

Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information regarding the investigation of your complaint; however, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Please read and review the documents entitled, *Notice to Complainants and Other Individuals Asked to Supply Information to the Office for Civil Rights* and *Protecting Personal Information in Complaint Investigations* for further information regarding how OCR may obtain, use, and disclose your information while investigating your complaint.

In order to expedite the investigation of your complaint if it is accepted by OCR, please read, sign, and return one copy of this consent form to OCR with your complaint. Please make one copy for your records.

As a complainant, I understand that in the course of the investigation of my
complaint it may become necessary for OCR to reveal my identity or identifying
information about me to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to
other persons, agencies, or entities.

Complaint Consent Form Page 1 of 2





- I am also aware of the obligations of OCR to honor requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). I understand that it may be necessary for OCR to disclose information, including personally identifying information, which it has gathered as part of its investigation of my complaint.
- In addition, I understand that as a complainant I am covered by the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) regulations which protect any individual from being intimidated, threatened, coerced, retaliated against, or discriminated against because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any mediation, investigation, hearing, proceeding, or other part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.

After reading the above information, please check ONLY ONE of the following boxes:

CONSENT: I have read, understand, and agree to the above and give permission to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me in my case file to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other relevant persons, agencies, or entities during any part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.
CONSENT DENIED: I have read and I understand the above and do not give permission to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me. I understand that this denial of consent is likely to impede the investigation of my complaint and may result in closure of the investigation.
Signature: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Date: 07/24/2014 *Please sign and date this complaint. You do not need to sign if submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.
Name (Please print): (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Address: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Telephone Number (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Complaint Consent Form Page 2 of 2





NOTICE TO COMPLAINANTS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASKED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Privacy Act

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §552a) requires OCR to notify individuals whom it asks to supply information that:

- OCR is authorized to solicit information under:
- (i) Federal laws barring discrimination by recipients of Federal financial assistance on grounds of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, religion under programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including, but not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §6101 et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), and Sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §\$295m and 296g);
- (ii) Titles VI and XVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §§291 et seq. and 300s et seq.) and 42 C.F.R. Part 124, Subpart G (Community Service obligations of Hill-Burton facilities);
- (iii) 45 C.F.R. Part 85, as it implements Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in programs conducted by HHS; and
- (iv) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.) and Department of Justice regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which give HHS "designated agency" authority to investigate and resolve disability discrimination complaints against certain public entities, defined as health and service agencies of state and local governments, regardless of whether they receive federal financial assistance.
- (v) The Standards for the Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (The Privacy Rule) at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164, which enforce the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. §1320d-2).

OCR will request information for the purpose of determining and securing compliance with the Federal laws listed above. Disclosure of this requested information to OCR by individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance is voluntary; however, even individuals who voluntarily disclose information are subject to prosecution and penalties under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 for making false statements.

Additionally, although disclosure is voluntary for individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance, failure to provide OCR with requested information may preclude OCR from making a compliance determination or enforcing the laws above.





OCR has the authority to disclose personal information collected during an investigation without the individual's consent for the following routine uses:

- (i) to make disclosures to OCR contractors who are required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards with respect to such records;
- (ii) for disclosure to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual;
- (iii) to make disclosures to the Department of Justice to permit effective defense of litigation; and
- (iv) to make disclosures to the appropriate agency in the event that records maintained by OCR to carry out its functions indicate a violation or potential violation of law.

Under 5 U.S.C. §552a(k)(2) and the HHS Privacy Act regulations at 45 C.F.R. §5b.11 OCR complaint records have been exempted as investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes from certain Privacy Act access, amendment, correction and notification requirements.

Freedom of Information Act

A complainant, the recipient or any member of the public may request release of OCR records under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552) (FOIA) and HHS regulations at 45 C.F.R. Part 5.

Fraud and False Statements

Federal law, at 18 U.S.C. §1001, authorizes prosecution and penalties of fine or imprisonment for conviction of "whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry".





PROTECTING PERSONAL INFORMATION IN COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS

To investigate your complaint, the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) will collect information from different sources. Depending on the type of complaint, we may need to get copies of your medical records, or other information that is personal to you. This Fact Sheet explains how OCR protects your personal information that is part of your case file.

HOW DOES OCR PROTECT MY PERSONAL INFORMATION?

OCR is required by law to protect your personal information. The Privacy Act of 1974 protects Federal records about an individual containing personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, the individual's medical history, education, financial transactions, and criminal or employment history that contains an individual's name or other identifying information.

Because of the Privacy Act, OCR will use your name or other personal information with a signed consent and only when it is necessary to complete the investigation of your complaint or to enforce civil rights laws or when it is otherwise permitted by law.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

CAN I SEE MY OCR FILE?

Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you can request a copy of your case file once your case has been closed; however, OCR can withhold information from you in order to protect the identities of witnesses and other sources of information.

CAN OCR GIVE MY FILE TO ANY ONE ELSE?

If a complaint indicates a violation or a potential violation of law, OCR can refer the complaint to another appropriate agency without your permission.

If you file a complaint with OCR, and we decide we cannot help you, we may refer your complaint to another agency such as the Department of Justice.

CAN ANYONE ELSE SEE THE INFORMATION IN MY FILE?

Access to OCR's files and records is controlled by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information about this case upon public request. In the event that OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort,





as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals, or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If OCR receives protected health information about you in connection with a HIPAA Privacy Rule investigation or compliance review, we will only share this information with individuals outside of HHS if necessary for our compliance efforts or if we are required to do so by another law.

DOES IT COST ANYTHING FOR ME (OR SOMEONE ELSE) TO OBTAIN A COPY OF MY FILE?

In most cases, the first two hours spent searching for document(s) you request under the Freedom of Information Act and the first 100 pages are free. Additional search time or copying time may result in a cost for which you will be responsible. If you wish to limit the search time and number of pages to a maximum of two hours and 100 pages; please specify this in your request. You may also set a specific cost limit, for example, cost not to exceed \$100.00.

If you have any questions about this complaint and consent package, Please contact OCR at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/about/contactus/index.html

OR

Contact your OCR Regional Office (see Regional Office contact information on page 2 of the Complaint Form)

On July 23,2014, I got a email from (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) who is a Medical Records Administrative Assistant for Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest. In this email that she (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) sent was an attachment of another patient's medical records.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr

Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

September 16, 2014

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		

RE: OCR Transaction Number: 14-191237

Dear (b)(6);(b)(7)

On July 24, 2014 the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), received your complaint alleging that Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest, the covered entity, has violated the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A and E, the Privacy Rule). Specifically, you allege that on July 23, 2014, Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest employee (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) emailed you the protected health information of another patient in error. This allegation could reflect a violation of 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.502(a) and 164.530(c).

Thank you for bringing this matter to OCR's attention. Your complaint plays an integral part in OCR's enforcement efforts.

OCR enforces the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and also enforces Federal civil rights laws which prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and under certain circumstances, sex and religion.

The Privacy Rule allows health care providers and health plans to share protected health information (PHI) for permitted purposes using the mail, email or fax, as long as they use reasonable and appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the privacy of the PHI. See 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(a). These safeguards may vary depending on the mode of communication used. For example, when faxing PHI to a telephone number that is not used regularly, a reasonable safeguard may involve a covered entity first confirming the fax number with the intended recipient of the fax.

We have carefully reviewed your complaint against Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest and have determined to resolve this matter through the provision of technical assistance to Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest. Should OCR receive a similar allegation of noncompliance against Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest in the future, OCR may initiate an investigation of that matter.

Based on the foregoing, OCR is closing this case without further action, effective the date of this letter. OCR's determination as stated in this letter applies only to the allegations in this complaint that were reviewed by OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we may be required to release this letter and other information about this case upon request by the public. In the event OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jennifer Marshall, Investigator, at 202-619-0658 (Voice) or (202) 619-3257 (TDD).

Sincerely,

Sarah C. Brown Interim Director

Centralized Case Management Operations



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr

Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

September 16, 2014

Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest Attn: Privacy Officer 1075 Camino Del Rio South San Diego, CA 92108

RE: OCR Transaction Number: 14-191237

Dear Privacy Officer:

On July 24, 2014 the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), received a complaint alleging that Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest, the covered entity, has violated the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A and E, the Privacy Rule). Specifically, the complainant, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) alleges that on July 23, 2014 Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest employee (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) emailed the protected health information of another patient to (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) in error. This allegation could reflect a violation of 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.502(a) and 164.530(c).

OCR enforces the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and also enforces Federal civil rights laws which prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and under certain circumstances, sex and religion.

Generally, the Privacy Rule permits a covered entity to make disclosures of protected health information (PHI) for a permitted purpose, through a variety of means, such as by email, mail or facsimile machine, as long as the covered entity, when doing so, uses reasonable and appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the privacy of the PHI. See 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(a). These safeguards may vary depending on the mode of communication used. For example, when faxing PHI to a telephone number that is not used regularly, a reasonable safeguard may involve a covered entity first confirming the fax number with the intended recipient of the fax.

In this matter, the complainant alleges that PHI was impermissibly disclosed either through the email, mail or by fax. Pursuant to its authority under 45 C.F.R. §§ 160.304(a) and (b), OCR has determined to resolve this matter through the provision of technical assistance to Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest. To that end, OCR has enclosed a checklist of reminders on how to safely use the email, mail or fax machines when sending PHI.

You are encouraged to review these materials closely and to share them with your staff as part of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) training you provide to your workforce. You are also encouraged to assess and determine whether there may

have been an incident of noncompliance as alleged by the complainant in this matter, and, if so, to take the steps necessary to ensure such noncompliance does not occur in the future. Please contact OCR if you need further information regarding the allegations in this matter. Should OCR receive a similar allegation of noncompliance against Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest in the future, OCR may initiate an investigation of that matter.

Based on the foregoing, OCR is closing this case without further action, effective the date of this letter. OCR's determination as stated in this letter applies only to the allegations in this complaint that were reviewed by OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we may be required to release this letter and other information about this case upon request by the public. In the event OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jennifer Marshall, Investigator, at 202-619-0658 (Voice) or (202) 619-3257 (TDD).

Sincerely,

Sarah C. Brown Interim Director

Centralized Case Management Operations

Enclosure: Checklist

May a physician's office or health plan use mail or fax to send patient medical information?

Yes. Where the Privacy Rule allows covered health care providers, health plans, or health care clearinghouses to share protected health information with another organization or with the individual, they may use a variety of means to deliver the information, as long as they use reasonable safeguards when doing so. When the communications are in writing, the patient information may be sent by mail, fax, or other means of reliable delivery.

The Privacy Rule requires that covered entities apply reasonable safeguards when making these communications to protect the patient information from inappropriate use or disclosure to unauthorized persons. These safeguards will vary depending on the mode of communication used. For example, when mailing patient information, reasonable safeguards would include checking to see that the name and address of the recipient are correct and current and that only the minimum amount of patient information is showing on the outside of the envelope to ensure proper delivery to the intended recipient. When faxing protected health information to a telephone number that is not regularly used, a reasonable safeguard would include first confirming the fax number with the intended recipient. Similarly, a covered entity may pre-program frequently used numbers directly into the fax machine to avoid misdirecting the information to someone who is not the intended recipient. The following checklists provide guidance on reasonable safeguards that a covered health care provider, health plan, or health care clearinghouse may put in place to protect patient information from being impermissibly disclosed during (1) mailing and (2) faxing. See 45 C.F.R. § 164.530(c).

MAILING CHECKLIST

Carefully check name and address of intended recipient. Many names are similar; make sure you have the correct name for the intended recipient on the envelope. Make sure the address on the envelope matches the correct address of the intended recipient.
Carefully check the contents of the envelope before sealing. Make sure the contents may be permissibly disclosed to the intended recipient or properly relate to the individual. Check all pages to make sure records or material related to other individuals are not mistakenly included in the envelope.
Check the information showing on the outside of the envelope or through the address window. Make sure identifying information that is not necessary to ensure proper delivery is not disclosed.
When doing mass mailings, do a test run to ensure the system is properly performing and check at least a sample of the mailings for the accuracy of name and address of the intended recipients and the correct contents, as indicated above, before sending.
Have policies and procedures in place to safeguard protected health information that is mailed, including processes to act promptly on (1) name and address changes to ensure corrections are made in all the relevant records; and (2) reports of misdirected mail to identify the cause and take steps to prevent future incidents.

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1 I I	Train staff on the mailing procedures that your organization has put in place to
	I main stant on the maining procedures that your organization has put in place to
	safeguard protected health information during mailing. Update the training periodically
ı	and be sure to train new staff.
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FAXING CHECKLIST

Carefully check the fax number to make sure you have the correct number for the intended recipient. When manually entering the number, check to see that it has been entered correctly before sending.
Confirm fax number with the intended recipient when faxing to this party for the first time or if the fax number is not regularly used.
Program regularly used numbers into fax machines. Check to make sure you are selecting the preprogrammed number for the correct party before sending.
Update fax numbers promptly upon receipt of notification of correction or change. Have procedures for deleting outdated or unused numbers which are preprogrammed into the fax machine.
Locate fax machines in areas where access can be monitored and controlled and avoid leaving patient information on fax machines after sending.
Have policies and procedures in place to safeguard protected health information that is faxed, including processes to act promptly on (1) changes in fax numbers to ensure corrections are made in all the relevant records; and (2) reports of a misdirected fax to identify the cause and take steps to prevent future incidents, including revising the organization's policies and procedures.
Train staff on the policies and procedures for the proper use of fax machines that your organization has put in place to safeguard protected health information during faxing. Update the training periodically and be sure to train new staff.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

Form Approved: OMB No. 0990-0269. See OMB Statement on Reverse.

HEALTH INFORMATION PRIVACY COMPLAINT

	CR
OFFICE FOR	CIVIL BIGHTS

YOUR FIRST NAME		YOUR LAST NAME		
(b)(6);(b)(7)((b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include	area code)	WORK PHONE (Plea	se include area code)	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)				
STREET ADDRESS			CITY	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			(h)(6)·(h)(7)(0)	7
STATE	ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS (If av	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) ailable)	<u></u>
	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	,	,	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)				
Are you filing this complaint for	□ 163	X No	haliawa wana wialata	. 40
FIRST NAME	If Yes, whose health informatio	n privacy rights do you LAST NAME	believe were violate	20?
Who (or what agency or organization information privacy rights or commit			(or someone else's)	health
PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	tted another violation of the Friva	icy Rule:		
Planned Parenthood				
STREET ADDRESS			CITY	
1021 Manamania Street			Eau Claire	
1231 Menomonie Street STATE	ZIP	PHONE (Please include	Eau Claire	
		·	aroa ooao,	
Wisconsin When do you believe that the vic	54703	(715) 833-2279	43	
LIST DATE(S)	nation of nealth information p	invacy rights occurre	u:	
09/12/2014 Describe briefly what happened. How	wand why do you believe your (o	r someone else's) health	information privacy	rights were
violated, or the privacy rule otherwis				
I went to PP for the first approached the desk and copill. During my visit I w	quietly told (b)(6)(that	I was there in ne	eed of the emer	gency contraceptive
paperwork and 3 out of th				
contraceptive before and from the back would be ca		_	-	
time there were up to 5 p	people in the waiting ro	oom. I did not fee	el that the rea	son I was at PP needed
to be discussed at the de	esk nor at a volume that	other patients a	and their family	y members could hear.
Please sign and date this complaint. You	do not need to sign if submitting this	form by email because sub	mission by email represe	ents your signature.
SIGNATURE			DATE (mm/dd/	
				,,,,,
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			09/13/201	L 4
Filing a complaint with OCR is volu	intary. However, without the info	ormation requested abo		
complaint. We collect this informati Accountability Act of 1996. We will	ion under authority of the Privac	y Rule issued pursuant	t to the Health Insura	ance Portability and

Filing a complaint with OCR is voluntary. However, without the information requested above, OCR may be unable to proceed with your complaint. We collect this information under authority of the Privacy Rule issued pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. We will use the information you provide to determine if we have jurisdiction and, if so, how we will process your complaint. Information submitted on this form is treated confidentially and is protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974. Names or other identifying information about individuals are disclosed when it is necessary for investigation of possible health information privacy violations, for internal systems operations, or for routine uses, which include disclosure of information outside the Department for purposes associated with health information privacy compliance and as permitted by law. It is illegal for a covered entity to intimidate, threaten, coerce, discriminate or retaliate against you for filing this complaint or for taking any other action to enforce your rights under the Privacy Rule. You are not required to use this form. You also may write a letter or submit a complaint electronically with the same information. To submit an electronic complaint, go to OCR's Web site at:

www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/index.html. To mail a complaint see reverse page for OCR Regional addresses.

The remaining information on this form is optional. Failure to answer these voluntary questions will not affect OCR's decision to process your complaint.				
Do you need special accommodations for	us to communicate wi	th you about this co	mplaint? (Check all that apply)	
		Computer diskette	☐ Electronic mail ☐ TDD	
Sign language interpreter (specify language):				
Foreign language interpreter (specify language)	:		Other:	
If we cannot reach you directly, is there someo	ne we can contact to help			
FIRST NAME		LAST NAME		
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include area code)		WORK PHONE (Please	e include area code)	
STREET ADDRESS		C	CITY	
STATE ZIP	E-N	MAIL ADDRESS (If avail	able)	
Have you filed your complaint anywhere e		ide the following. (At	tach additional pages as needed)	
PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ COURT NA	ME(S)			
DATE(S) FILED	1	CASE NUMBER(S) (If ki	nown)	
To help us better serve the public, please provi information privacy rights violated (you or the			believe had their health	
_ ` '	elect one or more)	ativo 🗆 Acion	Native Hausian or Other Positic Islander	
☐ Hispanic or Latino ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Asian ☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander [X] Not Hispanic or Latino ☐ Black or African American [X] White ☐ Other (specify):				
PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN (if other then En		X WINC		
How did you learn about the Office for Civ	_			
▼HHS Website/Internet Search		s/Community Org Lav rence/OCR Brochure	vyer/Legal Org Phone Directory Employer Other (specify):	
			Address based on the region where the alleged	
violation took place. If you need assistance cor				
Region I - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT Office for Civil Rights, DHHS JFK Federal Building - Room 1875	Region V - IL, IN, Office for Civil Rights, DHI 233 N. Michigan Ave Su	HS	Region IX - AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, The U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Jurisdictions Office for Civil Rights, DHHS	
Boston, MA 02203 (617) 565-1340; (617) 565-1343 (TDD) (617) 565-3809 FAX	Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 886-2359; (312) 353 (312) 886-1807 FAX	3-5693 (TDD)	90 7th Street, Suite 4-100 San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8310; (415) 437-8311 (TDD)	
Region II - NJ, NY, PR, VI Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 26 Federal Plaza - Suite 3312 New York, NY 10278 (212) 264-3313; (212) 264-2355 (TDD) (212) 264-3039 FAX	Region VI - AR, L Office for Civil Rights, DHI 1301 Young Street - Suite Dallas, TX 75202 (214) 767-4056; (214) 767 (214) 767-0432 FAX	HS 1169	(415) 437-8329 FAX	
Region III - DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 150 S. Independence Mall West - Suite 372 Philadelphia, PA 19106-3499 (215) 861-4441; (215) 861-4440 (TDD) (215) 861-4431 FAX	Region VII - IA, Office for Civil Rights, DHI 601 East 12th Street - Roc Kansas City, MO 64106 (816) 426-7277; (816) 426 (816) 426-3686 FAX	HS om 248		
Region IV - AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 61 Forsyth Street, SW Suite 16T70 Atlanta, GA 30303-8909 (404) 562-7886; (404) 562-7884 (TDD) (404) 562-7881 FAX	Region VIII - CO, MT Office for Civil Rights, DHI 999 18th Street, Suite 417 Denver, CO 80202 (303) 844-2024; (303) 844 (303) 844-2025 FAX	HS	Region X - AK, ID, OR, WA Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 2201 Sixth Avenue - Mail Stop RX-11 Seattle, WA 98121 (206) 615-2290; (206) 615-2296 (TDD) (206) 615-2297 FAX	

Burden Statement

Public reporting burden for the collection of information on this complaint form is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the data needed and entering and reviewing the information on the completed complaint form. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: HHS/OS Reports Clearance Officer, Office of Information Resources Management, 200 Independence Ave. S.W., Room 531H, Washington, D.C. 20201. Please do not mail complaint form to this address.





COMPLAINANT CONSENT FORM

The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has the authority to collect and receive material and information about you, including personnel and medical records, which are relevant to its investigation of your complaint.

To investigate your complaint, OCR may need to reveal your identity or identifying information about you to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other persons, agencies, or entities.

The Privacy Act of 1974 protects certain federal records that contain personally identifiable information about you and, with your consent, allows OCR to use your name or other personal information, if necessary, to investigate your complaint.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

Additionally, OCR may disclose information, including medical records and other personal information, which it has gathered during the course of its investigation in order to comply with a request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may refer your complaint to another appropriate agency.

Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information regarding the investigation of your complaint; however, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Please read and review the documents entitled, *Notice to Complainants and Other Individuals Asked to Supply Information to the Office for Civil Rights* and *Protecting Personal Information in Complaint Investigations* for further information regarding how OCR may obtain, use, and disclose your information while investigating your complaint.

In order to expedite the investigation of your complaint if it is accepted by OCR, please read, sign, and return one copy of this consent form to OCR with your complaint. Please make one copy for your records.

As a complainant, I understand that in the course of the investigation of my
complaint it may become necessary for OCR to reveal my identity or identifying
information about me to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to
other persons, agencies, or entities.

Complaint Consent Form Page 1 of 2





- I am also aware of the obligations of OCR to honor requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). I understand that it may be necessary for OCR to disclose information, including personally identifying information, which it has gathered as part of its investigation of my complaint.
- In addition, I understand that as a complainant I am covered by the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) regulations which protect any individual from being intimidated, threatened, coerced, retaliated against, or discriminated against because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any mediation, investigation, hearing, proceeding, or other part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.

After reading the above information, please check ONLY ONE of the following boxes:

CONSENT: I have read, understand, and agree to the above and give permission to CR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me in my case file to persons at e entity or agency under investigation or to other relevant persons, agencies, or entities aring any part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.
CONSENT DENIED: I have read and I understand the above and do not give ermission to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me. I understand at this denial of consent is likely to impede the investigation of my complaint and may sult in closure of the investigation. Date: 09/13/2014
But. 05/15/2014
lease sign and date this complaint. You do not need to sign if submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.
ame (Please print): (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
ddress: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
elephone Number: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Complaint Consent Form Page 2 of 2





NOTICE TO COMPLAINANTS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASKED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Privacy Act

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §552a) requires OCR to notify individuals whom it asks to supply information that:

- OCR is authorized to solicit information under:
- (i) Federal laws barring discrimination by recipients of Federal financial assistance on grounds of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, religion under programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including, but not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §6101 et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), and Sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §\$295m and 296g);
- (ii) Titles VI and XVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §§291 et seq. and 300s et seq.) and 42 C.F.R. Part 124, Subpart G (Community Service obligations of Hill-Burton facilities);
- (iii) 45 C.F.R. Part 85, as it implements Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in programs conducted by HHS; and
- (iv) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.) and Department of Justice regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which give HHS "designated agency" authority to investigate and resolve disability discrimination complaints against certain public entities, defined as health and service agencies of state and local governments, regardless of whether they receive federal financial assistance.
- (v) The Standards for the Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (The Privacy Rule) at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164, which enforce the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. §1320d-2).

OCR will request information for the purpose of determining and securing compliance with the Federal laws listed above. Disclosure of this requested information to OCR by individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance is voluntary; however, even individuals who voluntarily disclose information are subject to prosecution and penalties under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 for making false statements.

Additionally, although disclosure is voluntary for individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance, failure to provide OCR with requested information may preclude OCR from making a compliance determination or enforcing the laws above.





OCR has the authority to disclose personal information collected during an investigation without the individual's consent for the following routine uses:

- (i) to make disclosures to OCR contractors who are required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards with respect to such records;
- (ii) for disclosure to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual;
- (iii) to make disclosures to the Department of Justice to permit effective defense of litigation; and
- (iv) to make disclosures to the appropriate agency in the event that records maintained by OCR to carry out its functions indicate a violation or potential violation of law.

Under 5 U.S.C. §552a(k)(2) and the HHS Privacy Act regulations at 45 C.F.R. §5b.11 OCR complaint records have been exempted as investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes from certain Privacy Act access, amendment, correction and notification requirements.

Freedom of Information Act

A complainant, the recipient or any member of the public may request release of OCR records under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552) (FOIA) and HHS regulations at 45 C.F.R. Part 5.

Fraud and False Statements

Federal law, at 18 U.S.C. §1001, authorizes prosecution and penalties of fine or imprisonment for conviction of "whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry".





PROTECTING PERSONAL INFORMATION IN COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS

To investigate your complaint, the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) will collect information from different sources. Depending on the type of complaint, we may need to get copies of your medical records, or other information that is personal to you. This Fact Sheet explains how OCR protects your personal information that is part of your case file.

HOW DOES OCR PROTECT MY PERSONAL INFORMATION?

OCR is required by law to protect your personal information. The Privacy Act of 1974 protects Federal records about an individual containing personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, the individual's medical history, education, financial transactions, and criminal or employment history that contains an individual's name or other identifying information.

Because of the Privacy Act, OCR will use your name or other personal information with a signed consent and only when it is necessary to complete the investigation of your complaint or to enforce civil rights laws or when it is otherwise permitted by law.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

CAN I SEE MY OCR FILE?

Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you can request a copy of your case file once your case has been closed; however, OCR can withhold information from you in order to protect the identities of witnesses and other sources of information.

CAN OCR GIVE MY FILE TO ANY ONE ELSE?

If a complaint indicates a violation or a potential violation of law, OCR can refer the complaint to another appropriate agency without your permission.

If you file a complaint with OCR, and we decide we cannot help you, we may refer your complaint to another agency such as the Department of Justice.

CAN ANYONE ELSE SEE THE INFORMATION IN MY FILE?

Access to OCR's files and records is controlled by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information about this case upon public request. In the event that OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort,





as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals, or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If OCR receives protected health information about you in connection with a HIPAA Privacy Rule investigation or compliance review, we will only share this information with individuals outside of HHS if necessary for our compliance efforts or if we are required to do so by another law.

DOES IT COST ANYTHING FOR ME (OR SOMEONE ELSE) TO OBTAIN A COPY OF MY FILE?

In most cases, the first two hours spent searching for document(s) you request under the Freedom of Information Act and the first 100 pages are free. Additional search time or copying time may result in a cost for which you will be responsible. If you wish to limit the search time and number of pages to a maximum of two hours and 100 pages; please specify this in your request. You may also set a specific cost limit, for example, cost not to exceed \$100.00.

If you have any questions about this complaint and consent package, Please contact OCR at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/about/contactus/index.html

OR

Contact your OCR Regional Office (see Regional Office contact information on page 2 of the Complaint Form)

I went to PP for the first time on 9/12/2014, there were 3 people in the waiting room at the time. I approached the desk and quietly told (b)(6):() that I was there in need of the emergency contraceptive pill. During my visit I was called up to the front desk at least 5 times to fill out various paperwork and 3 out of the 5 times (b)(6);() in a normal voice tone asked if I had every used emergency contraceptive before and then went on to tell me during another trip to the desk that a staff member from the back would be calling me to a room to go over and supply me with the pills. During this time there were up to 5 people in the waiting room. I did not feel that the reason I was at PP needed to be discussed at the desk nor at a volume that other patients and their family members could hear.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr

Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

October 10, 2014

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		

RE: OCR Transaction Number: 14-194078

Dear (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

On September 13, 2014 the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), received your complaint alleging that Planned Parenthood of the Mid-Hudson Valley, Inc. the covered entity, has violated the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A and E, the Privacy Rule). Specifically, you allege that on September 12, 2014, front staff at the Planned Parenthood located at 1231 Menomonie Street, Eau Claire, WI 54703, held several conversations with you in a normal speaking tone regarding a sensitive matter to yourself (emergency contraception). As a result, you alleges that patients in the waiting room could overhear the reason for your visit to this facility. This allegation could reflect a violation of 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.502(a) and 164.530(c).

Thank you for bringing this matter to OCR's attention. Your complaint plays an integral part in OCR's enforcement efforts.

OCR enforces the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and also enforces Federal civil rights laws which prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and under certain circumstances, sex and religion.

The Privacy Rule permits certain incidental uses and disclosures of protected health information (PHI) that occur as a by-product of another permissible or required use or disclosure of PHI, as long as the covered entity has applied reasonable safeguards and implemented the minimum necessary standard, where applicable, with respect to the primary use or disclosure. See 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(a)(1)(iii). For example, the Privacy Rule permits covered health care providers to share PHI for treatment purposes without patient authorization as long as they use reasonable safeguards when doing so. These safeguards may vary depending on the mode of communication used. For example, when discussing patient health information orally with another provider in proximity of others, a doctor may be able to reasonably safeguard the information by lowering his/her voice.

We have carefully reviewed your complaint against Planned Parenthood of the Mid-Hudson Valley, Inc. and have determined to resolve this matter through the provision of technical assistance to Planned Parenthood of the Mid-Hudson Valley, Inc. Should OCR receive a

similar allegation of noncompliance against Planned Parenthood of the Mid-Hudson Valley, Inc. in the future, OCR may initiate an investigation of that matter.

Based on the foregoing, OCR is closing this case without further action, effective the date of this letter. OCR's determination as stated in this letter applies only to the allegations in this complaint that were reviewed by OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we may be required to release this letter and other information about this case upon request by the public. In the event OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jennifer Marshall, Investigator, at 202-619-0658 (Voice) or (202) 619-3257 (TDD).

Sincerely,

Sarah C. Brown Interim Director

Centralized Case Management Operations



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr

Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

October 10, 2014

Planned Parenthood of the Mid-Hudson Valley, Inc. Attn: Privacy Officer 178 Church Street Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

RE: OCR Transaction Number: 14-194078

Dear Privacy Officer:

On September 13, 2014, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), received a complaint alleging that Planned Parenthood of the Mid-Hudson Valley, Inc., the covered entity, has violated the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A and E, the Privacy Rule). Specifically, the complainant (0)(6),(0)(7)(C) alleges that on September 12, 2014, front staff at the Planned Parenthood located at 1231 Menomonie Street, Eau Claire, WI 54703, held several conversations with (0)(6),(0)(7)(C) in a normal speaking tone regarding a sensitive matter to Complainant (emergency contraception). As a result, complainant alleges that patients in the waiting room could overhear the reason for her visit to this facility. This allegation could reflect a violation of 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.502(a) and 164.530(c).

OCR enforces the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and also enforces the Federal civil rights laws which prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and under certain circumstances, sex and religion.

The Privacy Rule permits certain incidental uses and disclosures of protected health information (PHI) that occur as a by-product of another permissible or required use or disclosure of PHI, as long as the covered entity has applied reasonable safeguards and implemented the minimum necessary standard, where applicable, with respect to the primary use or disclosure. See 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(a)(1)(iii). For example, the Privacy Rule permits covered health care providers to share PHI for treatment purposes without patient authorization as long as they use reasonable safeguards when doing so. These safeguards may vary depending on the mode of communication used. For example, when discussing patient health information orally with another provider in proximity of others, a doctor may be able to reasonably safeguard the information by lowering his/her voice.

In this matter, the complainant alleges the incidental use or disclosure of PHI was not permissible, either because reasonable safeguards were not in place to prevent the use or disclosure and/or because the minimum necessary standard was not implemented when it should have been. Pursuant to its authority under 45 C.F.R. §§ 160.304(a) and (b), OCR has determined to resolve this matter through the provision of technical assistance to

Planned Parenthood of the Mid-Hudson Valley, Inc. To that end, OCR has enclosed material explaining the Privacy Rule provisions related to Incidental Uses and Disclosures, Reasonable Safeguards, and the Minimum Necessary requirement.

You are encouraged to review these materials closely and to share them with your staff as part of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) training you provide to your workforce. You are also encouraged to assess and determine whether there may have been an incident of noncompliance as alleged by the complainant in this matter, and, if so, to take the steps necessary to ensure such noncompliance does not occur in the future. Please contact OCR if you need further information regarding the allegations in this matter. Should OCR receive a similar allegation of noncompliance against Planned Parenthood of the Mid-Hudson Valley, Inc.in the future, OCR may initiate an investigation of that matter.

Based on the foregoing, OCR is closing this case without further action, effective the date of this letter. OCR's determination as stated in this letter applies only to the allegations in this complaint that were reviewed by OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we may be required to release this letter and other information about this case upon request by the public. In the event OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jennifer Marshall, Investigator, at 202-619-0658 (Voice) or (202) 619-3257 (TDD).

Sincerely,

Sarah C. Brown Interim Director

Centralized Case Management Operations

Enclosure: Incidental Disclosures

INCIDENTAL USES AND DISCLOSURES

[45 CFR 164.502(a)(1)(iii)]

Background

Many customary health care communications and practices play an important or even essential role in ensuring that individuals receive prompt and effective health care. Due to the nature of these communications and practices, as well as the various environments in which individuals receive health care or other services from covered entities, the potential exists for an individual's health information to be disclosed incidentally. For example, a hospital visitor may overhear a provider's confidential conversation with another provider or a patient, or may glimpse a patient's information on a sign-in sheet or nursing station whiteboard. The HIPAA Privacy Rule is not intended to impede these customary and essential communications and practices and, thus, does not require that all risk of incidental use or disclosure be eliminated to satisfy its standards. Rather, the Privacy Rule permits certain incidental uses and disclosures of protected health information to occur when the covered entity has in place reasonable safeguards and minimum necessary policies and procedures to protect an individual's privacy.

How the Rule Works

General Provision. The Privacy Rule permits certain incidental uses and disclosures that_occur as a by-product of another permissible or required use or disclosure, as long as the covered entity has applied reasonable safeguards and implemented the minimum necessary standard, where applicable, with respect to the primary use or disclosure. See 45 CFR 164.502(a)(1)(iii). An incidental use or disclosure is a secondary use or disclosure that cannot reasonably be prevented, is limited in nature, and that occurs as a result of another use or disclosure that is permitted by the Rule. However, an incidental use or disclosure is not permitted if it is a by-product of an underlying use or disclosure which violates the Privacy Rule.

Reasonable Safeguards. A covered entity must have in place appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that protect against uses and disclosures not permitted by the Privacy Rule, as well as that limit incidental uses or disclosures. See 45 CFR 164.530(c). It is not expected that a covered entity's safeguards guarantee the privacy of protected health information from any and all potential risks. Reasonable safeguards will vary from covered entity to covered entity depending on factors, such as the size of the covered entity and the nature of its business. In implementing reasonable safeguards, covered entities should analyze their own needs and circumstances, such as the nature of the protected health information it holds, and assess the potential risks to patients' privacy. Covered entities should also take into account the potential effects on patient care and may consider other issues, such as the financial and administrative burden of implementing particular safeguards.

Many health care providers and professionals have long made it a practice to ensure reasonable safeguards for individuals' health information – for instance:

- By speaking quietly when discussing a patient's condition with family members in a waiting room or other public area;
- By avoiding using patients' names in public hallways and elevators, and posting signs to remind employees to protect patient confidentiality;
- · By isolating or locking file cabinets or records rooms; or
- By providing additional security, such as passwords, on computers maintaining personal information.

Protection of patient confidentiality is an important practice for many health care and health information management professionals; covered entities can build upon those codes of conduct to develop the reasonable safeguards required by the Privacy Rule.

Minimum Necessary. Covered entities also must implement reasonable minimum necessary policies and procedures that limit how much protected health information is used, disclosed, and requested for certain purposes. These minimum necessary policies and procedures also reasonably must limit who within the entity has access to protected health information, and under what conditions, based on job responsibilities and the nature of the business. The minimum necessary standard does not apply to disclosures, including oral disclosures, among health care providers for treatment purposes. For example, a physician is not required to apply the minimum necessary standard when discussing a patient's medical chart information with a specialist at another hospital. See 45 CFR 164.502(b) and 164.514(d), and the fact sheet and frequently asked questions on this web site about the minimum necessary standard, for more information.

An incidental use or disclosure that occurs as a result of a failure to apply reasonable safeguards or the minimum necessary standard, where required, is not permitted under the Privacy Rule.

For example: The minimum necessary standard requires that a covered entity limit who within the entity has access to protected health information, based on who needs access to perform their job duties. If a hospital employee is allowed to have routine, unimpeded access to patients' medical records, where such access is not necessary for the hospital employee to do his job, the hospital is not applying the minimum necessary standard. Therefore, any incidental use or disclosure that results from this practice, such as another worker overhearing the hospital employee's conversation about a patient's condition, would be an unlawful use or disclosure under the Privacy Rule.

INCIDENTAL USES AND DISCLOSURES

Frequently Asked Questions

- Q: Can health care providers engage in confidential conversations with other providers or with patients, even if there is a possibility that they could be overheard?
- A: Yes. The HIPAA Privacy Rule is not intended to prohibit providers from talking to each other and to their patients. Provisions of this Rule requiring covered entities to implement reasonable safeguards that reflect their particular circumstances and exempting treatment disclosures from certain requirements are intended to ensure that providers' primary consideration is the appropriate treatment of their patients. The Privacy Rule recognizes that oral communications often must occur freely and quickly in treatment settings. Thus, covered entities are free to engage in communications as required for quick, effective, and high quality health care. The Privacy Rule also recognizes that overheard communications in these settings may be unavoidable and allows for these incidental disclosures.

For example, the following practices are permissible under the Privacy Rule, if reasonable precautions are taken to minimize the chance of incidental disclosures to others who may be nearby:

- · Health care staff may orally coordinate services at hospital nursing stations.
- Nurses or other health care professionals may discuss a patient's condition over the phone with the patient, a provider, or a family member.
- A health care professional may discuss lab test results with a patient or other provider in a joint treatment area.
- A physician may discuss a patients' condition or treatment regimen in the patient's semi-private room.
- Health care professionals may discuss a patient's condition during training rounds in an academic or training institution.
- A pharmacist may discuss a prescription with a patient over the pharmacy counter, or with a physician or the patient over the phone.

In these circumstances, reasonable precautions could include using lowered voices or talking apart from others when sharing protected health information.

However, in an emergency situation, in a loud emergency room, or where a patient is hearing impaired, such precautions may not be practicable. Covered entities are free to engage in communications as required for quick, effective, and high quality health care.

- Q: Does the HIPAA Privacy Rule require hospitals and doctors' offices to be retrofitted, to provide private rooms, and soundproof walls to avoid any possibility that a conversation is overheard?
- A: No, the Privacy Rule does not require these types of structural changes be made to facilities.

Covered entities must have in place appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the privacy of protected health information. This standard requires that covered entities make reasonable efforts to prevent uses and disclosures not permitted by the Rule. The Department does not consider facility restructuring to be a requirement under this standard.

For example, the Privacy Rule does not require the following types of structural or systems changes:

- Private rooms.
- Soundproofing of rooms.
- Encryption of wireless or other emergency medical radio communications which can be intercepted by scanners.
- Encryption of telephone systems.

Covered entities must implement reasonable safeguards to limit incidental, and avoid prohibited, uses and disclosures. The Privacy Rule does not require that all risk of protected health information disclosure be eliminated. Covered entities must review their own practices and determine what steps are reasonable to safeguard their patient information. In determining what is reasonable, covered entities should assess potential risks to patient privacy, as well as consider such issues as the potential effects on patient care, and any administrative or financial burden to be incurred from implementing particular safeguards. Covered entities also may take into consideration the steps that other prudent health care and health information professionals are taking to protect patient privacy.

Examples of the types of adjustments or modifications to facilities or systems that may constitute reasonable safeguards are:

- Pharmacies could ask waiting customers to stand a few feet back from a counter used for patient counseling.
- In an area where multiple patient-staff communications routinely occur, use of cubicles, dividers, shields, curtains, or similar barriers may constitute a reasonable safeguard. For example, a large clinic intake area may reasonably use cubicles or shield-type dividers, rather than separate rooms, or providers could add curtains or screens to areas where discussions often occur between doctors and patients or among professionals treating the patient.
- Hospitals could ensure that areas housing patient files are supervised or locked.
- Q: May physician's offices or pharmacists leave messages for patients at their homes, either on an answering machine or with a family member, to remind them of appointments or to inform them that a prescription is ready? May providers continue to mail appointment or prescription refill reminders to patients' homes?
- A: Yes. The HIPAA Privacy Rule permits health care providers to communicate with patients regarding their health care. This includes communicating with patients at their homes, whether through the mail or by phone or in some other manner. In addition, the Rule does not prohibit covered entities from leaving messages for patients on their answering machines. However, to reasonably safeguard the individual's privacy, covered entities should take care to limit the amount of information disclosed on the answering machine. For example, a covered entity might want to consider leaving only its name and number and other information necessary to confirm an appointment, or ask the individual to call back.

A covered entity also may leave a message with a family member or other person who answers the phone when the patient is not home. The Privacy Rule permits covered entities to disclose limited information to family members, friends, or other persons regarding an individual's care, even when the individual is not present. However, covered entities should use professional judgment to assure that such disclosures are in the best interest of the individual and limit the information disclosed. See 45 CFR 164.510(b)(3).

In situations where a patient has requested that the covered entity communicate with him in a confidential manner, such as by alternative means or at an alternative location, the covered entity must accommodate that request, if reasonable. For example, the Department considers a request to receive mailings from the covered

entity in a closed envelope rather than by postcard to be a reasonable request that should be accommodated. Similarly, a request to receive mail from the covered entity at a post office box rather than at home, or to receive calls at the office rather than at home are also considered to be reasonable requests, absent extenuating circumstances. See 45 CFR 164.522(b).

Q: May physicians offices use patient sign-in sheets or call out the names of their patients in their waiting rooms?

- A: Yes. Covered entities, such as physician's offices, may use patient sign-in sheets or call out patient names in waiting rooms, so long as the information disclosed is appropriately limited. The HIPAA Privacy Rule explicitly permits the incidental disclosures that may result from this practice, for example, when other patients in a waiting room hear the identity of the person whose name is called, or see other patient names on a sign-in sheet. However, these incidental disclosures are permitted only when the covered entity has implemented reasonable safeguards and the minimum necessary standard, where appropriate. For example, the sign-in sheet may not display medical information that is not necessary for the purpose of signing in (e.g., the medical problem for which the patient is seeing the physician). See 45 CFR 164.502(a)(1)(iii).
- Q: Are physicians and doctor's offices prohibited from maintaining patient medical charts at bedside or outside of exam rooms, or from engaging in other customary practices where the potential exists for patient information to be incidentally disclosed to others?
- A: No. The HIPAA Privacy Rule does not prohibit covered entities from engaging in common and important health care practices; nor does it specify the specific measures that must be applied to protect an individual's privacy while engaging in these practices. Covered entities must implement reasonable safeguards to protect an individual's privacy. In addition, covered entities must reasonably restrict how much information is used and disclosed, where appropriate, as well as who within the entity has access to protected health information. Covered entities must evaluate what measures make sense in their environment and tailor their practices and safeguards to their particular circumstances.

For example, the Privacy Rule does not prohibit covered entities from engaging in the following practices, where reasonable precautions have been taken to protect an individual's privacy:

Maintaining patient charts at bedside or outside of exam rooms, displaying
patient names on the outside of patient charts, or displaying patient care
signs (e.g., "high fall risk" or "diabetic diet") at patient bedside or at the
doors of hospital rooms.

Possible safeguards may include: reasonably limiting access to these areas, ensuring that the area is supervised, escorting non-employees in the area, or placing patient charts in their holders with identifying information facing the wall or otherwise covered, rather than having health information about the patient visible to anyone who walks by.

 Announcing patient names and other information over a facility's public announcement system.

Possible safeguards may include: limiting the information disclosed over the system, such as referring the patients to a reception desk where they can receive further instructions in a more confidential manner.

Use of X-ray lightboards or in-patient logs, such as whiteboards, at a nursing station.

Possible safeguards may include: if the X-ray lightboard is in an area generally not accessible by the public, or if the nursing station whiteboard is not readily visible to the public, or any other safeguard which reasonably limits incidental disclosures to the general public.

The above examples of possible safeguards are not intended to be exclusive. Covered entities may engage in any practice that reasonably safeguards protected health information to limit incidental uses and disclosures.

- Q: A clinic customarily places patient charts in the plastic box outside an exam room. It does not want the record left unattended with the patient, and physicians want the record close by for fast review right before they walk into the exam room. Will the HIPAA Privacy Rule allow the clinic to continue this practice?
- A: Yes, the Privacy Rule permits this practice as long as the clinic takes reasonable and appropriate measures to protect the patient's privacy. The physician or other health care professionals use the patient charts for treatment purposes. Incidental disclosures to others that might occur as a result of the charts being left in the box are permitted, if the minimum necessary and reasonable safeguards requirements are met. See 45 CFR 164.502(a)(1)(iii). As the purpose of leaving the chart in the box is to provide the physician with access to the medical information relevant to the examination, the minimum necessary requirement would be satisfied. Examples of measures that could be reasonable and appropriate to safeguard the patient chart in

such a situation would be the wall rather than having protected health information about the patient visible to anyone who walks by. Each covered entity must evaluate what measures are reasonable and appropriate in its environment. Covered entities may tailor measures to their particular circumstances. See 45 CFR 164.530(c).

- Q: A hospital customarily displays patients' names next to the door of the hospital rooms that they occupy. Will the HIPAA Privacy Rule allow the hospital to continue this practice?
- A: The Privacy Rule explicitly permits certain incidental disclosures that occur as a by-product of an otherwise permitted disclosure—for example, the disclosure to other patients in a waiting room of the identity of the person whose name is called. In this case, disclosure of patient names by posting on the wall is permitted by the Privacy Rule, if the use or disclosure is for treatment (for example, to ensure that patient care is provided to the correct individual) or health care operations purposes (for example, as a service for patients and their families). The disclosure of such information to other persons (such as other visitors) that will likely also occur due to the posting is an incidental disclosure.

Incidental disclosures are permitted only to the extent that the covered entity has applied reasonable and appropriate safeguards and implemented the minimum necessary standard, where appropriate. See 45 CFR 164.502(a)(1)(iii). In this case, it would appear that the disclosure of names is the minimum necessary for the purposes of the permitted uses or disclosures described above, and there do not appear to be additional safeguards that would be reasonable to take in these circumstances. However, each covered entity must evaluate what measures are reasonable and appropriate in its environment. Covered entities may tailor measures to their particular circumstances.

- Q: May mental health practitioners or other specialists provide therapy to patients in a group setting where other patients and family members are present?
- A: Yes. Disclosures of protected health information in a group therapy setting are treatment disclosures and, thus, may be made without an individual's authorization. Furthermore, the HIPAA Privacy Rule generally permits a covered entity to disclose protected health information to a family member or other person involved in the individual's care. Where the individual is present during the disclosure, the covered entity may disclose protected health information if it is reasonable to infer from the circumstances that the individual does not object to the disclosure. Absent countervailing circumstances, the individual's agreement to participate in group therapy or family discussions is a good basis for inferring the individual's agreement.

- Q: Are covered entities required to document incidental disclosures permitted by the HIPAA Privacy Rule, in an accounting of disclosures provided to an individual?
- A: No. The Privacy Rule includes a specific exception from the accounting standard for incidental disclosures permitted by the Rule. See 45 CFR 164.528(a)(1).
- Q: Do the HIPAA Privacy Rule's provisions permitting certain incidental uses and disclosures apply only to treatment situations or discussions among health care providers?
- A: No. The provisions apply universally to incidental uses and disclosures that result from any use or disclosure permitted under the Privacy Rule, and not just to incidental uses and disclosures resulting from treatment communications, or only to communications among health care providers or other medical staff. For example:
 - A provider may instruct an administrative staff member to bill a patient for a particular procedure, and may be overheard by one or more persons in the waiting room.
 - A health plan employee discussing a patient's health care claim on the phone may be overheard by another employee who is not authorized to handle patient information.

If the provider and the health plan employee made reasonable efforts to avoid being overheard and reasonably limited the information shared, an incidental use or disclosure resulting from such conversations would be permissible under the Rule.

- Q: Is a covered entity required to prevent any incidental use or disclosure of protected health information?
- A: No. The HIPAA Privacy Rule does not require that all risk of incidental use or disclosure be eliminated to satisfy its standards. Rather, the Rule requires only that covered entities implement reasonable safeguards to limit incidental uses or disclosures. See 45 CFR 164.530(c)(2).



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

Form Approved: OMB No. 0990-0269. See OMB Statement on Reverse.

YOUR FIRST NAME		VOLIDIAGEN	AME
YOUR FIRST NAME		YOUR LAST N	AME
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) HOME / CELL PHONE (Please	include over ende)	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	and include and and a
	include area code)	TWORK PHONE	ट (मार् <mark>च</mark> ase include area code)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			loury
STREET ADDRESS			CITY
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	I		(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
STATE	ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS	6 (If available)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
Are you filing this compla	int for someone else?	☐ Yes X No	
EIDOT MANE	If Yes, wh	ose civil rights do you believe v	were violated?
FIRST NAME		LAST NAME	
l believe that I have been	(or someone else has b	een) discriminated against or	n the basis of:
Race / Color / National C	Drigin Age	Religion	Sex
x Disability	Other (specify	y):	
Who or what agency or orgai	nization do you believe dis	criminated against you (or some	one else)?
PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZ	ATION		
	etection,llc and pl	anned parenthood of nor	
STREET ADDRESS			CITY
7424 greenville, su			DALLAS
STATE	ZIP	PHONE (Please inc	clude area code)
Texas	75231		
When do you believe that	the civil right discrimin	ation occurred?	
LIST DATE(S)			
05/12/0009			
Describe briefly what happer against? Please be as specif			omeone else has been) discriminated
agamet: Ficase be as specif	ic as possible. (Attach addi	nonai pages as needed)	

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) 10/04/2014 Filing a complaint with OCR is voluntary. However, without the information requested above, OCR may be unable to proceed with your complaint. We collect this information under authority of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and other civil rights statutes. We will use the information you provide to determine if we have jurisdiction and, if so, how we will process your complaint. Information submitted on this form is treated confidentially and is protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974. Names or other identifying information about individuals are disclosed when it is necessary for investigation of possible discrimination, for internal systems operations, or for routine uses, which include disclosure of information outside the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for purposes associated with civil rights compliance and as permitted by law. It is illegal for a recipient of Federal financial assistance from HHS to intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate or retaliate against you for filing this complaint or for taking any other action to enforce your rights under Federal civil rights laws. You are not required to use this form. You also may write a letter or submit a complaint electronically with the same information. To submit an electronic complaint, go to OCR's web site at:

FOR A LIE.

www.hhs.gov/ocr/civilrights/complaints/index.html. To mail a complaint see reverse page for OCR Regional addresses.

Please sign and date this complaint. You do not need to sign if submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.

SIGNATURE

75160, THAT I HAVE NO HIV/AIDS. I PAID (b)(4)

DATE (mm/dd/yyyy)

The remaining information on this form is optional. Failure to answer these voluntary questions will not affect OCR's decision to process your complaint.					
Do you need special accommodations for	us to communicate wi	th you about this co	mplaint? (Check all that apply)		
Braille Large Print	Cassette tape	Computer diskette	☐ Electronic mail ☐ TDD		
☐ Sign language interpreter (specify language):					
Foreign language interpreter (specify language)	:		X Other: DOCUMENTS THAT SUPPORTS		
If we cannot reach you directly, is there someo	ne we can contact to help	us reach you?			
FIRST NAME		LAST NAME			
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include area code)		WORK PHONE (Please	e include area code)		
STREET ADDRESS		C	ITY		
STATE ZIP	E-N	MAIL ADDRESS (If availa	able)		
Have you filed your complaint anywhere e		ide the following. (At	tach additional pages as needed)		
DATE(S) FILED		CASE NUMBER(S) (If kr	nown)		
To help us better serve the public, please provide the following information for the person you believe was discriminated against (you or the person on whose behalf you are filing). ETHNICITY (select one) RACE (select one or more) Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Not Hispanic or Latino Rack Other (specify): PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN (if other then English)					
How did you learn about the Office for Civ XHHS Website/Internet Search Family/Frien Fed/State/Local Gov Healthcare Provide	d/Associate Religious	s/Community Org Law	/yer/Legal Org		
To mail a complaint, please type or print, and reviolation took place. If you need assistance complete the complete type of the complet			Address based on the region where the alleged n listed below.		
Region I - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT Office for Civil Rights, DHHS JFK Federal Building - Room 1875 Boston, MA 02203 (617) 565-1340; (617) 565-1343 (TDD) (617) 565-3809 FAX	Region V - IL, IN, Office for Civil Rights, DHI 233 N. Michigan Ave Su Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 886-2359; (312) 353 (312) 886-1807 FAX	HS uite 240	Region IX - AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, The U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Jurisdictions Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 90 7th Street, Suite 4-100 San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8310; (415) 437-8311 (TDD)		
Region II - NJ, NY, PR, VI Region VI - AR, LA, NM, OK Office for Civil Rights, DHHS Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 26 Federal Plaza - Suite 3312 1301 Young Street - Suite 1169 New York, NY 10278 Dallas, TX 75202 (212) 264-3313; (212) 264-2355 (TDD) (214) 767-4056; (214) 767-8940 (TDI (212) 264-3039 FAX (214) 767-0432 FAX			(415) 437-8329 FAX		
Region III - DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 150 S. Independence Mall West - Suite 372 Philadelphia, PA 19106-3499 (215) 861-4441; (215) 861-4440 (TDD) (215) 861-4431 FAX	Region VII - IA, Office for Civil Rights, DHI 601 East 12th Street - Roc Kansas City, MO 64106 (816) 426-7277; (816) 426 (816) 426-3686 FAX	HS om 248			
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Burden Statement

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COMPLAINANT CONSENT FORM

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The Privacy Act of 1974 protects certain federal records that contain personally identifiable information about you and, with your consent, allows OCR to use your name or other personal information, if necessary, to investigate your complaint.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

Additionally, OCR may disclose information, including medical records and other personal information, which it has gathered during the course of its investigation in order to comply with a request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may refer your complaint to another appropriate agency.

Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information regarding the investigation of your complaint; however, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Please read and review the documents entitled, *Notice to Complainants and Other Individuals Asked to Supply Information to the Office for Civil Rights* and *Protecting Personal Information in Complaint Investigations* for further information regarding how OCR may obtain, use, and disclose your information while investigating your complaint.

In order to expedite the investigation of your complaint if it is accepted by OCR, please read, sign, and return one copy of this consent form to OCR with your complaint. Please make one copy for your records.

As a complainant, I understand that in the course of the investigation of my
complaint it may become necessary for OCR to reveal my identity or identifying
information about me to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to
other persons, agencies, or entities.

Complaint Consent Form Page 1 of 2





- I am also aware of the obligations of OCR to honor requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). I understand that it may be necessary for OCR to disclose information, including personally identifying information, which it has gathered as part of its investigation of my complaint.
- In addition, I understand that as a complainant I am covered by the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) regulations which protect any individual from being intimidated, threatened, coerced, retaliated against, or discriminated against because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any mediation, investigation, hearing, proceeding, or other part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.

After reading the above information, please check ONLY ONE of the following boxes:

X CONSENT: I have read, understand, and agree to the above and give permission to DCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me in my case file to persons at he entity or agency under investigation or to other relevant persons, agencies, or entities during any part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.					
CONSENT DENIED: I have read and I undepermission to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying that this denial of consent is likely to impede the investigation.	ing information about me. I understand				
Signature: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	Date: 10/04/2014				
Please sign and date this complaint. You do not need to sign if submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.					
Name (Please print): (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)					
Address: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)					
Telephone Number: [(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	_				

Complaint Consent Form Page 2 of 2





NOTICE TO COMPLAINANTS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASKED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Privacy Act

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §552a) requires OCR to notify individuals whom it asks to supply information that:

- OCR is authorized to solicit information under:
- (i) Federal laws barring discrimination by recipients of Federal financial assistance on grounds of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, religion under programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including, but not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §6101 et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), and Sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §\$295m and 296g);
- (ii) Titles VI and XVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §§291 et seq. and 300s et seq.) and 42 C.F.R. Part 124, Subpart G (Community Service obligations of Hill-Burton facilities);
- (iii) 45 C.F.R. Part 85, as it implements Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in programs conducted by HHS; and
- (iv) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.) and Department of Justice regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which give HHS "designated agency" authority to investigate and resolve disability discrimination complaints against certain public entities, defined as health and service agencies of state and local governments, regardless of whether they receive federal financial assistance.
- (v) The Standards for the Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (The Privacy Rule) at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164, which enforce the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. §1320d-2).

OCR will request information for the purpose of determining and securing compliance with the Federal laws listed above. Disclosure of this requested information to OCR by individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance is voluntary; however, even individuals who voluntarily disclose information are subject to prosecution and penalties under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 for making false statements.

Additionally, although disclosure is voluntary for individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance, failure to provide OCR with requested information may preclude OCR from making a compliance determination or enforcing the laws above.





OCR has the authority to disclose personal information collected during an investigation without the individual's consent for the following routine uses:

- (i) to make disclosures to OCR contractors who are required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards with respect to such records;
- (ii) for disclosure to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual;
- (iii) to make disclosures to the Department of Justice to permit effective defense of litigation; and
- (iv) to make disclosures to the appropriate agency in the event that records maintained by OCR to carry out its functions indicate a violation or potential violation of law.

Under 5 U.S.C. §552a(k)(2) and the HHS Privacy Act regulations at 45 C.F.R. §5b.11 OCR complaint records have been exempted as investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes from certain Privacy Act access, amendment, correction and notification requirements.

Freedom of Information Act

A complainant, the recipient or any member of the public may request release of OCR records under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552) (FOIA) and HHS regulations at 45 C.F.R. Part 5.

Fraud and False Statements

Federal law, at 18 U.S.C. §1001, authorizes prosecution and penalties of fine or imprisonment for conviction of "whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry".





PROTECTING PERSONAL INFORMATION IN COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS

To investigate your complaint, the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) will collect information from different sources. Depending on the type of complaint, we may need to get copies of your medical records, or other information that is personal to you. This Fact Sheet explains how OCR protects your personal information that is part of your case file.

HOW DOES OCR PROTECT MY PERSONAL INFORMATION?

OCR is required by law to protect your personal information. The Privacy Act of 1974 protects Federal records about an individual containing personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, the individual's medical history, education, financial transactions, and criminal or employment history that contains an individual's name or other identifying information.

Because of the Privacy Act, OCR will use your name or other personal information with a signed consent and only when it is necessary to complete the investigation of your complaint or to enforce civil rights laws or when it is otherwise permitted by law.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

CAN I SEE MY OCR FILE?

Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you can request a copy of your case file once your case has been closed; however, OCR can withhold information from you in order to protect the identities of witnesses and other sources of information.

CAN OCR GIVE MY FILE TO ANY ONE ELSE?

If a complaint indicates a violation or a potential violation of law, OCR can refer the complaint to another appropriate agency without your permission.

If you file a complaint with OCR, and we decide we cannot help you, we may refer your complaint to another agency such as the Department of Justice.

CAN ANYONE ELSE SEE THE INFORMATION IN MY FILE?

Access to OCR's files and records is controlled by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information about this case upon public request. In the event that OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort,





as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals, or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If OCR receives protected health information about you in connection with a HIPAA Privacy Rule investigation or compliance review, we will only share this information with individuals outside of HHS if necessary for our compliance efforts or if we are required to do so by another law.

DOES IT COST ANYTHING FOR ME (OR SOMEONE ELSE) TO OBTAIN A COPY OF MY FILE?

In most cases, the first two hours spent searching for document(s) you request under the Freedom of Information Act and the first 100 pages are free. Additional search time or copying time may result in a cost for which you will be responsible. If you wish to limit the search time and number of pages to a maximum of two hours and 100 pages; please specify this in your request. You may also set a specific cost limit, for example, cost not to exceed \$100.00.

If you have any questions about this complaint and consent package, Please contact OCR at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/about/contactus/index.html

OR

Contact your OCR Regional Office (see Regional Office contact information on page 2 of the Complaint Form)



(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr

Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

February 2, 2015

RE:	OCR Transaction Nur	mber: 15-195492	- Presbyterian Hospital, Oklahoma State Department of Health
		15-195491	l- California Health and Human Services Agency, California Department of Public Health
		15-195490)- Center for Disease Detection: Planned

Parenthood of North Texas
15-195488- Georgia Department of Human Resources

Central Laboratory; Cobb & Douglas Public

Health; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Dear (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Thank you for your correspondence to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

OCR enforces Federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and, under certain circumstances, sex and religion. OCR also has jurisdiction over health plans, health care clearinghouses, and certain health care providers with respect to enforcement of the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules promulgated pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

Based upon review of your correspondence, we have determined that OCR will not investigate your complaint. Your complaint does not contain an allegation of discrimination which would fall under any of the civil rights laws enforced by OCR. We are closing your complaint and will take no further action regarding the issue(s) you have raised.

We regret that we are unable to assist you in this matter. If you any have questions about this matter, please contact Centralized Case Management Operations at (800) 368-1019 or (202) 619-3257 (TDD).

Singerely yours,

Sarah C. Brown
Interim Director

Centralized Case Management Operations



OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Free language assistance services are provided by OCR to conduct OCR related matters only.

English	If you speak a non-English language, call 1-800-368-1019 (TTY: 1-800-537-7697), and you will be connected to an interpreter who will assist you
	with this document at no cost.
Español -	Si usted habla español marque 1-800-368-1019 (o a la línea de teléfono por
Spanish	texto TTY 1-800-537-7697) y su llamada será conectada con un intérprete
	que le asistirá con este documento sin costo alguno.
中文 - Chinese	如果你讲中文,请拨打1-800-368-1019(打字电话:1-800-537-7697), 你
	将被连接到一位讲同语种的翻译员为你提供免费服务。
Tiếng Việt -	Nếu bạn nói tiếng Việt, xin gọi 1-800-368-1019 (TTY: 1-800-537-7697), và
Vietnamese	bạn sẽ được kết nối với một thông dịch viên, người này sẽ hỗ trợ bạn với tài
	liệu này miễn phí.
한국어 - Korean	한국어를 하시면 1-800-368-1019 (청각 장애용: 1-800-537-7697) 로 연락
	주세요. 통역관과 연결해서 당신의 서류를 무료로 도와 드리겠습니다.
Tagalog	Kung ikaw ay nagsasalita nang Tagalog, tumawag sa 1-800-368-1019 (TTY:
(Filipino)	1-800-537-7697) para makonek sa tagapagsalin na tutulong sa iyo sa
	dokumentong ito na walang bayad.
Русский -	Если вы говорите по- русски, наберите 1-800-368-1019. Для клиентов с
Russian	ограниченными слуховыми и речевыми возможностями: 1-800-537-
	7697), и вас соединят с русскоговорящим переводчиком, который вам
	поможет с этим документом безвозмездно.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

∆∆ocr |

Form Approved: OMB No. 0990-0269. See OMB Statement on Reverse.

HEALTH INFORMATION PRIVACY COMPLAINT

YOUR FIRST NAME		YOUR LAST NAME		
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include area code)		WORK PHONE (Plea	se include area code)	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)				
STREET ADDRESS			CITY	
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)			(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
STATE	ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS (If ava		
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6):(b)(7)((b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		
Are you filing this complaint for	someone else?	X No		
FIRST NAME	If Yes, whose health information		believe were violated?	
Who (or what agency or organization information privacy rights or commit PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION			(or someone else's) health	
Planned Parenthood				
STREET ADDRESS			CITY	
412 DR D B Todd Jr Blvd			nashville	
STATE	ZIP	PHONE (Please include a	area code)	
Tennessee	37303	(614) 321-7216		
When do you believe that the vio	olation of health information p	orivacy rights occurred	d?	
10/09/2014				
Describe briefly what happened. How violated, or the privacy rule otherwise				
Please sign and date this complaint. You	d back and asked to spearst violated the law by	ak to a manager (b) confirming the ap	(6):(who would not speak to me due to oppointment and service. mission by email represents your signature.	
SIGNATURE			DATE (mm/dd/yyyy)	
_(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	intany Hawayar without the infe	ormation requested sha	10/09/2014 ve, OCR may be unable to proceed with your	

Filing a complaint with OCR is voluntary. However, without the information requested above, OCR may be unable to proceed with your complaint. We collect this information under authority of the Privacy Rule issued pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. We will use the information you provide to determine if we have jurisdiction and, if so, how we will process your complaint. Information submitted on this form is treated confidentially and is protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974. Names or other identifying information about individuals are disclosed when it is necessary for investigation of possible health information privacy violations, for internal systems operations, or for routine uses, which include disclosure of information outside the Department for purposes associated with health information privacy compliance and as permitted by law. It is illegal for a covered entity to intimidate, threaten, coerce, discriminate or retaliate against you for filing this complaint or for taking any other action to enforce your rights under the Privacy Rule. You are not required to use this form. You also may write a letter or submit a complaint electronically with the same information. To submit an electronic complaint, go to OCR's Web site at:

www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/index.html. To mail a complaint see reverse page for OCR Regional addresses.

The remaining information on this form is optional. Failure to answer these voluntary questions will not affect OCR's decision to process your complaint.					
Do you need special accommodations fo	r us to communicate w	ith you about this co	omplaint? (Check all that apply)		
☐ Braille ☐ Large Print ☐		Computer diskette	x Electronic mail TDD		
☐ Sign language interpreter (specify language):			<u></u>		
Foreign language interpreter (specify language	e):		Other:		
If we cannot reach you directly, is there some	one we can contact to help	o us reach you?			
FIRST NAME		LAST NAME			
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include area code)	WORK PHONE (Pleas	e include area code)		
STREET ADDRESS			CITY		
STATE ZIP	E-	I MAIL ADDRESS (If avai	lable)		
Have you filed your complaint anywhere PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ COURT NA DATE(S) FILED	AME(S)	ide the following. (A			
			,		
To help us better serve the public, please provinformation privacy rights violated (you or the			believe had their health		
ETHNICITY (select one) RACE (select one or more) American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
☐ Not Hispanic or Latino ☐ Black or African American ☐ White ☐ Other (specify):					
PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN (if other then Er	nglish)				
How did you learn about the Office for Ci ☐HHS Website/Internet Search ☐ Family/Frie ☐Fed/State/Local Gov ☐ Healthcare Provid	nd/Associate Religious	s/Community Org La	wyer/Legal Org Phone Directory X Employer Other (specify):		
To mail a complaint, please type or print, and	return completed complain	nt to the OCR Regional	Address based on the region where the alleged		
violation took place. If you need assistance co			on listed below.		
Region I - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT Region V - I Office for Civil Rights, DHHS Office for Civil Rights JFK Federal Building - Room 1875 233 N. Michigan Av. Boston, MA 02203 Chicago, IL 60601 (617) 565-1340; (617) 565-1343 (TDD) (312) 886-2359; (31 (617) 565-3809 FAX (312) 886-1807 FAX		uite 240	Region IX - AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, The U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Jurisdictions Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 90 7th Street, Suite 4-100 San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8310; (415) 437-8311 (TDD)		
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In order to expedite the investigation of your complaint if it is accepted by OCR, please read, sign, and return one copy of this consent form to OCR with your complaint. Please make one copy for your records.

As a complainant, I understand that in the course of the investigation of my
complaint it may become necessary for OCR to reveal my identity or identifying
information about me to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to
other persons, agencies, or entities.

Complaint Consent Form Page 1 of 2





- I am also aware of the obligations of OCR to honor requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). I understand that it may be necessary for OCR to disclose information, including personally identifying information, which it has gathered as part of its investigation of my complaint.
- In addition, I understand that as a complainant I am covered by the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) regulations which protect any individual from being intimidated, threatened, coerced, retaliated against, or discriminated against because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any mediation, investigation, hearing, proceeding, or other part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.

After reading the above information, please check ONLY ONE of the following boxes:

CONSENT: I have read, understand, and agree to the above and give permission to DCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me in my case file to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other relevant persons, agencies, or entities during any part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.
CONSENT DENIED: I have read and I understand the above and do not give permission to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me. I understand that this denial of consent is likely to impede the investigation of my complaint and may esult in closure of the investigation.
Signature: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Date: 10/09/2014
Please sign and date this complaint. You do not need to sign if submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.
Name (Please print): (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Address: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Γelephone Number: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Complaint Consent Form Page 2 of 2





NOTICE TO COMPLAINANTS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASKED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Privacy Act

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §552a) requires OCR to notify individuals whom it asks to supply information that:

- OCR is authorized to solicit information under:
- (i) Federal laws barring discrimination by recipients of Federal financial assistance on grounds of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, religion under programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including, but not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §6101 et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), and Sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §\$295m and 296g);
- (ii) Titles VI and XVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §§291 et seq. and 300s et seq.) and 42 C.F.R. Part 124, Subpart G (Community Service obligations of Hill-Burton facilities);
- (iii) 45 C.F.R. Part 85, as it implements Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in programs conducted by HHS; and
- (iv) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.) and Department of Justice regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which give HHS "designated agency" authority to investigate and resolve disability discrimination complaints against certain public entities, defined as health and service agencies of state and local governments, regardless of whether they receive federal financial assistance.
- (v) The Standards for the Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (The Privacy Rule) at 45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164, which enforce the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. §1320d-2).

OCR will request information for the purpose of determining and securing compliance with the Federal laws listed above. Disclosure of this requested information to OCR by individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance is voluntary; however, even individuals who voluntarily disclose information are subject to prosecution and penalties under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 for making false statements.

Additionally, although disclosure is voluntary for individuals who are not recipients of federal financial assistance, failure to provide OCR with requested information may preclude OCR from making a compliance determination or enforcing the laws above.





OCR has the authority to disclose personal information collected during an investigation without the individual's consent for the following routine uses:

- (i) to make disclosures to OCR contractors who are required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards with respect to such records;
- (ii) for disclosure to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual;
- (iii) to make disclosures to the Department of Justice to permit effective defense of litigation; and
- (iv) to make disclosures to the appropriate agency in the event that records maintained by OCR to carry out its functions indicate a violation or potential violation of law.

Under 5 U.S.C. §552a(k)(2) and the HHS Privacy Act regulations at 45 C.F.R. §5b.11 OCR complaint records have been exempted as investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes from certain Privacy Act access, amendment, correction and notification requirements.

Freedom of Information Act

A complainant, the recipient or any member of the public may request release of OCR records under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552) (FOIA) and HHS regulations at 45 C.F.R. Part 5.

Fraud and False Statements

Federal law, at 18 U.S.C. §1001, authorizes prosecution and penalties of fine or imprisonment for conviction of "whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry".





PROTECTING PERSONAL INFORMATION IN COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS

To investigate your complaint, the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) will collect information from different sources. Depending on the type of complaint, we may need to get copies of your medical records, or other information that is personal to you. This Fact Sheet explains how OCR protects your personal information that is part of your case file.

HOW DOES OCR PROTECT MY PERSONAL INFORMATION?

OCR is required by law to protect your personal information. The Privacy Act of 1974 protects Federal records about an individual containing personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, the individual's medical history, education, financial transactions, and criminal or employment history that contains an individual's name or other identifying information.

Because of the Privacy Act, OCR will use your name or other personal information with a signed consent and only when it is necessary to complete the investigation of your complaint or to enforce civil rights laws or when it is otherwise permitted by law.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

CAN I SEE MY OCR FILE?

Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you can request a copy of your case file once your case has been closed; however, OCR can withhold information from you in order to protect the identities of witnesses and other sources of information.

CAN OCR GIVE MY FILE TO ANY ONE ELSE?

If a complaint indicates a violation or a potential violation of law, OCR can refer the complaint to another appropriate agency without your permission.

If you file a complaint with OCR, and we decide we cannot help you, we may refer your complaint to another agency such as the Department of Justice.

CAN ANYONE ELSE SEE THE INFORMATION IN MY FILE?

Access to OCR's files and records is controlled by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information about this case upon public request. In the event that OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort,





as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals, or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

If OCR receives protected health information about you in connection with a HIPAA Privacy Rule investigation or compliance review, we will only share this information with individuals outside of HHS if necessary for our compliance efforts or if we are required to do so by another law.

DOES IT COST ANYTHING FOR ME (OR SOMEONE ELSE) TO OBTAIN A COPY OF MY FILE?

In most cases, the first two hours spent searching for document(s) you request under the Freedom of Information Act and the first 100 pages are free. Additional search time or copying time may result in a cost for which you will be responsible. If you wish to limit the search time and number of pages to a maximum of two hours and 100 pages; please specify this in your request. You may also set a specific cost limit, for example, cost not to exceed \$100.00.

If you have any questions about this complaint and consent package, Please contact OCR at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/about/contactus/index.html

OR

Contact your OCR Regional Office (see Regional Office contact information on page 2 of the Complaint Form)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Voice - (800) 368-1019 TDD - (202) 619-3257 Fax - (202) 619-3818 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr

Office for Civil Rights 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F Washington, DC 20201

October 30, 2014

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	

RE: OCR Transaction Number: 15-195929

Dear (b)(6);(b)(7)

Thank you for your correspondence to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

OCR enforces the Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and also Federal civil rights laws which prohibit discrimination in the delivery of health and human services because of race, color, national origin, disability, age, and under certain circumstances, sex and religion.

We have reviewed your complaint against Planned Parenthood and have determined that OCR will not investigate your allegation. Therefore, OCR is closing this complaint with no further action, effective the date of this letter.

OCR's determination as stated in this letter applies only to the allegations in this complaint that were reviewed by OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, we may be required to release this letter and other information about this case upon request by the public. In the event OCR receives such a request, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

We regret we are unable to assist you further. Thank you.

Sincerely,

(2). Sarah C. Brown Interim Director

Centralized Case Management Operations

English	If you speak a non-English language, call 1-800–368–1019 (TTY: 1-800-537-7697), and you will be connected to an interpreter who will assist you with this document at no cost.
Español - Spanish	Si usted habla español marque 1-800-368-1019 (o a la línea de teléfono por texto TTY 1-800-537-7697) y su llamada será conectada con un intérprete que le asistirá con este documento sin costo alguno.
中文 - Chinese	如果你讲中文, 请拨打1-800-368-1019 (打字电话:1-800-537-7697), 你将被连接到一位讲同语种的翻译员为你提供免费服务。
Tiếng Việt - Vietnamese	Nếu bạn nói tiếng Việt, xin gọi 1-800-368-1019 (TTY: 1-800-537-7697), và bạn sẽ được kết nối với một thông dịch viên, người này sẽ hỗ trợ bạn với tài liệu này miễn phí.
한국어 - Korean	한국어를 하시면 1-800-368-1019 (청각 장애용: 1-800-537-7697) 로 연락 주세요. 통역관과 연결해서 당신의 서류를 무료로 도와 드리겠습니다.
Tagalog (Filipino)	Kung ikaw ay nagsasalita nang Tagalog, tumawag sa 1-800-368-1019 (TTY: 1-800-537-7697) para makonek sa tagapagsalin na tutulong sa iyo sa dokumentong ito na walang bayad.
Русский - Russian	Если вы говорите по- русски, наберите 1-800-368-1019. Для клиентов с ограниченными слуховыми и речевыми возможностями: 1-800-537-7697), и вас соединят с русскоговорящим переводчиком, который вам поможет с этим документом безвозмездно.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

Form Approved: OMB No. 0990-0269. See OMB Statement on Reverse.

CIVIL RIGHTS DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT

YOUR FIRST NAME		YOUR LAST NAME
(b)(6);(b)		(b)(6);(b)(7)
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include area code)		WORK PHONE (Please include area code)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		
STREET ADDRESS		CITY
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		Bronx
STATE	ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS (If available)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b)(7)	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Are you filing this complaint f	or someone else?	☐ Yes 🗵 No
FIRST NAME		ose civil rights do you believe were violated? LAST NAME
I believe that I have been (or s	omeone else has be	een) discriminated against on the basis of:
Race / Color / National Origin	ı 🗌 Age	☐ Religion ☐ Sex
Disability	X Other (specify): Managed Care Plan Medicaid
Planned Parenthood of D STREET ADDRESS	New York	CITY
26 Bleecker St	ZIP	New York
STATE	ZIP	PHONE (Please include area code)
New York	10012	(212) 965-7000
When do you believe that the LIST DATE(S) 11/10/2014, 11/08/2014	, 01/04/2014	
Describe briefly what happened. I against? Please be as specific as		pelieve that you have been (or someone else has been) discriminated ional pages as needed)
Bleeker Street practice end staff occurs once of dehumanizing behaviors will put more effort in stay in the waiting are this field may be	e. It seems a nemy insurance information while having monto pressuring mea, I've witnessone truncated due to	ve been made to feel unwanted in by Planned Parenthood of NY 26 gative change in attitudes with the predominantly Black front o is looked up. There has been repeated incidences rning appointments bumped to late afternoons/evening. Staff e to leave the office than to process my paperwork. Opting to ed Caucasian patients be accommodated immediately with similar o size limit. See the "Allegation Description" file in the case folder. submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.
SIGNATURE	ou do not need to sign if	Submitting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature. DATE (mm/dd/yyyy)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		11/12/2014

Filing a complaint with OCR is voluntary. However, without the information requested above, OCR may be unable to proceed with your complaint. We collect this information under authority of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and other civil rights statutes. We will use the information you provide to determine if we have jurisdiction and, if so, how we will process your complaint. Information submitted on this form is treated confidentially and is protected under the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974. Names or other identifying information about individuals are disclosed when it is necessary for investigation of possible discrimination, for internal systems operations, or for routine uses, which include disclosure of information outside the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for purposes associated with civil rights compliance and as permitted by law. It is illegal for a recipient of Federal financial assistance from HHS to intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate or retaliate against you for filing this complaint or for taking any other action to enforce your rights under Federal civil rights laws. You are not required to use this form. You also may write a letter or submit a complaint electronically with the same information. To submit an electronic complaint, go to OCR's web site at:

www.hhs.gov/ocr/civilrights/complaints/index.html. To mail a complaint see reverse page for OCR Regional addresses.

			is optional. Failure to decision to process	o answer these voluntary your complaint.
Do you need special accommod	ations for	us to communicate	with you about this	complaint? (Check all that apply)
☐ Braille ☐ Large Print		Cassette tape	Computer diskette	☐ Electronic mail ☐ TDD
☐ Sign language interpreter (specify la	inguage): _			
☐ Foreign language interpreter (specif	y language)	:		Other:
If we cannot reach you directly, is the	ere someo	ne we can contact to h	nelp us reach you?	
FIRST NAME			LAST NAME	
HOME / CELL PHONE (Please include	area code)		WORK PHONE (Plea	ase include area code)
STREET ADDRESS				CITY
STATE	ZIP		E-MAIL ADDRESS (If av	I ailable)
Have you filed your complaint as PERSON/AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/	-		rovide the following. (Attach additional pages as needed)
DATE(S) FILED			CASE NUMBER(S) (I	f known)
To help us better serve the public, p (you or the person on whose behalf			mation for the person yo	u believe was discriminated against
ETHNICITY (select one)		elect one or more)	_	
Hispanic or Latino	An	nerican Indian or Alaska	a Native Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
☐ Not Hispanic or Latino	☐ Bla	ack or African Americar	n White	X Other (specify): Planned Parenthood
PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN (if other	ner then Eng	glish)		
How did you learn about the Offi	ce for Civ	il Rights?		
☐HHS Website/Internet Search ☐ I	Family/Frien	d/Associate Religi	ious/Community Org 🗌 L	awyer/Legal Org Phone Directory Employer
Fed/State/Local Gov X Healtho	are Provide	r/Health Plan 🔲 Co	onference/OCR Brochure	Other (specify):
To mail a complaint, please type or pviolation took place. If you need ass				al Address based on the region where the alleged gion listed below.
Region I - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI	, VT		IN, MI, MN, OH, WI	Region IX - AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU,
Office for Civil Rights, DHHS		Office for Civil Rights, DHHS		The U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Jurisdictions
JFK Federal Building - Room 1875 Boston, MA 02203		233 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60601	- Suite 240	Office for Civil Rights, DHHS
(617) 565-1340; (617) 565-1343 (TDD))	(312) 886-2359; (312)	353-5693 (TDD)	90 7th Street, Suite 4-100
(617) 565-3809 FAX		(312) 886-1807 FAX		San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8310; (415) 437-8311 (TDD)
Region II - NJ, NY, PR, VI Region VI - AR, Office for Civil Rights, DHHS Office for Civil Rights, DHS 26 Federal Plaza - Suite 3312 1301 Young Street - Suite Dallas, TX 75202 (212) 264-3313; (212) 264-2355 (TDD) (214) 767-4056; (214) 767-0432 FAX (212) 264-3039 FAX (214) 767-0432 FAX		uite 1169	(415) 437-8329 FAX	
Region III - DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 150 S. Independence Mall West - Suite 372 Philadelphia, PA 19106-3499 (215) 861-4441; (215) 861-4440 (TDD) (215) 861-4431 FAX Region VII - IA Office for Civil Rights, DH 601 East 12th Street - Ro Kansas City, MO 64106 (816) 426-7277; (816) 42 (816) 426-3686 FAX		Room 248 06		
		417	Region X - AK, ID, OR, WA Office for Civil Rights, DHHS 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1600, MS - 11 Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 615-2290; (206) 615-2296 (TDD) (206) 615-2297 FAX	

Burden Statement

Public reporting burden for the collection of information on this complaint form is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the data needed and entering and reviewing the information on the completed complaint form. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: HHS/OS Reports Clearance Officer, Office of Information Resources Management, 200 Independence Ave. S.W., Room 531H, Washington, D.C. 20201. Please do not mail complaint form to this address.





COMPLAINANT CONSENT FORM

The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has the authority to collect and receive material and information about you, including personnel and medical records, which are relevant to its investigation of your complaint.

To investigate your complaint, OCR may need to reveal your identity or identifying information about you to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other persons, agencies, or entities.

The Privacy Act of 1974 protects certain federal records that contain personally identifiable information about you and, with your consent, allows OCR to use your name or other personal information, if necessary, to investigate your complaint.

Consent is voluntary, and it is not always needed in order to investigate your complaint; however, failure to give consent is likely to impede the investigation of your complaint and may result in the closure of your case.

Additionally, OCR may disclose information, including medical records and other personal information, which it has gathered during the course of its investigation in order to comply with a request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may refer your complaint to another appropriate agency.

Under FOIA, OCR may be required to release information regarding the investigation of your complaint; however, we will make every effort, as permitted by law, to protect information that identifies individuals or that, if released, could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Please read and review the documents entitled, *Notice to Complainants and Other Individuals Asked to Supply Information to the Office for Civil Rights* and *Protecting Personal Information in Complaint Investigations* for further information regarding how OCR may obtain, use, and disclose your information while investigating your complaint.

In order to expedite the investigation of your complaint if it is accepted by OCR, please read, sign, and return one copy of this consent form to OCR with your complaint. Please make one copy for your records.

As a complainant, I understand that in the course of the investigation of my
complaint it may become necessary for OCR to reveal my identity or identifying
information about me to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to
other persons, agencies, or entities.

Complaint Consent Form Page 1 of 2





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After reading the above information, please check ONLY ONE of the following boxes:

X CONSENT: I have read, understand, and agree to the above and give permission to OCR to reveal my identity or identifying information about me in my case file to persons at the entity or agency under investigation or to other relevant persons, agencies, or entities during any part of HHS' investigation, conciliation, or enforcement process.	
permission to OCR to reveal my identity of	ad and I understand the above and do not give or identifying information about me. I understand ede the investigation of my complaint and may
Signature: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	Date: 11/12/2014
*Please sign and date this complaint. You do not need to sign if submit	tting this form by email because submission by email represents your signature.
Name (Please print): (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
Address: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	
Telephone Number: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	

Complaint Consent Form Page 2 of 2





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- (iv) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.) and Department of Justice regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which give HHS "designated agency" authority to investigate and resolve disability discrimination complaints against certain public entities, defined as health and service agencies of state and local governments, regardless of whether they receive federal financial assistance.
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