- (J) Ensure that the adequate separation required in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section is established.
- (iii) Provide for adequate separation between the group health plan and the plan sponsor. The plan documents must:
- (A) Describe those employees or classes of employees or other persons under the control of the plan sponsor to be given access to the protected health information to be disclosed, provided that any employee or person who receives protected health information relating to payment under, health care operations of, or other matters pertaining to the group health plan in the ordinary course of business must be included in such description;
- (B) Restrict the access to and use by such employees and other persons described in paragraph (f)(2)(iii)(A) of this section to the plan administration functions that the plan sponsor performs for the group health plan; and
- (C) Provide an effective mechanism for resolving any issues of noncompliance by persons described in paragraph (f)(2)(iii)(A) of this section with the plan document provisions required by this paragraph.
- (3) Implementation specifications: Uses and disclosures. A group health plan may:
- (i) Disclose protected health information to a plan sponsor to carry out plan administration functions that the plan sponsor performs only consistent with the provisions of paragraph (f)(2) of this section;
- (ii) Not permit a health insurance issuer or HMO with respect to the group health plan to disclose protected health information to the plan sponsor except as permitted by this paragraph;
- (iii) Not disclose and may not permit a health insurance issuer or HMO to disclose protected health information to a plan sponsor as otherwise permitted by this paragraph unless a statement required by \$164.520(b)(1)(iii)(C) is included in the appropriate notice; and (iv) Not disclose protected health information to the plan sponsor for the purpose of employment-related actions or decisions or in connection with any other benefit or employee benefit plan of the plan sponsor.

- (g) Standard: Requirements for a covered entity with multiple covered functions. (1) A covered entity that performs multiple covered functions that would make the entity any combination of a health plan, a covered health care provider, and a health care clearinghouse, must comply with the standards, requirements, and implementation specifications of this subpart, as applicable to the health plan, health care provider, or health care clearing-house covered functions performed.
- (2) A covered entity that performs multiple covered functions may use or disclose the protected health information of individuals who receive the covered entity's health plan or health care provider services, but not both, only for purposes related to the appropriate function being performed.

[65 FR 82802, Dec. 28, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 53267, Aug. 14, 2002; 68 FR 8381, Feb. 20, 2003; 78 FR 5697, Jan. 25, 2013]

## § 164.506 Uses and disclosures to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations.

- (a) Standard: Permitted uses and disclosures. Except with respect to uses or disclosures that require an authorization under §164.508(a)(2) through (4) or that are prohibited under §164.502(a)(5)(i), a covered entity may use or disclose protected health information for treatment, payment, or health care operations as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, provided that such use or disclosure is consistent with other applicable requirements of this subpart.
- (b) Standard: Consent for uses and disclosures permitted. (1) A covered entity may obtain consent of the individual to use or disclose protected health information to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations.
- (2) Consent, under paragraph (b) of this section, shall not be effective to permit a use or disclosure of protected health information when an authorization, under §164.508, is required or when another condition must be met for such use or disclosure to be permissible under this subpart.
- (c) Implementation specifications: Treatment, payment, or health care operations. (1) A covered entity may use or disclose protected health information

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for its own treatment, payment, or health care operations.

- (2) A covered entity may disclose protected health information for treatment activities of a health care provider.
- (3) A covered entity may disclose protected health information to another covered entity or a health care provider for the payment activities of the entity that receives the information.
- (4) A covered entity may disclose protected health information to another covered entity for health care operations activities of the entity that receives the information, if each entity either has or had a relationship with the individual who is the subject of the protected health information being requested, the protected health information pertains to such relationship, and the disclosure is:
- (i) For a purpose listed in paragraph (1) or (2) of the definition of health care operations; or
- (ii) For the purpose of health care fraud and abuse detection or compliance.
- (5) A covered entity that participates in an organized health care arrangement may disclose protected health information about an individual to other participants in the organized health care arrangement for any health care operations activities of the organized health care arrangement.

[67 FR 53268, Aug. 14, 2002, as amended at 78 FR 5698, Jan. 25, 2013]

## § 164.508 Uses and disclosures for which an authorization is required.

- (a) Standard: Authorizations for uses and disclosures—(1) Authorization required: General rule. Except as otherwise permitted or required by this subchapter, a covered entity may not use or disclose protected health information without an authorization that is valid under this section. When a covered entity obtains or receives a valid authorization for its use or disclosure of protected health information, such use or disclosure must be consistent with such authorization.
- (2) Authorization required: Psychotherapy notes. Notwithstanding any provision of this subpart, other than the transition provisions in §164.532, a covered entity must obtain an author-

ization for any use or disclosure of psychotherapy notes, except:

- (i) To carry out the following treatment, payment, or health care operations:
- (A) Use by the originator of the psychotherapy notes for treatment;
- (B) Use or disclosure by the covered entity for its own training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in mental health learn under supervision to practice or improve their skills in group, joint, family, or individual counseling; or
- (C) Use or disclosure by the covered entity to defend itself in a legal action or other proceeding brought by the individual: and
- (ii) A use or disclosure that is required by \$164.502(a)(2)(ii) or permitted by \$164.512(a); \$164.512(d) with respect to the oversight of the originator of the psychotherapy notes; \$164.512(g)(1); or \$164.512(j)(1)(i).
- (3) Authorization required: Marketing.
  (i) Notwithstanding any provision of this subpart, other than the transition provisions in §164.532, a covered entity must obtain an authorization for any use or disclosure of protected health information for marketing, except if the communication is in the form of:
- (A) A face-to-face communication made by a covered entity to an individual: or
- (B) A promotional gift of nominal value provided by the covered entity.
- (ii) If the marketing involves financial remuneration, as defined in paragraph (3) of the definition of marketing at §164.501, to the covered entity from a third party, the authorization must state that such remuneration is involved.
- (4) Authorization required: Sale of protected health information.
- (i) Notwithstanding any provision of this subpart, other than the transition provisions in §164.532, a covered entity must obtain an authorization for any disclosure of protected health information which is a sale of protected health information, as defined in §164.501 of this subpart. (ii) Such authorization must state that the disclosure will result in remuneration to the covered entity.