Matthew Brooks, MSW, LICSW 2719 East Madison Street, Suite 205 Seattle, Washington 98112-4752 (206) 234-9765

WA Licensed Clinical Social Worker LW00007379

Your Rights as a Counseling Client

Counselors practicing counseling for a fee must be registered or certified with the Department of Health for the protection of the public health and safety. Registration of an individual with the Department does not include recognition of any practice standards, nor necessarily implies the effectiveness of any treatment. Clients are to be informed of the purpose of the Counselor Credentialing Act. The purpose of the law regulating counselors is: (A) To provide protection for public health and safety; and (B) to empower the citizens of the State of Washington by providing a complaint process against those counselors who would commit acts of unprofessional conduct. Clients are to be informed that they as individuals have the right to choose counselors who best suit their needs and purposes.

Confidentiality (RCW 18.19.180, Confidential communications.)

An individual registered under this chapter shall not disclose the written acknowledgment of the disclosure statement pursuant to RCW 18.19.060 nor any information acquired from persons consulting the individual in a professional capacity when that information was necessary to enable the individual to render professional services to those persons except:

- (I) With the written consent of that person or, in the case of death or disability, the person's personal representative, other person authorized to sue, or the beneficiary of an insurance policy on the person's life, health, or physical condition:
- (2) That a person registered under this chapter is not required to treat as confidential a communication that reveals the contemplation or commission of a crime or harmful act;
- (3) If the person is a minor, and the information acquired by the person registered under this chapter indicates that the minor was the victim or subject of a crime, the person registered may testify fully upon any examination, trial, or other proceeding in which the commission of the crime is the subject of the inquiry;
- (4) If the person waives the privilege by bringing charges against the person registered under this chapter;
- (5) In response to a subpoena from a court of law or the secretary. The secretary may subpoena only records related to a complaint or report under chapter 18.130 RCW; or
- (6) As required under chapter 26.44 RCW.

Unprofessional Conduct (RCW 18.130.180, Unprofessional conduct.)

The following conduct, acts, or conditions constitute unprofessional conduct for any license holder or applicant under the jurisdiction of this chapter:

- (I) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption relating to the practice of the person's profession, whether the act constitutes a crime or not. If the act constitutes a crime, conviction in a criminal proceeding is not a condition precedent to disciplinary action. Upon such a conviction, however, the judgment and sentence is conclusive evidence at the ensuing disciplinary hearing of the guilt of the license holder or applicant of the crime described in the indictment or information, and of the person's violation of the statute on which it is based. For the purposes of this section, conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for the conviction and all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended. Nothing in this section abrogates rights guaranteed under chapter 9.96A RCW;
- (2) Misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in obtaining a license or in reinstatement thereof;
- (3) All advertising which is false, fraudulent, or misleading; Incompetence, negligence, or malpractice which results in injury to a patient or which creates an unreasonable risk that a patient may be harmed. The use of a nontraditional treatment by itself shall not constitute unprofessional conduct, provided that it does not result in injury to a patient or create an unreasonable risk that a patient may be harmed;
- (4) Suspension, revocation, or restriction of the individual's license to practice any health care profession by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, a certified copy of the order, stipulation, or agreement being conclusive evidence of the revocation, suspension, or restriction;

- (5) The possession, use, prescription for use, or distribution of controlled substances or legend drugs in any way other than for legitimate or therapeutic purposes, diversion of controlled substances or legend drugs, the violation of any drug law, or prescribing controlled substances for oneself;
- (6) Violation of any state or federal statute or administrative rule regulating the profession in question, including any statute or rule defining or establishing standards of patient care or professional conduct or practice;
- (7) Failure to cooperate with the disciplining authority by:
 - (a) Not furnishing any papers or documents;
 - (b) Not furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation covering the matter contained in the complaint filed with the disciplining authority;
 - (c) Not responding to subpoenas issued by the disciplining authority, whether or not the recipient of the subpoena is the accused in the proceeding; or
 - (d) Not providing reasonable and timely access for authorized representatives of the disciplining authority seeking to perform practice reviews at facilities utilized by the license holder;
- (9) Failure to comply with an order issued by the disciplining authority or a stipulation for informal disposition entered into with the disciplining authority;
- (10) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice when a license is required;
- (II) Violations of rules established by any health agency;
- (12) Practice beyond the scope of practice as defined by law or rule;
- (13) Misrepresentation or fraud in any aspect of the conduct of the business or profession;
- (14) Failure to adequately supervise auxiliary staff to the extent that the consumer's health or safety is at risk;
- (15) Engaging in a profession involving contact with the public while suffering from a contagious or infectious disease involving serious risk to public health;
- (16) Promotion for personal gain of any unnecessary or inefficacious drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service;
- (17) Conviction of any gross misdemeanor or felony relating to the practice of the person's profession. For the purposes of this subsection, conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for conviction and all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended. Nothing in this section abrogates rights guaranteed under chapter 9.96A RCW;
- (18) The procuring, or aiding or abetting in procuring, a criminal abortion;
- (19) The offering, undertaking, or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment, or medicine, or the treating, operating, or prescribing for any health condition by a method, means, or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the disciplining authority;
- (20) The willful betrayal of a practitioner-patient privilege as recognized by law;
- (21) Violation of chapter 19.68 RCW;
- (22) Interference with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts before the disciplining authority or its authorized representative, or by the use of threats or harassment against any patient or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or any other legal action, or by the use of financial inducements to any patient or witness to prevent or attempt to prevent him or her from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding;
- (23) Current misuse of: (a) Alcohol; (b) Controlled substances; or (c) Legend drugs;
- (24) Abuse of a client or patient or sexual contact with a client or patient;
- (25) Acceptance of more than a nominal gratuity, hospitality, or subsidy offered by a representative or vendor of medical or health-related products or services intended for patients, in contemplation of a sale or for use in research publishable in professional journals, where a conflict of interest is presented, as defined by rules of the disciplining authority, in consultation with the department, based on recognized professional ethical standards.

For information about filing a complaint, contact the Washington State Department of Health, Health Professions Quality Assurance, 310 Israel Road, P.O. Box 47860, Tumwater, Washington, 98501-7860, (360) 236-4700, or online at https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/hpqaI/disciplinary/complaint.htm.

Matthew Brooks, MSW, LICSW 2719 East Madison Street, Suite 205 Seattle, Washington 98112-4752 (206) 234-9765

WA Licensed Clinical Social Worker LW00007379

Notice of Privacy Practices

This notice describes how medical information about you may be used and disclosed, and how you can get access to this information. Please review this notice carefully. Your health record contains personal information about you and your health. Information about you that may identify you and that relates to your past, present or future physical or mental health or condition and related health care services is referred to as Protected Health Information (PHI). This Notice of Privacy Practices describes how I may use and disclose your PHI in accordance with applicable law. It also describes your rights regarding how you may gain access to and control your PHI. I am required by law to maintain the privacy of PHI and to provide you with notice of my legal duties and privacy practices with respect to PHI. I am required to abide by the terms of this Notice of Privacy Practices. I reserve the right to change the terms of this Notice of Privacy Practices at any time. Any new Notice of Privacy Practices will be effective for all PHI that I maintain at that time. I will provide you with a copy of the revised Notice of Privacy Practices by sending a copy to you in the mail upon request or providing one to you at your next appointment.

I. How I may use and disclose health information about you

- I. Treatment. Your PHI may be used and disclosed by those who are involved in your care for the purpose of providing, coordinating, or managing your health care treatment and related services. This includes consultation with clinical supervisors. I may disclose PHI to any other consultant only with your authorization.
- 2. Payment. I may use and disclose PHI so that I can receive payment for the treatment services provided to you. This will only be done with your authorization. Examples of payment-related activities are: making a determination of eligibility or coverage for insurance benefits, processing claims with your insurance company, reviewing services provided to you to determine medical necessity, or undertaking utilization review activities. If it becomes necessary to use collection processes due to lack of payment for services, I will only disclose the minimum amount of PHI necessary for purposes of collection.
- 3. Health Care Operations. I may use or disclose, as needed, your PHI in order to support business activities including, but not limited to, quality assessment activities, licensing, and conducting or arranging for other business activities. For example, I may share your PHI with third parties that perform various business activities (e.g., billing or typing services) provided I have a written contract with the business that requires it to safeguard the privacy of your PHI. For training or teaching purposes PHI will be disclosed only with your authorization.
- 4. As Required by Law. Under the law, I must make disclosures of your PHI to you upon your request. In addition, I must make disclosures to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of investigating or determining my compliance with the requirements of the Privacy Rule.
- 5. Without Authorization. The following are the categories of PHI uses and disclosures permitted without an authorization: abuse and neglect; for judicial and administrative proceedings; deceased persons; emergencies; family involvement in care; health oversight; law enforcement; national security; public health; public safety (duty to warn); research. Law and ethical standards permit disclosure of information about you without your authorization only in a limited number of other situations. The types of uses and disclosures that may be made without your authorization are: when required by law, such as the mandatory reporting of child abuse or neglect or mandatory government agency audits or investigations; when required by court order; when necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public. If information is disclosed to prevent or lessen a serious threat it will be disclosed to a person or persons reasonably able to prevent or lessen the threat, including the target of the threat.
- Verbal Permission. I may use or disclose your information to family members that are directly involved in your treatment with your verbal permission.

With Authorization. Uses and disclosures not specifically permitted by applicable law will be made only with your written authorization, which may be revoked.

II. Your rights regarding your PHI

You have the following rights regarding PHI I maintain about you. To exercise any of these rights, please submit your request in writing.

- I. Right of Access to Inspect and Copy. You have the right, which may be restricted only in exceptional circumstances, to inspect and copy PHI that may be used to make decisions about your care. Your right to inspect and copy PHI will be restricted only in those situations where there is compelling evidence that access would cause serious harm to you. I may charge a reasonable fee for copies.
- 2. Right to Amend. If you feel that the PHI I have about you is incorrect or incomplete, you may ask me to amend the information although I am not required to agree to the amendment.
- Right to an Accounting of Disclosures. You have the right to request an accounting of certain of the disclosures that I make of your PHI. I may charge you a reasonable fee if you request more than one accounting in any 12month period.
- 4. Right to Request Restrictions. You have the right to request a restriction or limitation on the use or disclosure of your PHI for treatment, payment, or health care operations. I am not required to agree to your request.
- 5. Right to Request Confidential Communication. You have the right to request that I communicate with you about medical matters in a certain way or at a certain location.
- 6. Right to a Copy of this Notice. You have the right to a copy of this notice.

III. Complaints

If you believe your privacy rights have been violated, you have the right to file a complaint with the Secretary of Health and Human Services at 200 Independence Ave SW, Washington, DC 2020I, (202) 619-0257, or http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/hipaa/. No retaliatory or punitive action will be taken against you for filing a complaint. If you have questions concerning this notice, please contact: Matthew Brooks, MSW, LICSW, 2719 East Madison Street, Suite 205, Seattle, Washington 98112, (206) 234-9765.