

# Diamond State Counseling Intake Form

Name:	Da				Date of Birth:	
Address:						
City:	S	tate:Z	Zip:	Phone:		
Email:						
Administrative Sex:	Male	Female				
Gender Identity:	Male	Female	Transgender Male	Transgender Female	Other	
Sexual Orientation:	Straight/ Heterosexual	Lesbian/ Gay/ Homosexual	Bisexual	Other		
Pronouns:	She/her	He/him	They/Them	Other		
Marital Status:	Single	Married	Other			
Employment:	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Other		
Race:	Asian	African American	Hispanic/ Latino	White	Other	
Ethnicity:						
Smoking Status:	Current Smoker: Everyday	Current Smoker: Some Days	Former Smoker	Never		
Religious Affiliation:						
Emergency Contact			Relationshi	ip:		
			KCIAHOHSHI	Ψ		
Phone (C):		Email:				



# **Notice of Privacy Practices**

Effective/Last Revised Date: September 7, 2023

#### HIPPA and CONFIDENTIALITY INFORMATION

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW HEALTH INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

# Uses and Disclosures for Treatment, Payment, and Health Care Operations

Diamond State Counseling is required by federal law to protect the privacy of your health information in the context of your mental health and substance abuse health care administered by this agency. We are also required to send you this notice, which explains how we may use information about you and when we can give out or "disclose" that information to others. You also have rights regarding your health information that are described in this notice.

The terms "information" or "health information" in this notice include any personal information that is created or received by a health care provider that relates to your physical or mental health or condition, the provision of health care to you, or the payment for such health care.

We have the right to change our privacy practices. If we do, we will provide the revised notice to you within 60 days by direct mail or post it in our agency office or on the website.

We may use or disclose your protected health information (PHI), for treatment, payment, and health care operations purposes with your consent. To help clarify these terms, here are some definitions:

- •"PHI" refers to information in your health record that could identify you.
- "Treatment, Payment and Health Care Operations"
- Treatment is when we provide, coordinate or manage your health care and other services related to your health care. An example of treatment would be when we consult with another health care provider, such as your family physician or another Therapist. Another example would be when we release your treatment plan to your insurance company and/ or to your primary care physician.
- Payment is when we obtain reimbursement for your healthcare. Examples of payment are when we disclose your PHI to your health insurer to obtain reimbursement for your health care or to determine eligibility or coverage.
- Health Care Operations are activities that relate to the performance and operation of my practice. Examples of healthcare operations are quality assessment and improvement activities, business-related matters such as audits and administrative services, and case management and care coordination.
- •"Use" applies only to activities within our [office, clinic, practice group, etc.] such as sharing, employing, applying, utilizing, examining, and analyzing information that identifies you.
- "Disclosure" applies to activities outside of our [office, clinic, practice group, etc.], such as releasing, transferring, or providing access to information about you to other parties.

### **Uses and Disclosures Requiring Authorization**

#### HOW WE USE OR DISCLOSE INFORMATION

We must use and disclose your health information to provide information:

- To you or someone who has the legal right to act for you (your personal representative);
- To the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, if necessary, to ensure that your privacy is protected; and Where required by law.

We may use or disclose PHI for purposes outside of treatment, payment, or health care operations when your appropriate authorization is obtained. An "authorization" is written permission above and beyond the general consent that permits only specific disclosures. In those instances when we ask for information for purposes outside of treatment, payment, or health care operations, we will obtain an authorization from you before releasing this information. We will also need to obtain an authorization before releasing your Psychotherapy Notes. "Psychotherapy Notes" are notes we have made about your conversation during a private, group, joint, or family counseling session, which we have kept separate from the rest of your medical record. These notes are given a greater degree of protection than PHI.

You may revoke all such authorizations (of PHI) at any time, provided each revocation is in writing. You may not revoke an authorization to the extent that (1) we have relied on that authorization; or (2) if the authorization was obtained as a condition of obtaining insurance coverage, the law provides the insurer the right to contest the claim under the policy.

#### Uses and Disclosures with Neither Consent nor Authorization

Subject to certain limitations in the law, we can use and disclose your PHI without your Authorization for the following reasons:

- 1. When disclosure is required by state or federal law, and the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law.
- 2. For public health activities, including reporting suspected child, elder, or dependent adult abuse, or preventing or reducing a serious threat to anyone's health or safety.
- 3. For health oversight activities, including audits and investigations.
- 4. For judicial and administrative proceedings, including responding to a court or administrative order, although our preference is to obtain Authorization from you before doing so.
- 5. For law enforcement purposes, including reporting crimes occurring on my premises.
- 6. To coroners or medical examiners, when such individuals are performing duties authorized by law.
- 7. For research purposes, including studying and comparing the mental health of patients who received one form of therapy versus those who received another form of therapy for the same condition.
- 8. Specialized government functions, including, ensuring the proper execution of military missions; protecting the President of the United States; conducting intelligence or counterintelligence operations; or, helping to ensure the safety of those working within or housed in correctional institutions.
- 9. For workers' compensation purposes. Although our preference is to obtain an authorization from you, we may provide your PHI in order to comply with workers' compensation laws.
- 10. Appointment reminders and health-related benefits or services. We may use and disclose your PHI to contact you to remind you that you have an appointment with us. We may also use and disclose your PHI to tell you about treatment alternatives, or other health care services or benefits that we offer.

# **Patient's Rights**

You have the following rights with respect to your PHI:

- 1. The Right to Request Limits on Uses and Disclosures of Your PHI. You have the right to ask us not to use or disclose certain PHI for treatment, payment, or health care operations purposes. We are not required to agree to your request, and we may say "no" if we believe it would affect your health care.
- 2. The Right to Request Restrictions for Out-of-Pocket Expenses Paid for In Full. You have the right to request restrictions on disclosures of your PHI to health plans for payment or healthcare operations purposes if the PHI pertains solely to a health care item or a health care service that you have paid for out-of-pocket in full.
- 3. The Right to Choose How We Send PHI to You. You have the right to ask us to contact you in a specific way (for example, home or office phone) or to send mail to a different address, and we will agree to all reasonable requests.
- 4. The Right to See and Get Copies of Your PHI. Other than "psychotherapy notes," you have the right to get an electronic or paper copy of your medical record and other information that we have about you. We will provide you with a copy of your record, or a summary of it, if you agree to receive a summary, within 30 days of receiving your written request, and we may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee for doing so.
- 5. The Right to Get a List of the Disclosures We Have Made. You have the right to request a list of instances in which we have disclosed your PHI for purposes other than treatment, payment, or health care operations, or for which you provided me with an Authorization. We will respond to your request for an accounting of disclosures within 60 days of receiving your request. The list we will give you will include disclosures made in the last six years unless you request a shorter time. We will provide the list to you at no charge, but if you make more than one request in the same year, we will charge you a reasonable cost-based fee for each additional request.
- 6. The Right to Correct or Update Your PHI. If you believe that there is a mistake in your PHI, or that a piece of important information is missing from your PHI, you have the right to request that we correct the existing information or add the missing information. We may say "no" to your request, but we will tell you why in writing within 60 days of receiving your request.
- 7. The Right to Get a Paper or Electronic Copy of this Notice. You have the right to get a paper copy of this Notice, and you have the right to get a copy of this notice by email. And, even if you have agreed to receive this Notice via email, you also have the right to request a paper copy of it.

# **Complaints**

If you have any questions about this notice or want to exercise any of your rights, please call 302-683-1055. Please specify that your question or concern is in reference to your mental health and/or substance abuse protected health information. Filing a Complaint. If you believe your privacy rights have been violated, you may file a complaint with us at the following address:

Lyz Bowman, owner DSC RE: Compliance – Privacy 4550 Linden Hill Road, Suite 152 Wilmington, DE 19808

You may also notify the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services of your complaint. We will not take any adverse action against you for filing a complaint.

# **Effective Date, Restrictions, and Changes to Privacy Policy**

This notice will go into effect on July 15, 2021. We reserve the right to change the terms of this notice and to make the new notice provisions effective for all PHI that we maintain.

# **Acknowledgment of Receipt of Privacy Notice**

Under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), you have certain rights
regarding the use and disclosure of your protected health information. By signing below, you are
acknowledging that you have received a copy of the HIPAA Notice of Privacy
Practices.

Printed Name
Signature of Client and/or Guardian
Date



### **Consent for Services**

#### THE THERAPY PROCESS

Therapy is a collaborative process where you and your Provider will work together on equal footing to achieve goals that you define. This means that you will follow a defined process supported by scientific evidence, where you and your Provider have specific rights and responsibilities. Therapy generally shows positive outcomes for individuals who follow the process. Better outcomes are often associated with a good relationship between a client and their Provider. To foster the best possible relationship, it is important you understand as much about the process before deciding to commit.

Therapy begins with the intake process. First, you will review your Provider's policies and procedures, talk about fees, identify emergency contacts, and decide if you want health insurance to pay your fees depending on your plan's benefits. Second, you will discuss what to expect during therapy, including the type of therapy, the length of treatment, and the risks and benefits. If your Provider is practicing under the supervision of another professional, your Provider will tell you about their supervision and the name of the supervising professional. Third, you will form a treatment plan, including the type of therapy, how often you will attend therapy, your short- and long-term goals, and the steps you will take to achieve them. Over time, you and your Provider may edit your treatment plan to be sure it describes your goals and steps you need to take. After intake, you will attend regular therapy sessions at your Provider's office or through video, called telehealth. Participation in therapy is voluntary - you can stop at any time. At some point, you will achieve your goals. At this time, you will review your progress, identify supports that will help you maintain your progress, and discuss how to return to therapy if you need it in the future.

#### TELEHEALTH SERVICES

To use telehealth, you need an internet connection and a device with a camera for video. Your Provider can explain how to log in and use any features on the telehealth platform. If telehealth is not a good fit for you, your Provider will recommend a different option. There are some risks and benefits to using telehealth:

- Risks
- Privacy and Confidentiality. You may be asked to share personal information with the telehealth platform to create an account, such as your name, date of birth, location, and contact information. Your Provider carefully vets any telehealth platform to ensure your information is secured to the appropriate standards.
- Technology. At times, you could have problems with your internet, video, or sound. If you have issues during a session, your Provider will follow the backup plan that you agree to prior to sessions.
- Crisis Management. It may be difficult for your Provider to provide immediate support during an emergency or crisis. You and your Provider will develop a plan for emergencies or crises, such as choosing a local emergency contact, creating a communication plan, and making a list of local support, emergency, and crisis services.
- Benefits
- Flexibility. You can attend therapy wherever is convenient for you.
- Ease of Access. You can attend telehealth sessions without worrying about traveling, meaning you can schedule less time per session and can attend therapy during inclement weather or illness.
- Recommendations
- Make sure that other people cannot hear your conversation or see your screen during sessions.
- Do not use video or audio to record your session unless you ask your Provider for their permission in advance.
- Make sure to let your Provider know if you are not in your usual location before starting any telehealth session

#### CONFIDENTIALITY

Your Provider will not disclose your personal information without your permission unless required by law. If your Provider must disclose your personal information without your permission, your Provider will only disclose the minimum necessary to satisfy the obligation. However, there are a few exceptions.

- Your Provider may speak to other healthcare providers involved in your care.
- Your Provider may speak to emergency personnel.
- If you report that another healthcare provider is engaging in inappropriate behavior, your Provider may be required to report this information to the appropriate licensing board. Your Provider will discuss making this report with you first, and will only share the minimum information needed while making a report. If your Provider must share your personal information without getting your permission first, they will only share the minimum information needed. There are a few times that your Provider may not keep your personal information confidential.
- If your Provider believes there is a specific, credible threat of harm to someone else, they may be required by law or may make their own decision about whether to warn the other person and notify law enforcement. The term specific, credible threat is defined by state law. Your Provider can explain more if you have questions.
- If your Provider has reason to believe a minor or elderly individual is a victim of abuse or neglect, they are required by law to contact the appropriate authorities.
- If your Provider believes that you are at imminent risk of harming yourself, they may contact law enforcement or other crisis services. However, before contacting emergency or crisis services, your Provider will work with you to discuss other options to keep you safe.

#### RECORD KEEPING

Your Provider is required to keep records about your treatment. These records help ensure the quality and continuity of your care, as well as provide evidence that the services you receive meet the appropriate standards of care. Your records are maintained in an electronic health record provided by TherapyNotes. TherapyNotes has several safety features to protect your personal information, including advanced encryption techniques to make your personal information difficult to decode, firewalls to prevent unauthorized access, and a team of professionals monitoring the system for suspicious activity. TherapyNotes keeps records of all log-ins and actions within the system.

#### COMMUNICATION

You decide how to communicate with your Provider outside of your sessions. You have several options:

- Texting/Email
- Texting and email are not secure methods of communication and should not be used to communicate personal information. You may choose to receive appointment reminders via text message or email. You should carefully consider who may have access to your text messages or emails before choosing to communicate via either method.
- Secure Communication
- Secure communications are the best way to communicate personal information, though no method is entirely without risk. Your Provider will discuss options available to you. If you decide to be contacted via non-secure methods, your Provider will document this in your record.
- Social Media/Review Websites
- If you try to communicate with your Provider via these methods, they will not respond. This includes any form of friend or contact request, @mention, direct message, wall post, and so on. This is to protect your confidentiality and ensure appropriate boundaries in therapy.
- Your provider may publish content on various social media websites or blogs. There is no expectation that you will follow, comment on, or otherwise engage with any content. If you do choose to follow your Provider on any platform, they will not follow you back.

• If you see your Provider on any form of review website, it is not a solicitation for a review. Many such sites scrape business listings and may automatically include your Provider. If you choose to leave a review of your Provider on any website, they will not respond. While you are always free to express yourself in the manner you choose, please be aware of the potential impact on your confidentiality prior to leaving a review. It is often impossible to remove reviews later, and some sites aggregate reviews from several platforms leading to your review appearing other places without your knowledge.

#### FEES AND PAYMENT FOR SERVICES

You may be required to pay for services and other fees. You will be provided with these costs prior to beginning therapy, and should confirm with your insurance if part or all of these fees may be covered. You should also know about the following:

- No-Show and Late Cancellation Fees
- If you are unable to attend therapy, you must contact your Provider before your session. Otherwise, you may subject to fees outlined in your fee agreement. Insurance does not cover these fees.
- · Balance Accrual
- Full payment is due at the time of your session. If you are unable to pay, tell your Provider. Your Provider may offer payment plans or a sliding scale. If not, your Provider may refer you to other low- or no-cost services. Any balance due will continue to be due until paid in full. If necessary, your balance may be sent to a collections service.
- Administrative Fees
- Your Provider may charge administrative fees for writing a letter or report at your request; consulting with another healthcare provider or other professional outside of normal case management practices; or for preparation, travel, and attendance at a court appearance. These fees are listed in the fee agreement. Payment is due in advance.
- Insurance Benefits
- Before starting therapy, you should confirm with your insurance company if:
- Your benefits cover the type of therapy you will receive;
- Your benefits cover in-person and telehealth sessions;
- You may be responsible for any portion of the payment; and
- Your Provider is in-network or out-of-network.
- Sharing Information with Insurance Companies
- If you choose to use insurance benefits to pay for services, you will be required to share personal information with your insurance company. Insurance companies keep personal information confidential unless they must share to act on your behalf, comply with federal or state law, or complete administrative work.
- Covered and Non-Covered Services
- When your Provider is in-network, they have a contract with your insurance company. Your insurance plan may cover all or part of the cost of therapy. You are responsible for any part of this cost not covered by insurance, such as deductibles, copays, or coinsurance. You may also be responsible for any services not covered by your insurance.
- When your Provider is out-of-network, they do not have a contract with your insurance company. You can still choose to see your Provider; however, all fees will be due at the time of your session to your Provider. Your Provider will tell you if they can help you file for reimbursement from your insurance company. If your insurance company decides that they will not reimburse you, you are still responsible for the full amount.
- Payment Methods
- The practice requires that you keep a valid credit or debit card on file. This card will be charged for the amount due at the time of service and for any fees you may accrue unless other arrangements have been made with the practice ahead of time. It is your responsibility to keep this information up to date, including providing new information if the card information changes or the account has insufficient funds to cover these charges.

# **COMPLAINTS**

If you feel your Provider has engaged in improper or unethical behavior, you can talk to them, or you may contact the licensing board that issued your Provider's license, your insurance company (if applicable), or the US Department of Health and Human Services.
Printed Name
Signature of Client and/or Guardian
Date



### **Practice Policies**

### APPOINTMENTS AND CANCELLATIONS

Please remember to cancel or reschedule **24 hours in advance.** You will be responsible for the <u>cancellation fee</u> **of \$50** if the cancellation is less than 24 hours.

A \$25.00 service charge will be charged for any checks returned for any reason for special handling.

If you give incomplete or inaccurate insurance information, you may be responsible for the balance if we are unable to collect in full from your insurance.

We always consider broken appointments individually and understand that emergencies do arise. Insurance will not pay for broken appointments. However, as a general rule of thumb, 3 broken appointments within a 6-month time period may result in discharge from our practice.

We also charge for our time when you require written correspondence. This is billed according to the amount of time utilized with a minimum fee of \$50. This would include letters to other practitioners, disability applications, etc. Insurance will not pay for correspondence.

Telehealth consults are also billed at regular rates. Sessions are generally 55 minutes in length. Our clinicians take a few minutes between clients to relax, let go of the last session and prepare for the next one.

Our clinicians will keep confidential anything you say with the following exceptions: a) you direct the therapist to speak about you with someone, b) The therapist determines that you are a danger to yourself or others, or c) there is evidence of child or elder abuse. In the event of the latter two exceptions, the therapist will contact family, friends, DFS, and/or law enforcement authorities to attempt to prevent harm from coming to anyone.

Our clinicians attend peer consultations with colleagues regularly. They may discuss the work occurring in your session in these sessions while maintaining your anonymity.

# TELEPHONE ACCESSIBILITY

If you need to contact your clinician between sessions, please leave a message on their voice mail. Clinicians are often not immediately available; however, they will attempt to return your call within 24 hours. Please note that Face-to-face sessions are highly preferable to phone sessions. However, in the event that you are out of town, sick or need additional support, phone sessions are available. If a true emergency situation arises, please call 911 or any local emergency room.

#### SOCIAL MEDIA AND TELECOMMUNICATION

Due to the importance of your confidentiality and the importance of minimizing dual relationships, clinicians do not accept friend or contact requests from current or former clients on any social networking site (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc). Adding clients as friends or contacts on these sites can

compromise your confidentiality and our respective privacy. It may also blur the boundaries of our therapeutic relationship. If you have questions about this, please bring them up when we meet and we can talk more about it.

#### **ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION**

Clinicians cannot ensure the confidentiality of any form of communication through electronic media, including text messages. If you prefer to communicate via email or text messaging for issues regarding scheduling or cancellations, we can do so. While clinicians may try to return messages in a timely manner, they cannot guarantee immediate response and request that you do not use these methods of communication to discuss therapeutic content and/or request assistance for emergencies. Services by electronic means, including but not limited to telephone communication, the Internet, facsimile machines, and email is considered telemedicine by the State of Delaware. Under the Delaware Telemedicine Act of 1996, telemedicine is broadly defined as the use of information technology to deliver medical services and information from one location to another. If you and your therapist chose to use information technology for some or all of your treatment, you need to understand that:

- (1) You retain the option to withhold or withdraw consent at any time without affecting the right to future care or treatment or risking the loss or withdrawal of any program benefits to which you would otherwise be entitled.
- (2) All existing confidentiality protections are equally applicable.
- (3) Your access to all medical information transmitted during a telemedicine consultation is guaranteed, and copies of this information are available for a reasonable fee.
- (4) Dissemination of any of your identifiable images or information from the telemedicine interaction to researchers or other entities shall not occur without your consent.
- (5) There are potential risks, consequences, and benefits of telemedicine.

Potential benefits include, but are not limited to improved communication capabilities, providing convenient access to up-to-date information, consultations, support, reduced costs, improved quality, change in the conditions of practice, improved access to therapy, better continuity of care, and reduction of lost work time and travel costs. Effective therapy is often facilitated when the therapist gathers within a session or a series of sessions, a multitude of observations, information, and experiences about the

client. Therapists may make clinical assessments, diagnoses, and interventions based not only on direct verbal or auditory communications, written reports, and third-person consultations, but also on direct visual and olfactory observations, information, and experiences. When using information technology in therapy services, potential risks include, but are not limited to the therapist's inability to make visual and olfactory observations of clinically or therapeutically potentially relevant issues such as your physical condition including deformities, apparent height, and weight, body type, attractiveness relative to social and cultural norms or standards, gait and motor coordination, posture, work speed, any noteworthy mannerism or gestures, physical or medical conditions including bruises or injuries, basic grooming, and hygiene including appropriateness of dress, eye contact (including any changes in the previously listed

issues), sex, chronological and apparent age, ethnicity, facial and body language, and congruence of language and facial or bodily expression. Potential consequences thus include the therapist not being aware of what he or she would consider important information, that you may not recognize as significant to present verbally to the therapist.

# **MINORS**

If you are a minor, your parents may be legally entitled to some information about your therapy. clinicians will discuss with you and your parents what information is appropriate for them to receive and which issues are more appropriately kept confidential.

# **TERMINATION**

Signature of Client and/or Guardian

Date

Ending relationships can be difficult. Therefore, it is important to have a termination process in order to achieve some closure. The appropriate length of the termination depends on the length and intensity of the treatment. Clinicians may terminate treatment after appropriate discussion with you and a termination process if they determine that the psychotherapy is not being effectively used or if you are in default on payment. Clinicians will not terminate the therapeutic relationship without first discussing and exploring the reasons and purpose of terminating. If therapy is terminated for any reason or you request another therapist, clinicians will provide you with a list of qualified psychotherapists to treat you. You may also choose someone on your own or from another referral source.

Should you fail to schedule an appointment for three consecutive weeks, unless other arrangements have been made in advance, for legal and ethical reasons, the clinician must consider the professional relationship discontinued.
Printed Name