* Records and the Courts

Chapter 9

*Chapter 9 focuses on records and their use in court proceedings.

*The laws specify what constitutes a record; describe who has access to the records; prescribe who has control over the release of information



*Law do not do:

- * These laws do not instruct social workers and other providers of service about the substance of their records.
- * No guidance as to content, kind, or quality of the records that practitioners keep.
- * The laws also do not provide guidance as to what constitutes a "good" record.



- *A subpoena is a mandate for the submission of documents or the testimony of a witness in a court proceeding.
- * A subpoena duces tecum may seek material such as records, notes, tapes recordings, or video recording of sessions or other types of documentation, like computer files, diaries, and even are work.



- *Subpoena ad testificandum which is a legal order that requires individuals to testify at a deposition, trial, or other official proceedings.
- *Subpoena ad testificandum Require a social worker to attend a court hearing to provide testimony during a trial.



*When a social worker receives a subpoena, there are number of action that he or she should take.

* Consult legal counsel

- * Discuss the subpoena with the client, for release of information
- * If no release then the Social Worker is required to protect the client's confidentiality.



*HIPAA creates minimum legal requirements when subpoenas are issued for PHI.

* In some cases allows practitioners to disclose PHI page 261

*HIPAA and Subpoenas

*Be aware of the State Laws *Laws differ from State to State

*Subpoenas and State Law

*What actually constitutes the "record"

- *Some states use record custodians
- *Practitioners think about records differently than the way the law treats records.

*Defining The Record Under The Subpoena

*Federal law does protect the privacy of individuals.

*Word Record is defined differently by the particular law

*Subpoenas And Records Defined Under Federal Legislation

*Definition of record is not the same under State legislation.

*Social Workers also should be aware of variations between states.

*Subpoenas And Records Defined Under State Legislation

*Value of keep personal notes

*Personal notes considered personal property of

the practitioners



- *In some States Personal Notes are controlled by laws.
- *When practitioners keep personal notes in accordance with the legal requirements of their states, their personal notes are not subject to discovery during court proceeding; otherwise they can be.
- *Make sure that you are up-to-date concerning the laws

*State Law and Personal Notes

*Receive special treatment under HIPPA

*Most Psychotherapy notes cannot be released.

*Psychotherapy Notes Under HIPPA

- * Social Workers may be able to claim a privilege against disclosing client information in a deposition or in the courtroom.
- Privileges are created when a relationship between two individuals is deemed worthy of special legal protection. Page 275
- *Certain relationships legally protected.



*You must determine how you will respond to legal request

*You should be aware of the State of Federal Laws page 279

*Responses To Requests For Records

*Social workers must under the retention rules:

* Agency * State

* Feds

*Retention of Records

*Different retention for different records

- *Understand the Statues of Limitations
- *Have an understanding of Expungement of Records

*Retention of Records