- §1.478 Disclosures to prevent multiple enrollments in detoxification and maintenance treatment programs; not applicable to records relating to sickle cell anemia or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus.
- (a) Definitions. For purposes of this section:
- (1) Central registry means an organization which obtains from two or more member programs patient identifying information about individuals applying for maintenance treatment or detoxification treatment for the purpose of avoiding an individual's concurrent enrollment in more than one program.
- (2) Detoxification treatment means the dispensing of a narcotic drug in decreasing doses to an individual in order to reduce or eliminate adverse physiological or psychological effects incident to withdrawal from the sustained use of a narcotic drug.
- (3) Maintenance treatment means the dispensing of a narcotic drug in the treatment of an individual for dependence upon heroin or other morphine-like drugs.
- (4) Member program means a non-VA detoxification treatment or maintenance treatment program which reports patient identifying information to a central registry and which is in the same State as that central registry or is not more than 125 miles from any border of the State in which the central registry is located.
- (b) Restrictions on disclosure. VA may disclose patient records to a central registry which is located in the same State or is not more than 125 miles from any border of the State or to any non-VA detoxification or maintenance treatment program not more than 200 miles away for the purpose of preventing the multiple enrollment of a patient only if:
  - (1) The disclosure is made when:
- (i) The patient is accepted for treatment:
- (ii) The type or dosage of the drug is changed; or
- (iii) The treatment is interrupted, resumed or terminated.
  - (2) The disclosure is limited to:
  - (i) Patient identifying information;
  - (ii) Type and dosage of the drug; and
  - (iii) Relevant dates.

- (3) The disclosure is made with the patient's written consent meeting the requirements of §1.475 of this part, except that:
- (i) The consent must list the name and address of each central registry and each known non-VA detoxification or maintenance treatment program to which a disclosure will be made; and
- (ii) The consent may authorize a disclosure to any non-VA detoxification or maintenance treatment program established within 200 miles after the consent is given without naming any such program.
- (c) Use of information limited to prevention of multiple enrollments. A central registry and any non-VA detoxification or maintenance treatment program to which information is disclosed to prevent multiple enrollments may not redisclose or use patient identifying information for any purpose other than the prevention of multiple enrollments unless authorized by a court order under §§1.490 through 1.499 of this part.

[60 FR 63929, Dec. 13, 1995, as amended at 85 FR 64043, Oct. 9, 2020]

## § 1.479 Disclosures to elements of the criminal justice system which have referred patients.

- (a) VA may disclose information about a patient from records covered by §§1.460 through 1.499 of this part to those persons within the criminal justice system which have made participation in a VA treatment program a condition of the disposition of any criminal proceedings against the patient or of the patient's parole or other release from custody if:
- (1) The disclosure is made only to those individuals within the criminal justice system who have a need for the information in connection with their duty to monitor the patient's progress (e.g., a prosecuting attorney who is withholding charges against the patient, a court granting pretrial or posttrial release, probation or parole officers responsible for supervision of the patient); and
- (2) The patient has signed a written consent as a condition of admission to the treatment program meeting the requirements of §1.475 of this part (except paragraph (a)(8) which is inconsistent with the revocation provisions

### § 1.480

of paragraph (c) of this section) and the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

- (b) *Duration of consent*. The written consent must state the period during which it remains in effect. This period must be reasonable, taking into account:
- (1) The anticipated length of the treatment recognizing that revocation of consent may not generally be effected while treatment is ongoing;
- (2) The type of criminal proceeding involved, the need for the information in connection with the final disposition of that proceeding, and when the final disposition will occur; and
- (3) Such other factors as the facility, the patient, and the person(s) who will receive the disclosure consider pertinent.
- (c) Revocation of consent. The written consent must state that it is revocable upon the passage of a specified amount of time or the occurrence of a specified, ascertainable event. The time or occurrence upon which consent becomes revocable may be no earlier than the individual's completion of the treatment program and no later than the final disposition of the conditional release or other action in connection with which consent was given.
- (d) Restrictions on redisclosure and use. A person who receives patient information under this section may redisclose and use it only to carry out that person's official duties with regard to the patient's conditional release or other action in connection with which the consent was given, including parole.

[60 FR 63929, Dec. 13, 1995, as amended at 85 FR 64043, Oct. 9, 2020]

### §1.480 [Reserved]

DISCLOSURES WITHOUT PATIENT CONSENT

#### § 1.481 Disclosure of medical records of veterans who receive non-VA health care.

(a) VA may disclose records referred to in 38 U.S.C. 7332(a) to a non-VA entity (including private entities and other Federal agencies) for purposes of providing health care to patients or performing other health care-related activities or functions.

(b) An entity to which a record is disclosed under this section may not disclose or use such record for a purpose other than that for which the disclosure was made or as permitted by law.

[85 FR 64043, Oct. 9, 2020]

# § 1.482 Disclosure of medical records to recover or collect reasonable charges.

VA may disclose records described in 38 U.S.C. 7332(a) to a third party in order to recover or collect reasonable charges for care furnished to, or paid on behalf of, a patient in connection with a non-service connected disability as permitted by 38 U.S.C. 1729, or for a condition for which recovery is authorized, or with respect to which the United States is deemed to be a third-party beneficiary under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (Public Law 87-693, 42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.).

[85 FR 64043, Oct. 9, 2020]

# § 1.483 Disclosure of information to participate in state prescription drug monitoring programs.

Information covered by §§1.460 through 1.499 of this part may be disclosed to State Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs pursuant to the limitations set forth in §1.515 of this part.

[78 FR 9592, Feb. 11, 2013]

#### § 1.484 Disclosure of medical information to the surrogate of a patient who lacks decision-making capacity.

A VA medical practitioner may disclose the content of any record of the identity, diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment of a patient that is maintained in connection with the performance of any VA program or activity relating to drug abuse, alcoholism or alcohol abuse, infection with the human immunodeficiency virus, or sickle cell anemia to a surrogate of the patient who is the subject of such record if:

- (a) The patient lacks decision-making capacity; and
- (b) The practitioner deems the content of the given record necessary for