The Department of Human Services (DHS) provides many types of services, such as health and social services. DHS staff must collect information about you to provide these services. DHS knows that information we collect about you and your health is private. DHS is required to protect this information by Federal and State law. We call this information “protected health information” (PHI).

The Notice of Privacy Practices will tell you how DHS may use or disclose information about you to provide services. DHS knows that information we collect about you and your health is private. DHS is required to protect this information by Federal and State law. We call this information “protected health information” (PHI).

For Health Care Operations. DHS may use or disclose PHI in order to manage its programs and activities. For example, DHS may use PHI to review the quality of services you receive.

For Public Health Activities. DHS may release your PHI, subject to the provisions of applicable state and federal law, for the following kinds of activities:
- To prevent or control disease, injury or disability or to keep vital statistics records such as births and deaths.
- To notify social services agencies who are authorized by law to receive reports of abuse neglect or domestic violence.
- To report reactions to medications or problems with products to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

For Health Oversight Activities. DHS may use or disclose PHI to inspect or investigate health care providers.

As Required by Law and For Law Enforcement. DHS will use and disclose PHI when required or permitted by federal or state law or by a court order.

For Abuse Reports and Investigations. DHS is required by law to receive and investigate reports of abuse.

For Government Programs. DHS may use and disclose PHI for public benefits under other government programs. For example, DHS may disclose PHI for the determination of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

To Avoid Harm. DHS may disclose PHI to law enforcement in order to avoid a serious threat to the health and safety of a person or the public.

For Research. DHS uses PHI for studies and to develop reports. These reports do not identify specific people.

If you do not object and the situation is not an emergency and disclosure is not otherwise prohibited by stricter laws, DHS is permitted to release your PHI under the following circumstances:

- Individuals Involved in Your Care: DHS may disclose PHI to a family member, relative, or other person(s) whom you have identified to be involved in your health care or the payment of your health care.
- Family: DHS may use your PHI to notify a family member, a personal representative or a person responsible for your care, of your location, general condition or death.
- Disaster Relief Agencies: DHS may release your PHI to an agency authorized by law to assist in disaster relief efforts.
- As Required by Law: If you are involved in a lawsuit or a dispute, DHS may release PHI about you in response to a court or administrative order. We may also release PHI about you in response to a subpoena, discovery request, or other lawful process by someone else involved in the dispute, but only if efforts have been made to tell you about the request or to obtain an order protecting the information requested.
- Coroners, Medical Examiners and Funeral Directors: The DHS may release PHI to a coroner, medical examiner or funeral director, as necessary to carry out duties as authorized by law.
- Organ Donations: If you are an organ donor, the DHS may release your PHI to an organization that procures, banks, or transports organs for the purpose of an organ, eye or tissue donation and transplantation.

Other Uses and Disclosures Require Your Written Authorization

For other situations, DHS will ask for your written authorization before using or disclosing PHI. You may cancel this authorization at any time in writing. DHS cannot take back any uses or disclosures already made with your authorization.

Right to See and Get Copies of Your Records. In most cases, you have the right to look at or get copies of your records. You must make the request in writing. You may be charged a fee for the cost of copying your records.

Right to Request a Correction or Update of Your Records. You may ask DHS to change or add missing information to your records if you think there is a mistake. You must make the request in writing, and provide a reason for your request.

Right to Get a List of Disclosures. You have...
the right to ask DHS for a list of disclosures made after April 14, 2003. You must make the request in writing. This list will not include the times that information was disclosed for treatment, payment, or health care operations. The list will not include information provided directly to you, your family, or guardian, PHI that was sent with your authorization.

- Right to Request Limits on Uses or Disclosures of PHI. You have the right to ask that DHS limit how your PHI is used or disclosed. You must make the request in writing and tell DHS what PHI you want to limit and to whom you want the limits to apply. DHS is not required to agree to the restriction. You can request that the restrictions be terminated in writing or verbally.

- Right to Revoke Permission. If you are asked to sign an authorization to use or disclose PHI, you can cancel that authorization at any time. You must make the request in writing. This will not affect PHI that has already been shared.

- Right to Choose How We Communicate with you. You have the right to ask that DHS share PHI with you in a certain way or in a certain place. For example, you may ask DHS to send PHI to your work address instead of your home address. You must make this request in writing. You do not have to explain the basis for your request.

- Right to File a Complaint. You have the right to file a complaint if you do not agree with how DHS has used or disclosed PHI about you. Any benefits you may receive will not be affected by any complaints you make. DHS cannot retaliate against you for filing a complaint, cooperating in an investigation, or refusing to agree to something that you believe to be unlawful.

- Right to Look at or Copy Your Records
- Right to Correct or Change your Records
- Right to Limit how information about you may be used or disclosed
- Right to for a list of the times DHS disclosed is used or disclosed information about you
- Right to Cancel your Authorization

DHS may deny your request to look at, copy or change your records. If DHS denies your request, DHS will send you a letter that tells you why your request is being denied and how you can ask for a review of the denial. You will also receive information about how to file a complaint with DHS or with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights.

How to File a Complaint or Report a Problem

You may contact any of the people listed below if you want to file a complaint or to report a problem with how DHS has used or disclosed PHI about you. Any benefits you may receive will not be affected by any complaints you make. DHS cannot retaliate against you for filing a complaint, cooperating in an investigation, or refusing to agree to something that you believe to be unlawful.

Arkansas Department of Human Services
DHS Privacy Officer
Department of Human Services
P.O. Box 1437, Slot S260
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-1437

Telephone: (501) 682-8600
Email: DHSPrivacyOfficer@arkansas.gov

Office for Civil Rights
Medical Privacy, Complaint Division
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
HHI Building, Room 509H
Washington, D.C. 20201
Phone: 866-627-7748 TTY: 886-788-4989
Email: ocrmail@hhs.gov

For More Information

If you have any questions about this notice or need more information, please contact the DHS Privacy Officer.

In the future, DHS may change its Notice of Privacy Practices. Any changes will apply to information DHS already has, as well as any information DHS receives in the future. A copy of the new notice will be posted at each DHS County Office. In addition, you may ask for a copy of the current notice anytime you visit a DHS facility.

The Department of Human Services is in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act. This letter is available in other languages and alternate formats.

PUB-407 (R.04/08)