## Purpose

To ensure that Protected Health Information (PHI) is disclosed only to appropriate persons in accordance with the requirements of the HIPAA Privacy Rule.

## Policy

It is the policy of [COVERED ENTITY] to verify the identity and the authority of a person making a request for the disclosure of PHI, if the identity or authority of such person is not known to the [COVERED ENTITY]. Further, [COVERED ENTITY] will obtain from the person seeking disclosure of PHI such documentation, statement or representation, as may be required by the HIPAA Privacy Rule, prior to a disclosure.

## Procedure

1. In general, [COVERED ENTITY] may rely on required documentation, statements or representations that, on their face, meet the verification requirements, if the reliance is reasonable under the circumstances. If there are concerns as to the requirements, contact the legal counsel.
2. Administrative Requests, Subpoenas, and Investigative Demands:Verification is sufficient and [COVERED ENTITY] will disclose the requested PHI if the administrative document itself or a separate written statement recites:
	1. The information sought is relevant to a lawful inquiry.
	2. The request is specific and limited in scope, as much as practicable, for the purposes of the inquiry.
	3. De-identified information could not be used.
3. Research: If disclosure is sought pursuant to a waiver of authorization for research purposes, it is sufficient verification if the requesting documents:
	1. Show that the waiver of authorization has been approved by a properly constituted Institutional Review Board or Privacy Board.
	2. Is signed by the Chair of the Board or the Chair’s Designee.
4. Requests by a Public Official
	1. It is sufficient verification of the *identity* of the requesting person to rely on any of the following, if reasonable under the circumstances:
		1. A badge or other credential;
		2. A request on government letterhead;
		3. If the person making the request is acting on behalf of a public official, a written statement on government letterhead that the person is acting on behalf of a public official. If other authority is presented, contact legal counsel for guidance before disclosure.
	2. It is sufficient verification of the *authority* of the requesting person to rely on any of the following, if reasonable under the circumstances:
		1. A written statement of the authority under which the information is requested, for example, a copy of the law or regulation. Rarely, a written statement is impractical, and then an oral statement is sufficient.
		2. Verification of authority is presumed if the request is made pursuant to a warrant, subpoena, order or other process issued by a grand jury, court or judge or administrative tribunal.
5. If the disclosure is sought by persons involved in the individual’s care, and it is relevant to the requesting party’s involvement in the care, [COVERED ENTITY] may rely on reasonable professional judgment in verifying the identity and authority of the person seeking disclosure.
6. Verification requirements are met if [COVERED ENTITY], in good faith, makes a disclosure of PHI:
	1. To prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public, or
	2. To law enforcement authorities to identify or apprehend an individual.