NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICE – ADDENDUM

Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Use Disorder Client/Patient Records
Federal regulation at 42 CFR Part 2 gives additional protection to confidentiality of alcohol and drug use disorder client/patient records. We may not inform anyone outside of Pillars Community Health that you attend substance use disorder treatment or identify you as having an alcohol or drug user disorder. Exceptions to this strict confidentiality are:

- When the disclosure is allowed by a court order,
- When the disclosure is made to medical personnel in a medical emergency, or
- When the disclosure is with your written consent.

Confidentiality of Mental Health or Developmental Disabilities Client/Patient Records
Illinois state law protects mental health and developmental disabilities client/patients records. We may not disclose that you are seeking mental health treatment to anyone outside of Pillars Community Health or that you are receiving mental health treatment. Exceptions to this strict confidentiality include:

- When the disclosure is allowed by a court order,
- When the disclosure is made to medical personnel in a medical emergency,
- When the disclosure is with your written consent,
- When the disclosure is required by law, such as the mandatory reporting of child or senior citizen abuse or neglect or mandatory agency audits or investigations.
- When the disclosure is for purposes of health information exchange, in accordance with requirements of the Illinois Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act (unless you have chosen to opt out of the health information exchange).
- When the disclosure is to an attorney or advocate of the agency consulted for legal rights or duties in regards to the client/patient or services provided.

Genetic Information
We will not disclose your identity or genetic test results without your permission except to you, your authorized representative, your caregivers at Pillars Community Health, for quality review purposes at Pillars Community Health, or if you are afflicted with a disease not subject to the confidentiality requirements of Illinois Law. If you are a minor, we may inform your parents if we have a good faith belief that disclosure is in your best interests. Certain circumstances also permit disclosure of genetic information in a criminal or civil action pursuant to a protective order.

HIV/AIDS Information
The Illinois Aids Confidentiality Act does not allow Pillars Community Health to reveal that a patient has been tested for HIV, or the results of the tests without written consent, unless we are making a disclosure to you, persons authorized by law, your spouse if there are positive test results, a health care facility or provider, the Illinois department of Health or your parent if you are a minor.

Other Sensitive Information
We do not release sexual assault information without your written consent.

Minors
If you are an unemancipated minor under Illinois law, Pillars Community Health will not disclose, without your authorization, information related to your care regarding treatment abuse of drugs or
alcohol or emotional disturbance to a parent, legal guardian, person standing in loco parentis or a legal custodian who has legal authority to provide permission for your medical or psychiatric care.

Doctors may provide birth control services and information to minors (under the age of 18 years), without the consent of parents or guardians, if they are married, a parent, pregnant, or referred for birth control services by a physician, clergyman, or a planned parenthood agency, or where a serious health hazard would be created by the failure to provide such services. Minors may consent to anonymous HIV testing. If a minor’s test result is positive, the healthcare provider shall make a reasonable effort to notify the minor’s parent or guardian if, in his or her professional judgment, notification would be in the best interest of the child, and the provider has first sought unsuccessfully to persuade the minor to notify the parent or guardian, or the provider has reason to believe that the minor has not made notification. The law does not create a duty or obligation under which a provider must notify the minor’s parent or legal guardian.

Where a minor is the alleged victim of an aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse or criminal sexual abuse, the consent of the minor’s parent or legal guardian need not be obtained to authorize a hospital, physician, or other medical personnel to furnish medical care or counseling related to the diagnosis or treatment of any disease or injury arising from such an offense. The minor may consent to such counseling, diagnosis, or treatment as if the minor had reached his or her age of majority.

Parents or guardians have access to minor’s mental health records when the recipient is under 12. A parent or guardian also may access a minor’s mental health records if the recipient is at least 12, but under 18, and is informed and does not object or the therapist does not find compelling reasons for denying the access; and the guardian of a recipient who is 18 years or older.

Children of adolescent parents: A parent who is a minor may consent to performance upon his or her child of a medical, surgical, or dental procedure.