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HOUSE BILL NO. 1629

Offered January 8, 2025

Prefiled January 3, 2025 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 8.01-413 and 32.1-127.1:03 of the Code of Virginia, relating to health care records; fees; certain requests by a patient or his attorney.

Patron-Thomas

Committee Referral Pending

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 8.01-413 and 32.1-127.1:03 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: § 8.01-413. Certain copies of health care provider's health records of patient admissible; right of patient, his attorney and authorized insurer to copies of such health records; subpoena; damages, costs and attorney fees.

A. In any case where the health records of a health care provider for any patient in a hospital or institution for the treatment of physical or mental illness are admissible or would be admissible as evidence, any typewritten copy, photograph, photostatted copy, or microphotograph or printout or other hard copy generated from computerized or other electronic storage, microfilm, or other photographic, mechanical, electronic, imaging, or chemical storage process thereof shall be admissible as evidence in any court of the Commonwealth in like manner as the original, if the printout or hard copy or microphotograph or photograph is properly authenticated by the employees having authority to release or produce the original health records.

Any health care provider whose health records relating to any such patient are subpoenaed for production as provided by law may comply with the subpoena by a timely mailing to the clerk issuing the subpoena or in whose court the action is pending properly authenticated copies, photographs or microphotographs in lieu of the originals. The court whose clerk issued the subpoena or, in the case of an attorney-issued subpoena, in which the action is pending, may, after notice to such health care provider, enter an order requiring production of the originals, if available, of any stored health records whose copies, photographs or microphotographs are not sufficiently legible.

Except as provided in subsection G, the party requesting the subpoena duces tecum or on whose behalf an attorney-issued subpoena duces tecum was issued shall be liable for the reasonable charges of the health care provider for the service of maintaining, retrieving, reviewing, preparing, copying, and mailing the items produced pursuant to subsections B2, B3, B4, and B6, as applicable.

B. Copies of health records, including an audit trail of any additions, deletions, or revisions to the health record, if specifically requested, shall be furnished within 30 days of receipt of such request to the patient, his attorney, his executor or administrator, or an authorized insurer upon such patient's, attorney's, executor's, administrator's, or authorized insurer's written request, which request shall comply with the requirements of subsection E of § 32.1-127.1:03. If a health care provider is unable to provide such health records within 30 days of receipt of such request, such provider shall notify the requester of such health records in writing of the reason for the delay and shall have no more than 30 days after the date of such written notice to comply with such request.

However, copies of a patient's health records shall not be furnished to such patient when the patient's treating physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor in the exercise of professional judgment, has made a part of the patient's health records a written statement that in his opinion the furnishing to or review by the patient of such health records would be reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the patient or another person, or that such health records make reference to a person, other than a health care provider, and the access requested would be reasonably likely to cause substantial harm to such referenced person. In any such case, if requested by the patient or his attorney or authorized insurer, such health records shall be furnished within 30 days of the date of such request to the patient's attorney or authorized insurer, rather than to the patient.

If the health records are not provided to the patient in accordance with this section, then, if requested by 50 the patient, the health care provider denying the request shall comply with the patient's request to either (i) 51 provide a copy of the health records to a physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed 52 53 professional counselor of the patient's choice whose licensure, training, and experience, relative to the 54 patient's condition, are at least equivalent to that of the treating physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social 55 worker, or licensed professional counselor upon whose opinion the denial is based, who shall, at the patient's 56 expense, make a judgment as to whether to make the health records available to the patient or (ii) designate a physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor whose licensure, 57 58 training, and experience, relative to the patient's condition, are at least equivalent to that of the treating

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59 physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor upon whose

opinion the denial is based and who did not participate in the original decision to deny the patient's request
for his health records, who shall, at the expense of the provider denying access to the patient, review the
health records and make a judgment as to whether to make the health records available to the patient. In

63 either such event, the health care provider denying the request shall comply with the judgment of the
 64 reviewing physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor.

Except as provided in subsection G, a reasonable charge may be made by the health care provider
maintaining the health records for the cost of the services relating to the maintenance, retrieval, review, and
preparation of the copies of the health records, pursuant to subsections B2, B3, B4, and B6, as applicable.
Any health care provider receiving such a request from a patient's attorney or authorized insurer shall require
a writing signed by the patient confirming the attorney's or authorized insurer's authority to make the request,
which shall comply with the requirements of subsection G of § 32.1-127.1:03, and shall accept a photocopy,
facsimile, or other copy of the original signed by the patient as if it were an original.

B1. A health care provider shall produce the health records in either paper, hard copy, or electronic format, as requested by the requester. If the health care provider does not maintain the items being requested in an electronic format and does not have the capability to produce such items in an electronic format, such items shall be produced in paper or other hard copy format.

B2. When the health records requested pursuant to subsection B1 are produced in paper or hard copy
format from records maintained in (i) paper or other hard copy format or (ii) electronic storage, a health care
provider may charge the requester a reasonable fee not to exceed \$0.50 per page for up to 50 pages and \$0.25
per page thereafter for such copies, \$1 per page for hard copies from microfilm or other micrographic
process, and a fee for search and handling not to exceed \$20, plus all postage and shipping costs.

B3. When the health records requested pursuant to subsection B1 are produced in electronic format from 81 82 health records maintained in electronic storage, a health care provider may charge the requester a reasonable fee not to exceed \$0.37 per page for up to 50 pages and \$0.18 per page thereafter for such copies and a fee for 83 search and handling not to exceed \$20, plus all postage and shipping costs. Except as provided in subsection 84 85 B4, the total amount charged to the requester for health records produced in electronic format pursuant to this 86 subsection, including any postage and shipping costs and any search and handling fee, shall not exceed \$160 87 for any request made on or after July 1, 2021, plus the reasonable costs to produce an audit trail of the health 88 records, if specifically requested.

89 B4. When any portion of health records requested to be produced in electronic format is stored in paper or 90 other hard copy format at the time of the request and not otherwise maintained in electronic storage, a health 91 care provider may charge a fee pursuant to subsection B2 for the production of such portion, and such 92 production of such portion is not subject to any limitations set forth in subsection B3, whether such portion is 93 produced in paper or other hard copy format or converted to electronic format as requested by the requester. 94 Any other portion otherwise maintained in electronic storage shall be produced electronically. The total 95 search and handling fee shall not exceed \$20 for any production made pursuant to this subsection where the production contains both health records in electronic format and health records in paper or other hard copy 96 97 format.

98 B5. Upon request, a patient's account balance or itemized listing of charges maintained by a health care
99 provider shall be supplied at no cost up to three times every 12 months to either the patient or the patient's attorney.

B6. When the record requested is an X-ray series or study or other imaging study and is requested to be 101 produced electronically, a health care provider may charge the requester a reasonable fee, which shall not 102 103 exceed \$25 per X-ray series or study or other imaging study, and a fee for search and handling, which shall 104 not exceed \$10, plus all postage and shipping costs. When an X-ray series or study or other imaging study is requested to be produced in hard copy format, or when a health care provider does not maintain such X-ray 105 series or study or other imaging study being requested in an electronic format or does not have the capability 106 to produce such X-ray series or study or other imaging study in an electronic format, a health care provider 107 may charge the requester a reasonable fee, which may include a fee for search and handling not to exceed \$10 108 and the actual cost of supplies for and labor of copying the requested X-ray series or study or other imaging 109 110 study, plus all postage and shipping costs.

B7. A health care provider shall not charge any fees for a request by the patient, or his attorney, for
health records that will be used for the purpose of supporting a claim or appeal under Titles II, XVI, XVIII,
or XIX of the Social Security Act, 38 U.S.C. § 101 et seq., or under any federal or state financial needs-based
benefit program, provided the request is supported by a reasonable amount of documentation regarding such
purpose.

B8. Upon request by the patient, or his attorney, of health records as to the cost to produce such health
 records, a health care provider shall inform the patient, or his attorney, of the most cost-effective method to
 produce such a request pursuant to subsection B2, B3, B4, or B6, or B7 as applicable.

119 B8. B9. Production of health records to the patient, or his attorney, requested pursuant to this section shall

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120 not be withheld or delayed solely on the grounds of nonpayment for such health records.

121 C. Upon the failure of any health care provider to comply with any written request made in accordance 122 with subsection B within the period of time specified in that subsection and within the manner specified in 123 subsections E and F of § 32.1-127.1:03, the patient, his attorney, his executor or administrator, or authorized 124 insurer may cause a subpoena duces tecum to be issued. The subpoena may be issued (i) upon filing a request 125 therefor with the clerk of the circuit court wherein any eventual suit would be required to be filed, and upon 126 payment of the fees required by subdivision A 18 of § 17.1-275, and fees for service or (ii) by the patient's attorney in a pending civil case in accordance with § 8.01-407 without payment of the fees established in 127 128 subdivision A 23 of § 17.1-275.

129 A sheriff shall not be required to serve an attorney-issued subpoend that is not issued at least five business 130 days prior to the date production of the record is desired.

No subpoend duces tecum for health records shall set a return date by which the health care provider must 131 132 comply with such subpoena earlier than 15 days from the date of the subpoena, except by order of a court or administrative agency for good cause shown. When a court or administrative agency orders that health 133 134 records be disclosed pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum earlier than 15 days from the date of the subpoena, a 135 copy of such order shall accompany such subpoena.

136 As to a subpoena duces tecum issued with at least a 15-day return date, if no motion to quash is filed within 15 days of the issuance of the subpoena, the party requesting the subpoena duces tecum or the party on 137 whose behalf the subpoena was issued shall certify to the subpoenaed health care provider that (a) the time 138 139 for filing a motion to quash has elapsed and (b) no such motion was filed. Upon receipt of such certification, 140 the subpoenaed health care provider shall comply with the subpoena duces tecum by returning the specified 141 health records by either (1) the return date on the subpoena or (2) five days after receipt of such certification, 142 whichever is later.

143 The subpoend shall direct the health care provider to produce and furnish copies of the health records to 144 the requester or clerk, who shall then make the same available to the patient, his attorney, or his authorized 145 insurer.

If the court finds that a health care provider willfully refused to comply with a written request made in 146 147 accordance with subsection B, either (A) by failing over the previous six-month period to respond to a second 148 or subsequent written request, properly submitted to the health care provider in writing with complete 149 required information, without good cause or (B) by imposing a charge in excess of the reasonable expense of 150 making the copies and processing the request for health records, the court may award damages for all 151 expenses incurred by the patient or authorized insurer to obtain such copies, including a refund of fees if 152 payment has been made for such copies, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

153 If the court further finds that such subpoenaed health records, subpoenaed pursuant to this subsection, or 154 requested health records, requested pursuant to subsection B, are not produced for a reason other than compliance with § 32.1-127.1:03 or an inability to retrieve or access such health records, as communicated in 155 writing to the subpoenaing party or requester within the time period required by subsection B, such 156 subpoending party or requester shall be entitled to a rebuttable presumption that expenses and attorney fees 157 158 related to the failure to produce such health records shall be awarded by the court.

159 D. The provisions of this section shall apply to any health care provider whose office is located within or 160 outside the Commonwealth if the records pertain to any patient who is a party to a cause of action in any court in the Commonwealth, and shall apply only to requests made by the patient, his attorney, his executor 161 or administrator, or any authorized insurer, in anticipation of litigation or in the course of litigation. 162

E. As used in this section, "health care provider" has the same meaning as provided in § 32.1-127.1:03 163 164 and includes an independent medical copy retrieval service contracted to provide the service of retrieving, 165 reviewing, and preparing such copies for distribution. As used in this section, "health record" has the same 166 meaning as provided in § 32.1-127.1:03.

F. Notwithstanding the authorization to admit as evidence health records in the form of microphotographs, 167 prescription dispensing records maintained in or on behalf of any pharmacy registered or permitted in the 168 Commonwealth shall only be stored in compliance with §§ 54.1-3410, 54.1-3411 and 54.1-3412. 169

170 G. The provisions of this section governing fees that may be charged by a health care provider whose 171 records are subpoenaed or requested pursuant to this section shall not apply in the case of any request by a patient for a copy of his own health records, which shall be governed by subsection J of § 32.1-127.1:03. This 172 173 subsection shall not be construed to affect other provisions of state or federal statute, regulation or any case 174 decision relating to charges by health care providers for copies of health records requested by any person 175 other than a patient when requesting his own health records pursuant to subsection J of § 32.1-127.1:03. 176

§ 32.1-127.1:03. Health records privacy.

177 A. There is hereby recognized an individual's right of privacy in the content of his health records. Health 178 records are the property of the health care entity maintaining them, and, except when permitted or required by 179 this section or by other provisions of state law, no health care entity, or other person working in a health care 180 setting, may disclose an individual's health records.

181 Pursuant to this subsection:

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182 1. Health care entities shall disclose health records to the individual who is the subject of the health 183 record, including an audit trail of any additions, deletions, or revisions to the health record, if specifically requested, except as provided in subsections E and F and subsection B of § 8.01-413. 184

185 2. Health records shall not be removed from the premises where they are maintained without the approval of the health care entity that maintains such health records, except in accordance with a court order or 186 subpoena consistent with subsection C of § 8.01-413 or with this section or in accordance with the 187 regulations relating to change of ownership of health records promulgated by a health regulatory board 188 189 established in Title 54.1.

3. No person to whom health records are disclosed shall redisclose or otherwise reveal the health records 190 191 of an individual, beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made, without first obtaining the individual's specific authorization to such redisclosure. This redisclosure prohibition shall not, however, 192 193 prevent (i) any health care entity that receives health records from another health care entity from making 194 subsequent disclosures as permitted under this section and the federal Department of Health and Human 195 Services regulations relating to privacy of the electronic transmission of data and protected health information promulgated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services as required by the 196 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. § 1320d et seq.) or (ii) any health 197 care entity from furnishing health records and aggregate or other data, from which individually identifying 198 prescription information has been removed, encoded or encrypted, to qualified researchers, including, but not 199 limited to, pharmaceutical manufacturers and their agents or contractors, for purposes of clinical, pharmaco-200 201 epidemiological, pharmaco-economic, or other health services research.

4. Health care entities shall, upon the request of the individual who is the subject of the health record, 202 203 disclose health records to other health care entities, in any available format of the requester's choosing, as 204 provided in subsection E. 205

B. As used in this section:

206 "Agent" means a person who has been appointed as an individual's agent under a power of attorney for health care or an advance directive under the Health Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.). 207

"Certification" means a written representation that is delivered by hand, by first-class mail, by overnight 208 209 delivery service, or by facsimile if the sender obtains a facsimile-machine-generated confirmation reflecting 210 that all facsimile pages were successfully transmitted. 211

"Guardian" means a court-appointed guardian of the person.

"Health care clearinghouse" means, consistent with the definition set out in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103, a public 212 or private entity, such as a billing service, repricing company, community health management information 213 system or community health information system, and "value-added" networks and switches, that performs 214 215 either of the following functions: (i) processes or facilitates the processing of health information received from another entity in a nonstandard format or containing nonstandard data content into standard data 216 217 elements or a standard transaction; or (ii) receives a standard transaction from another entity and processes or facilitates the processing of health information into nonstandard format or nonstandard data content for the 218 219 receiving entity.

"Health care entity" means any health care provider, health plan or health care clearinghouse.

220 "Health care provider" means those entities listed in the definition of "health care provider" in § 8.01-221 581.1, except that state-operated facilities shall also be considered health care providers for the purposes of 222 223 this section. Health care provider shall also include all persons who are licensed, certified, registered or 224 permitted or who hold a multistate licensure privilege issued by any of the health regulatory boards within the 225 Department of Health Professions, except persons regulated by the Board of Funeral Directors and 226 Embalmers or the Board of Veterinary Medicine.

"Health plan" means an individual or group plan that provides, or pays the cost of, medical care. "Health 227 plan" includes any entity included in such definition as set out in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103. 228

"Health record" means any written, printed or electronically recorded material maintained by a health care 229 230 entity in the course of providing health services to an individual concerning the individual and the services provided. "Health record" also includes the substance of any communication made by an individual to a 231 health care entity in confidence during or in connection with the provision of health services or information 232 otherwise acquired by the health care entity about an individual in confidence and in connection with the 233 provision of health services to the individual. 234

"Health services" means, but shall not be limited to, examination, diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, 235 236 pharmaceuticals, aftercare, habilitation or rehabilitation and mental health therapy of any kind, as well as payment or reimbursement for any such services. 237 238

"Individual" means a patient who is receiving or has received health services from a health care entity.

239 "Individually identifying prescription information" means all prescriptions, drug orders or any other 240 prescription information that specifically identifies an individual.

241 "Parent" means a biological, adoptive or foster parent.

"Psychotherapy notes" means comments, recorded in any medium by a health care provider who is a 242

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243 mental health professional, documenting or analyzing the contents of conversation during a private 244 counseling session with an individual or a group, joint, or family counseling session that are separated from the rest of the individual's health record. "Psychotherapy notes" does not include annotations relating to 245 246 medication and prescription monitoring, counseling session start and stop times, treatment modalities and 247 frequencies, clinical test results, or any summary of any symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis, functional status, 248 treatment plan, or the individual's progress to date.

249 C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

250 1. The status of and release of information governed by §§ 65.2-604 and 65.2-607 of the Virginia 251 Workers' Compensation Act; 252

2. Except where specifically provided herein, the health records of minors;

253 3. The release of juvenile health records to a secure facility or a shelter care facility pursuant to § 16.1-254 248.3; or

255 4. The release of health records to a state correctional facility pursuant to § 53.1-40.10 or a local or 256 regional correctional facility pursuant to § 53.1-133.03.

257 D. Health care entities may, and, when required by other provisions of state law, shall, disclose health 258 records:

259 1. As set forth in subsection E, pursuant to the written authorization of (i) the individual or (ii) in the case of a minor, (a) his custodial parent, guardian or other person authorized to consent to treatment of minors 260 pursuant to § 54.1-2969 or (b) the minor himself, if he has consented to his own treatment pursuant to § 54.1-261 2969, or (iii) in emergency cases or situations where it is impractical to obtain an individual's written 262 263 authorization, pursuant to the individual's oral authorization for a health care provider or health plan to 264 discuss the individual's health records with a third party specified by the individual;

265 2. In compliance with a subpoena issued in accord with subsection H, pursuant to a search warrant or a grand jury subpoena, pursuant to court order upon good cause shown or in compliance with a subpoena 266 267 issued pursuant to subsection C of § 8.01-413. Regardless of the manner by which health records relating to an individual are compelled to be disclosed pursuant to this subdivision, nothing in this subdivision shall be 268 269 construed to prohibit any staff or employee of a health care entity from providing information about such 270 individual to a law-enforcement officer in connection with such subpoena, search warrant, or court order;

271 3. In accord with subsection F of § 8.01-399 including, but not limited to, situations where disclosure is 272 reasonably necessary to establish or collect a fee or to defend a health care entity or the health care entity's 273 employees or staff against any accusation of wrongful conduct; also as required in the course of an 274 investigation, audit, review or proceedings regarding a health care entity's conduct by a duly authorized law-275 enforcement, licensure, accreditation, or professional review entity; 276

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

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

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278 6. As required or authorized by law relating to public health activities, health oversight activities, serious 279 threats to health or safety, or abuse, neglect or domestic violence, relating to contagious disease, public 280 safety, and suspected child or adult abuse reporting requirements, including, but not limited to, those contained in §§ 16.1-248.3, 32.1-36, 32.1-36.1, 32.1-40, 32.1-41, 32.1-127.1:04, 32.1-276.5, 32.1-283, 32.1-281 283.1, 32.1-320, 37.2-710, 37.2-839, 53.1-40.10, 53.1-133.03, 54.1-2400.6, 54.1-2400.7, 54.1-2400.9, 54.1-282 283 2403.3, 54.1-2506, 54.1-2966, 54.1-2967, 54.1-2968, 54.1-3408.2, 63.2-1509, and 63.2-1606; 284

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

285 8. In connection with the health care entity's own health care operations or the health care operations of another health care entity, as specified in 45 C.F.R. § 164.501, or in the normal course of business in 286 287 accordance with accepted standards of practice within the health services setting; however, the maintenance, 288 storage, and disclosure of the mass of prescription dispensing records maintained in a pharmacy registered or 289 permitted in Virginia shall only be accomplished in compliance with §§ 54.1-3410, 54.1-3411, and 54.1-3412 290

9. When the individual has waived his right to the privacy of the health records;

292 10. When examination and evaluation of an individual are undertaken pursuant to judicial or 293 administrative law order, but only to the extent as required by such order;

294 11. To the guardian ad litem and any attorney representing the respondent in the course of a guardianship 295 proceeding of an adult patient who is the respondent in a proceeding under Chapter 20 (§ 64.2-2000 et seq.) 296 of Title 64.2;

12. To the guardian ad litem and any attorney appointed by the court to represent an individual who is or 297 298 has been a patient who is the subject of a commitment proceeding under § 19.2-169.6, Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 299 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2, Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1, or a judicial 300 authorization for treatment proceeding pursuant to Chapter 11 (§ 37.2-1100 et seq.) of Title 37.2;

301 13. To a magistrate, the court, the evaluator or examiner required under Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of 302 Chapter 11 of Title 16.1 or § 37.2-815, a community services board or behavioral health authority or a 303 designee of a community services board or behavioral health authority, or a law-enforcement officer

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304 participating in any proceeding under Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1, § 19.2-169.6 305 , or Chapter 8 (§ 37.2-800 et seq.) of Title 37.2 regarding the subject of the proceeding, and to any health care 306 provider evaluating or providing services to the person who is the subject of the proceeding or monitoring the 307 person's adherence to a treatment plan ordered under those provisions. Health records disclosed to a lawenforcement officer shall be limited to information necessary to protect the officer, the person, or the public 308 309 from physical injury or to address the health care needs of the person. Information disclosed to a law-310 enforcement officer shall not be used for any other purpose, disclosed to others, or retained; 311 14. To the attorney and/or guardian ad litem of a minor who represents such minor in any judicial or 312 administrative proceeding, if the court or administrative hearing officer has entered an order granting the 313 attorney or guardian ad litem this right and such attorney or guardian ad litem presents evidence to the health 314 care entity of such order: 315 15. With regard to the Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program, a minor's health records in 316 accord with § 9.1-156; 16. To an agent appointed under an individual's power of attorney or to an agent or decision maker 317 318 designated in an individual's advance directive for health care or for decisions on anatomical gifts and organ, 319 tissue or eye donation or to any other person consistent with the provisions of the Health Care Decisions Act 320 (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.); 321 17. To third-party payors and their agents for purposes of reimbursement; 18. As is necessary to support an application for receipt of health care benefits from a governmental 322 323 agency or as required by an authorized governmental agency reviewing such application or reviewing benefits already provided or as necessary to the coordination of prevention and control of disease, injury, or 324 325 disability and delivery of such health care benefits pursuant to § 32.1-127.1:04; 19. Upon the sale of a medical practice as provided in § 54.1-2405; or upon a change of ownership or 326 closing of a pharmacy pursuant to regulations of the Board of Pharmacy; 327 20. In accord with subsection B of § 54.1-2400.1, to communicate an individual's specific and immediate 328 329 threat to cause serious bodily injury or death of an identified or readily identifiable person; 21. Where necessary in connection with the implementation of a hospital's routine contact process for 330 331 organ donation pursuant to subdivision B 4 of § 32.1-127; 332 22. In the case of substance abuse records, when permitted by and in conformity with requirements of federal law found in 42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2 and 42 C.F.R. Part 2; 333 334 23. In connection with the work of any entity established as set forth in § 8.01-581.16 to evaluate the 335 adequacy or quality of professional services or the competency and qualifications for professional staff 336 privileges; 337 24. If the health records are those of a deceased or mentally incapacitated individual to the personal 338 representative or executor of the deceased individual or the legal guardian or committee of the incompetent or 339 incapacitated individual or if there is no personal representative, executor, legal guardian or committee appointed, to the following persons in the following order of priority: a spouse, an adult son or daughter, 340 either parent, an adult brother or sister, or any other relative of the deceased individual in order of blood 341 relationship; 342 343 25. For the purpose of conducting record reviews of inpatient hospital deaths to promote identification of 344 all potential organ, eye, and tissue donors in conformance with the requirements of applicable federal law and regulations, including 42 C.F.R. § 482.45, (i) to the health care provider's designated organ procurement 345 organization certified by the United States Health Care Financing Administration and (ii) to any eye bank or 346 tissue bank in Virginia certified by the Eye Bank Association of America or the American Association of 347 348 Tissue Banks; 349 26. To the Office of the State Inspector General pursuant to Chapter 3.2 (§ 2.2-307 et seq.) of Title 2.2; 350 27. To an entity participating in the activities of a local health partnership authority established pursuant 351 to Article 6.1 (§ 32.1-122.10:001 et seq.) of Chapter 4, pursuant to subdivision 1; 28. To law-enforcement officials by each licensed emergency medical services agency, (i) when the 352 353 individual is the victim of a crime or (ii) when the individual has been arrested and has received emergency medical services or has refused emergency medical services and the health records consist of the prehospital 354 355 patient care report required by § 32.1-116.1; 29. To law-enforcement officials, in response to their request, for the purpose of identifying or locating a 356 357 suspect, fugitive, person required to register pursuant to § 9.1-901 of the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry Act, material witness, or missing person, provided that only the following information may 358 be disclosed: (i) name and address of the person, (ii) date and place of birth of the person, (iii) social security 359 number of the person, (iv) blood type of the person, (v) date and time of treatment received by the person, 360 361 (vi) date and time of death of the person, where applicable, (vii) description of distinguishing physical 362 characteristics of the person, and (viii) type of injury sustained by the person; 363 30. To law-enforcement officials regarding the death of an individual for the purpose of alerting law 364 enforcement of the death if the health care entity has a suspicion that such death may have resulted from

365 criminal conduct;

366 31. To law-enforcement officials if the health care entity believes in good faith that the information367 disclosed constitutes evidence of a crime that occurred on its premises;

368 32. To the State Health Commissioner pursuant to § 32.1-48.015 when such records are those of a person or persons who are subject to an order of quarantine or an order of isolation pursuant to Article 3.02 (§ 32.1-370 48.05 et seq.) of Chapter 2;

371 33. To the Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry or his designee by each licensed
372 emergency medical services agency when the records consist of the prehospital patient care report required
373 by § 32.1-116.1 and the patient has suffered an injury or death on a work site while performing duties or tasks
374 that are within the scope of his employment;

375 34. To notify a family member or personal representative of an individual who is the subject of a 376 proceeding pursuant to Article 16 (§ 16.1-335 et seq.) of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1 or Chapter 8 (§ 37.2-800 et 377 seq.) of Title 37.2 of information that is directly relevant to such person's involvement with the individual's 378 health care, which may include the individual's location and general condition, when the individual has the 379 capacity to make health care decisions and (i) the individual has agreed to the notification, (ii) the individual 380 has been provided an opportunity to object to the notification and does not express an objection, or (iii) the 381 health care provider can, on the basis of his professional judgment, reasonably infer from the circumstances that the individual does not object to the notification. If the opportunity to agree or object to the notification 382 383 cannot practicably be provided because of the individual's incapacity or an emergency circumstance, the 384 health care provider may notify a family member or personal representative of the individual of information 385 that is directly relevant to such person's involvement with the individual's health care, which may include the 386 individual's location and general condition if the health care provider, in the exercise of his professional 387 judgment, determines that the notification is in the best interests of the individual. Such notification shall not 388 be made if the provider has actual knowledge the family member or personal representative is currently 389 prohibited by court order from contacting the individual;

390 35. To a threat assessment team established by a local school board pursuant to § 22.1-79.4, by a public
 institution of higher education pursuant to § 23.1-805, or by a private nonprofit institution of higher
 education; and

393 36. To a regional emergency medical services council pursuant to § 32.1-116.1, for purposes limited to
 394 monitoring and improving the quality of emergency medical services pursuant to § 32.1-111.3.

395 Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1 through 35, a health care entity shall obtain an 396 individual's written authorization for any disclosure of psychotherapy notes, except when disclosure by the 397 health care entity is (i) for its own training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in mental 398 health are being taught under supervision to practice or to improve their skills in group, joint, family, or 399 individual counseling; (ii) to defend itself or its employees or staff against any accusation of wrongful 400 conduct; (iii) in the discharge of the duty, in accordance with subsection B of § 54.1-2400.1, to take 401 precautions to protect third parties from violent behavior or other serious harm; (iv) required in the course of 402 an investigation, audit, review, or proceeding regarding a health care entity's conduct by a duly authorized 403 law-enforcement, licensure, accreditation, or professional review entity; or (v) otherwise required by law.

404 E. Health care records required to be disclosed pursuant to this section shall be made available 405 electronically only to the extent and in the manner authorized by the federal Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (P.L. 111-5) and implementing regulations and the Health Insurance 406 Portability and Accountability Act (42 U.S.C. § 1320d et seq.) and implementing regulations. 407 Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, a health care entity shall not be required to provide 408 409 records in an electronic format requested if (i) the electronic format is not reasonably available without 410 additional cost to the health care entity, (ii) the records would be subject to modification in the format 411 requested, or (iii) the health care entity determines that the integrity of the records could be compromised in 412 the electronic format requested. Requests for copies of or electronic access to health records shall (a) be in 413 writing, dated and signed by the requester; (b) identify the nature of the information requested; and (c) include evidence of the authority of the requester to receive such copies or access such records, and 414 415 identification of the person to whom the information is to be disclosed; and (d) specify whether the requester 416 would like the records in electronic format, if available, or in paper format. The health care entity shall accept a photocopy, facsimile, or other copy of the original signed by the requester as if it were an original. Within 417 30 days of receipt of a request for copies of or electronic access to health records, the health care entity shall 418 419 do one of the following: (1) furnish such copies of or allow electronic access to the requested health records to any requester authorized to receive them in electronic format if so requested; (2) inform the requester if the 420 421 information does not exist or cannot be found; (3) if the health care entity does not maintain a record of the 422 information, so inform the requester and provide the name and address, if known, of the health care entity 423 who maintains the record; or (4) deny the request (A) under subsection F, (B) on the grounds that the 424 requester has not established his authority to receive such health records or proof of his identity, or (C) as 425 otherwise provided by law. Procedures set forth in this section shall apply only to requests for health records

426 not specifically governed by other provisions of state law.

F. Except as provided in subsection B of § 8.01-413, copies of or electronic access to an individual's 427 health records shall not be furnished to such individual or anyone authorized to act on the individual's behalf 428 429 when the individual's treating physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor has made a part of the individual's record a written statement that, in the exercise of his 430 431 professional judgment, the furnishing to or review by the individual of such health records would be 432 reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the individual or another person, or that such 433 health record makes reference to a person other than a health care provider and the access requested would be reasonably likely to cause substantial harm to such referenced person. If any health care entity denies a 434 435 request for copies of or electronic access to health records based on such statement, the health care entity shall inform the individual of the individual's right to designate, in writing, at his own expense, another 436 437 reviewing physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor whose 438 licensure, training and experience relative to the individual's condition are at least equivalent to that of the 439 physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor upon whose 440 opinion the denial is based. The designated reviewing physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, 441 or licensed professional counselor shall make a judgment as to whether to make the health record available to 442 the individual.

443 The health care entity denying the request shall also inform the individual of the individual's right to request in writing that such health care entity designate, at its own expense, a physician, clinical psychologist, 444 clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor, whose licensure, training, and experience relative 445 to the individual's condition are at least equivalent to that of the physician, clinical psychologist, clinical 446 447 social worker, or licensed professional counselor upon whose professional judgment the denial is based and who did not participate in the original decision to deny the health records, who shall make a judgment as to 448 449 whether to make the health record available to the individual. The health care entity shall comply with the judgment of the reviewing physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional 450 counselor. The health care entity shall permit copying and examination of the health record by such other 451 physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or licensed professional counselor designated by 452 453 either the individual at his own expense or by the health care entity at its expense.

454 Any health record copied for review by any such designated physician, clinical psychologist, clinical 455 social worker, or licensed professional counselor shall be accompanied by a statement from the custodian of the health record that the individual's treating physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or 456 licensed professional counselor determined that the individual's review of his health record would be 457 reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the individual or would be reasonably likely to 458 459 cause substantial harm to a person referenced in the health record who is not a health care provider.

Further, nothing herein shall be construed as giving, or interpreted to be to be to be to be right to receive copies of, 460 or otherwise obtain access to, psychotherapy notes to any individual or any person authorized to act on his 461 462 behalf.

G. A written authorization to allow release of an individual's health records shall substantially include the 463 464 following information:

465	AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE CONFIDENTIAL HEALTH RECORDS
466	Individual's Name
467 468	Health Care Entity's Name Person, Agency, or Health Care Entity to whom disclosure is to be made
469	reison, Agency, or meanin care Entity to whom disclosure is to be made
470	Information or Health Records to be disclosed
471 472 473	Purpose of Disclosure or at the Request of the Individual
474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487	As the person signing this authorization, I understand that I am giving my permission to the above-named health care entity for disclosure of confidential health records. I understand that the health care entity may not condition treatment or payment on my willingness to sign this authorization unless the specific circumstances under which such conditioning is permitted by law are applicable and are set forth in this authorization. I also understand that I have the right to revoke this authorization at any time, but that my revocation is not effective until delivered in writing to the person who is in possession of my health records and is not effective as to health records already disclosed under this authorization. A copy of this authorization and a notation concerning the persons or agencies to whom disclosure was made shall be included with my original health records. I understand that health information disclosed under this authorization might be redisclosed by a recipient and may, as a result of such disclosure, no longer be protected to the same extent as such health information expires on (date) or (event)

488 Relationship or Authority of Legal Representative

489 Date of Signature 490

491 H. Pursuant to this subsection:

492 1. Unless excepted from these provisions in subdivision 9, no party to a civil, criminal or administrative 493 action or proceeding shall request the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum for another party's health records 494 or cause a subpoena duces tecum to be issued by an attorney unless a copy of the request for the subpoena or 495 a copy of the attorney-issued subpoena is provided to the other party's counsel or to the other party if pro se, 496 simultaneously with filing the request or issuance of the subpoena. No party to an action or proceeding shall request or cause the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum for the health records of a nonparty witness unless a 497 **498** copy of the request for the subpoena or a copy of the attorney-issued subpoena is provided to the nonparty 499 witness simultaneously with filing the request or issuance of the attorney-issued subpoena.

500 No subpoend duces tecum for health records shall set a return date earlier than 15 days from the date of the subpoena except by order of a court or administrative agency for good cause shown. When a court or 501 502 administrative agency directs that health records be disclosed pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum earlier than 503 15 days from the date of the subpoena, a copy of the order shall accompany the subpoena.

504 Any party requesting a subpoena duces tecum for health records or on whose behalf the subpoena duces 505 tecum is being issued shall have the duty to determine whether the individual whose health records are being 506 sought is pro se or a nonparty.

In instances where health records being subpoenaed are those of a pro se party or nonparty witness, the 507 508 party requesting or issuing the subpoena shall deliver to the pro se party or nonparty witness together with the 509 copy of the request for subpoena, or a copy of the subpoena in the case of an attorney-issued subpoena, a 510 statement informing them of their rights and remedies. The statement shall include the following language and the heading shall be in boldface capital letters: 511 512

NOTICE TO INDIVIDUAL

513 The attached document means that (insert name of party requesting or causing issuance of the subpoena) 514 has either asked the court or administrative agency to issue a subpoena or a subpoena has been issued by the 515 other party's attorney to your doctor, other health care providers (names of health care providers inserted 516 here) or other health care entity (name of health care entity to be inserted here) requiring them to produce 517 your health records. Your doctor, other health care provider or other health care entity is required to respond 518 by providing a copy of your health records. If you believe your health records should not be disclosed and 519 object to their disclosure, you have the right to file a motion with the clerk of the court or the administrative 520 agency to quash the subpoena. If you elect to file a motion to quash, such motion must be filed within 15 days 521 of the date of the request or of the attorney-issued subpoena. You may contact the clerk's office or the 522 administrative agency to determine the requirements that must be satisfied when filing a motion to quash and 523 you may elect to contact an attorney to represent your interest. If you elect to file a motion to quash, you must 524 notify your doctor, other health care provider(s), or other health care entity, that you are filing the motion so 525 that the health care provider or health care entity knows to send the health records to the clerk of court or 526 administrative agency in a sealed envelope or package for safekeeping while your motion is decided.

527 2. Any party filing a request for a subpoena duces tecum or causing such a subpoena to be issued for an 528 individual's health records shall include a Notice in the same part of the request in which the recipient of the 529 subpoena duces tecum is directed where and when to return the health records. Such notice shall be in 530 boldface capital letters and shall include the following language:

531 NOTICE TO HEALTH CARE ENTITIES

532 A COPY OF THIS SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE INDIVIDUAL 533 WHOSE HEALTH RECORDS ARE BEING REQUESTED OR HIS COUNSEL. YOU OR THAT INDIVIDUAL HAS THE RIGHT TO FILE A MOTION TO QUASH (OBJECT TO) THE ATTACHED 534 SUBPOENA. IF YOU ELECT TO FILE A MOTION TO QUASH, YOU MUST FILE THE MOTION 535 WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS SUBPOENA. 536

YOU MUST NOT RESPOND TO THIS SUBPOENA UNTIL YOU HAVE RECEIVED WRITTEN 537 CERTIFICATION FROM THE PARTY ON WHOSE BEHALF THE SUBPOENA WAS ISSUED THAT 538 539 THE TIME FOR FILING A MOTION TO QUASH HAS ELAPSED AND THAT:

540 NO MOTION TO OUASH WAS FILED; OR

541 ANY MOTION TO QUASH HAS BEEN RESOLVED BY THE COURT OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY AND THE DISCLOSURES SOUGHT ARE CONSISTENT WITH SUCH RESOLUTION. 542

543 IF YOU RECEIVE NOTICE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WHOSE HEALTH RECORDS ARE BEING REQUESTED HAS FILED A MOTION TO QUASH THIS SUBPOENA, OR IF YOU FILE A MOTION 544 545 TO OUASH THIS SUBPOENA, YOU MUST SEND THE HEALTH RECORDS ONLY TO THE CLERK 546 OF THE COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY THAT ISSUED THE SUBPOENA OR IN WHICH 547 THE ACTION IS PENDING AS SHOWN ON THE SUBPOENA USING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE: 548

549 PLACE THE HEALTH RECORDS IN A SEALED ENVELOPE AND ATTACH TO THE SEALED

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550 ENVELOPE A COVER LETTER TO THE CLERK OF COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY
551 WHICH STATES THAT CONFIDENTIAL HEALTH RECORDS ARE ENCLOSED AND ARE TO BE
552 HELD UNDER SEAL PENDING A RULING ON THE MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA. THE
553 SEALED ENVELOPE AND THE COVER LETTER SHALL BE PLACED IN AN OUTER ENVELOPE
554 OR PACKAGE FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY.

3. Upon receiving a valid subpoena duces tecum for health records, health care entities shall have the duty
to respond to the subpoena in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

4. Except to deliver to a clerk of the court or administrative agency subpoenaed health records in a sealed
envelope as set forth, health care entities shall not respond to a subpoena duces tecum for such health records
until they have received a certification as set forth in subdivision 5 or 8 from the party on whose behalf the
subpoena duces tecum was issued.

If the health care entity has actual receipt of notice that a motion to quash the subpoena has been filed or if 561 the health care entity files a motion to quash the subpoena for health records, then the health care entity shall 562 produce the health records, in a securely sealed envelope, to the clerk of the court or administrative agency 563 564 issuing the subpoena or in whose court or administrative agency the action is pending. The court or 565 administrative agency shall place the health records under seal until a determination is made regarding the 566 motion to quash. The securely sealed envelope shall only be opened on order of the judge or administrative agency. In the event the court or administrative agency grants the motion to quash, the health records shall be 567 returned to the health care entity in the same sealed envelope in which they were delivered to the court or 568 administrative agency. In the event that a judge or administrative agency orders the sealed envelope to be 569 opened to review the health records in camera, a copy of the order shall accompany any health records 570 571 returned to the health care entity. The health records returned to the health care entity shall be in a securely 572 sealed envelope.

573 5. If no motion to quash is filed within 15 days of the date of the request or of the attorney-issued
574 subpoena, the party on whose behalf the subpoena was issued shall have the duty to certify to the subpoenaed
575 health care entity that the time for filing a motion to quash has elapsed and that no motion to quash was filed.
576 Any health care entity receiving such certification shall have the duty to comply with the subpoena duces
577 tecum by returning the specified health records by either the return date on the subpoena or five days after
578 receipt of the certification, whichever is later.

579 6. In the event that the individual whose health records are being sought files a motion to quash the 580 subpoena, the court or administrative agency shall decide whether good cause has been shown by the 581 discovering party to compel disclosure of the individual's health records over the individual's objections. In determining whether good cause has been shown, the court or administrative agency shall consider (i) the 582 583 particular purpose for which the information was collected; (ii) the degree to which the disclosure of the records would embarrass, injure, or invade the privacy of the individual; (iii) the effect of the disclosure on 584 585 the individual's future health care; (iv) the importance of the information to the lawsuit or proceeding; and (v) 586 any other relevant factor.

587 7. Concurrent with the court or administrative agency's resolution of a motion to quash, if subpoenaed health records have been submitted by a health care entity to the court or administrative agency in a sealed 588 589 envelope, the court or administrative agency shall: (i) upon determining that no submitted health records should be disclosed, return all submitted health records to the health care entity in a sealed envelope; (ii) upon 590 591 determining that all submitted health records should be disclosed, provide all the submitted health records to 592 the party on whose behalf the subpoena was issued; or (iii) upon determining that only a portion of the 593 submitted health records should be disclosed, provide such portion to the party on whose behalf the subpoena 594 was issued and return the remaining health records to the health care entity in a sealed envelope.

595 8. Following the court or administrative agency's resolution of a motion to quash, the party on whose
596 behalf the subpoena duces tecum was issued shall have the duty to certify in writing to the subpoenaed health
597 care entity a statement of one of the following:

a. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the disclosures
sought in the subpoena duces tecum are consistent with such resolution; and, therefore, the health records
previously delivered in a sealed envelope to the clerk of the court or administrative agency will not be
returned to the health care entity;

b. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the disclosures
sought in the subpoena duces tecum are consistent with such resolution and that, since no health records have
previously been delivered to the court or administrative agency by the health care entity, the health care entity
shall comply with the subpoena duces tecum by returning the health records designated in the subpoena by
the return date on the subpoena or five days after receipt of certification, whichever is later;

607 c. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the disclosures
608 sought in the subpoena duces tecum are not consistent with such resolution; therefore, no health records shall
609 be disclosed and all health records previously delivered in a sealed envelope to the clerk of the court or
610 administrative agency will be returned to the health care entity;

d. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the disclosures

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sought in the subpoena duces tecum are not consistent with such resolution and that only limited disclosure

613 has been authorized. The certification shall state that only the portion of the health records as set forth in the 614 certification, consistent with the court or administrative agency's ruling, shall be disclosed. The certification

615 shall also state that health records that were previously delivered to the court or administrative agency for

616 which disclosure has been authorized will not be returned to the health care entity; however, all health

617 records for which disclosure has not been authorized will be returned to the health care entity; or

e. All filed motions to quash have been resolved by the court or administrative agency and the disclosures
sought in the subpoena duces tecum are not consistent with such resolution and, since no health records have
previously been delivered to the court or administrative agency by the health care entity, the health care entity
shall return only those health records specified in the certification, consistent with the court or administrative
agency's ruling, by the return date on the subpoena or five days after receipt of the certification, whichever is

A copy of the court or administrative agency's ruling shall accompany any certification made pursuant tothis subdivision.

626 9. The provisions of this subsection have no application to subpoenas for health records requested under §
627 8.01-413, or issued by a duly authorized administrative agency conducting an investigation, audit, review or
628 proceedings regarding a health care entity's conduct.

629 The provisions of this subsection shall apply to subpoen as for the health records of both minors and 630 adults.

631 Nothing in this subsection shall have any effect on the existing authority of a court or administrative
632 agency to issue a protective order regarding health records, including, but not limited to, ordering the return
633 of health records to a health care entity, after the period for filing a motion to quash has passed.

A subpoena for substance abuse records must conform to the requirements of federal law found in 42
 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart E.

I. Health care entities may testify about the health records of an individual in compliance with §§ 8.01-399 and 8.01-400.2.

J. If Except as provided by subsection B7 of § 8.01-413, if an individual requests a copy of his health
record from a health care entity, the health care entity may impose a reasonable cost-based fee, which shall
include only the cost of supplies for and labor of copying the requested information, postage when the
individual requests that such information be mailed, and preparation of an explanation or summary of such
information as agreed to by the individual. For the purposes of this section, "individual" shall subsume a
person with authority to act on behalf of the individual who is the subject of the health record in making
decisions related to his health care.

K. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care provider who prescribes or dispenses a controlled substance required to be reported to the Prescription Monitoring Program established pursuant to Chapter 25.2 (§ 54.1-2519 et seq.) of Title 54.1 to a patient from disclosing information obtained from the Prescription Monitoring Program and contained in a patient's health care record to another health care provider when such disclosure is related to the care or treatment of the patient who is the subject of the record.

L. An authorization for the disclosure of health records executed pursuant to this section shall remain in 651 652 effect until (i) the authorization is revoked in writing and delivered to the health care entity maintaining the record that is subject to the authorization by the person who executed the authorization, (ii) any expiration 653 654 date set forth in the authorization, or (iii) the health care entity maintaining the record becomes aware of any expiration event described in the authorization, whichever occurs first. However, any revocation of an 655 656 authorization for the disclosure of health records executed pursuant to this section shall not be effective to the 657 extent that the health care entity maintaining the record has disclosed health records prior to delivery of such 658 revocation in reliance upon the authorization or as otherwise provided pursuant to 45 C.F.R. § 164.508. A 659 statement in an authorization for the disclosure of health records pursuant to this section that the information to be used or disclosed is "all health records" is a sufficient description for the disclosure of all health records 660 of the person maintained by the health care provider to whom the authorization was granted. If a health care 661 provider receives a written revocation of an authorization for the disclosure of health records in accordance 662 663 with this subsection, a copy of such written revocation shall be included in the person's original health record 664 maintained by the health care provider.

An authorization for the disclosure of health records executed pursuant to this section shall, unless
 otherwise expressly limited in the authorization, be deemed to include authorization for the person named in
 the authorization to assist the person who is the subject of the health record in accessing health care services,
 including scheduling appointments for the person who is the subject of the health record and attending
 appointments together with the person who is the subject of the health record.