



Supporting Documents: HIPPA Guidelines

Policy Category: Administrative Services- Human Resources

Policy Number: 32.002

Annually or as necessary, the company performs enrollment, changes in enrollment and payroll deductions, provides assistance in claims problem resolution and explanation of benefits issues, and assists in coordination of benefits with other providers. Some or all of these activities may require the use or transmission of PHI. Thus, all information related to these processes will be maintained in confidence and employees will not disclose PHI from these processes for employment-related actions, except as provided by administrative procedures approved by the HCO. General rules follow:

- Disclosures that do not qualify as PHI-protected disclosures include: disclosure of PHI to the individual to whom the PHI belongs, requests by providers for treatment and/or payment, disclosures requested to be made to authorized parties by the individual PHI holder, disclosures to government agencies for reporting or enforcement purposes, disclosures to workers' compensation providers and those authorized by the workers' compensation providers.
- Information regarding whether an individual is covered by a plan for claims processing purposes may be disclosed.
- Information external to the health plan is not considered PHI if the information is being furnished for claims processing purposes involving workers' compensation and / or short- or long-term disability and medical information received to verify ADA or FMLA status.

Personnel record and disclosures of PHI will be maintained for a period of six years as required by federal law, unless a state law requires a longer retention period. Records that have been maintained for the maximum interval will be destroyed in a manner to ensure that such data is not compromised in the future in accordance with the company record destruction policy.