

FORM 3 (AGENCY REPORT) (Due on or before July 31, 2022)

Agency:	New	New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene			
Agency Privacy Officer:		fficer:	Nicholas Elcock		
Email:	nelcock@health.nyc.gov		Telephone:	347.396.6007	
Date of Report: 7.27.202		7.27.2022	,		

1. Specify the type of identifying information collected or disclosed (check all that apply):			
⊠Name	Work-Related Information		
⊠Social security number (full or last 4 digits)*	⊠Employer information		
⊠Taxpayer ID number (full or last 4 digits)*	⊠Employment address		
Biometric Information	Government Program Information		
⊠Fingerprints	⊠Any scheduled appointments with any employee, contractor, or		
⊠Photographs	subcontractor		
□Palm and handprints*	⊠Any scheduled court appearances		
□Retina and iris patterns*	⊠Eligibility for or receipt of public assistance or City services		
□Facial geometry*	⊠Income tax information		
☐Gait or movement patterns*	⊠Motor vehicle information		
□Voiceprints*			
□DNA sequences*			
Contact Information			
⊠Current and/or previous home addresses			
⊠Email address			
⊠Phone number			
Demographic Information	Law Enforcement Information		
⊠Country of origin	⊠Arrest record or criminal conviction		
⊠Date of birth*	☐ Date and/or time of release from custody of ACS, DOC, or NYPD		
⊠Gender identity	⊠Information obtained from any surveillance system operated by, for the		
⊠Languages spoken	benefit of, or at the direction of the NYPD		
⊠Marital or partnership status			
⊠Nationality			
⊠Race			
⊠Religion			
⊠Sexual orientation			
Status Information	Technology-Related Information		
⊠Citizenship or immigration status	☑Device identifier including media access control MAC address or		
⊠Employment status	Internet mobile equipment identity (IMEI)*		
⊠Status as victim of domestic violence or sexual assault	⊠GPS-based location obtained or derived from a device that can be used		
⊠Status as crime victim or witness	to track or locate an individual*		
	⊠Internet protocol (IP) address*		
	Social media account information		

Other Types of Identifying Information (list below): medical identification number, NYEIS ID, date of services, diagnosis, medical history, other health and billing information, ethnicity, dates of hospitalizations and emergency department visits, sex partners status and contact information, immunization information, travel history, HIV status, phone number, fax number, email address, medical insurance number, tax identification number, employer identification number, inmate identification number, marriage license information, geolocation, child support information, medical license number; Medicare and Medicaid ID, SSI information, disability information, welfare information, food stamps information, information for NYCHA rent bill and

Section 8 voucher, W2 information; death certificate, dependent and beneficiary information.

*Type of identifying information designated by the CPO (see CPO Policies & Protocols § 3.1.1).

2. Explain why the collection and retention of identifying information described in Question 1 furthers the purpose or mission of your agency.

Section 556 of the Charter of the City of New York ("Charter") authorizes DOHMH ("agency") to "regulate all matters affecting health in the city of New York and to perform all those functions and operations performed by the city that relate to the health of the people of the city, including but not limited to the mental health, mental retardation, alcoholism and substance abuse-related needs of the people". The Charter further authorizes DOHMH, among other things, to "enforce all provisions of law applicable...for the preservation of human life, for the care, promotion and protection of health", and to "supervise and control the registration of births, fetal deaths and deaths", and to "supervise the reporting and control of communicable and chronic diseases and conditions hazardous to life and death" and "exercise control over and supervise the abatement of nuisances affecting or likely to affect the public health." Pursuant to these core missions, DOHMH requires the reporting of numerous diseases and conditions by health care providers, laboratories, etc., which include diseases such as the novel coronavirus and monkeypox (See New York City Health Code Articles 11 and 13). DOHMH uses this information for the purposes of conducting surveillance, contact tracing, responding to outbreaks (such as the COVID-19 pandemic). DOHMH protects the confidentiality of this information in accordance with applicable laws and regulations (New York City Health Code Articles 3 and 11).

In accordance with the powers and duties bestowed by the Charter, DOHMH collects and retains a wide variety of identifying information. For example, the agency collects and retains identifying information to provide services and referrals for city residents through projects in collaboration with community partners. The agency also collects and retains identifying information to conduct research and evaluation studies. If the project is deemed human subjects research, it is reviewed by the agency's Institutional Review Board in accordance with relevant federal regulations (See 45 CFR Part 46).

The agency maintains public health registries (such as the HIV/AIDS Registry) which require the collection and retention of identifying information. These registries are afforded very strict confidentiality (See Public Health Law §2135 and 10 NYCRR §63.4 regarding HIV/AIDS registry).

The agency collects identifying information related to vaccinations (such as COVID-19) which is maintained in the Citywide Immunization Registry and protected by Section 2168 of New York Public Health Law and regulations of the New York State Health Department.

The agency further collects and retains identifying information as patient health information which is necessary to provide medical care and related services at the agency's diagnostic treatment centers (or clinics) operated pursuant to the New York State Public Health Law as well as the agency's school health program and Early Intervention Program. The agency is required by the New York State Public Health Law, implementing New York State Department of Health regulations and the federal HIPAA and FERPA regulations to maintain the confidentiality of medical and other records of its patients and clients.

The agency further collects and retains identifying information for the purpose of permitting and licensing individuals and businesses for mobile food vending, dog licensing, day care centers, and many other actives. The identifying information is necessary for the agency to maintain inspection records, records of fines owned the city

and any violations of the New York City Administrative Code or Health Code or the New York State Sanitary Code. The information is further necessary to monitor compliance with sanitary and safety regulations and to litigate cases against license and permit holders at OATH and other courts.

The agency also collects and retains identifying information for the purpose of recording all births and deaths within the city. Identifying information is further collected and retained to make population-based estimates by various demographic groups and geographical areas for the purpose of measuring, tracking and reporting changes in health for public health surveillance.

The agency collects and retains identifying information to provide and promote mental health and developmental disability services within the city pursuant to its authority under the Charter and the New York Mental Hygiene Law. Identifying information is used to monitor specific persons with mental illness in the Assisted Out-patient Treatment (AOT) program, to assign and refer clients to service providers, and to respond to city residents with mental health issues and escalating violence. The agency also uses the information to evaluate and monitor providers of mental health services, to eliminate gaps in services, and to reduce the involvement of persons with mental health or substance abuse in the criminal justice system.

The agency collects and maintains identifying information of members of the agency's workforce for the purpose of compliance, providing assistance and services to staff, hiring and termination of staff members, and to process leave and benefits of agency employees. This includes identifying information required for the purpose of reasonable accommodations through the agency's Equal Opportunity Office which is protected by the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

3. Describe the following types of collections and disclosures: (1) pre-approved as routine, (2) pre-approved as routine by the APOs of two or more agencies, or (3) approved by the APO on a case-by-case basis. Appendix B of the Agency Guidance on the 2022 Biennial Compliance Process includes examples of routine and non-routine collections and disclosures.

Add additional rows as needed.

Describe the Collection or Disclosure	Classification Type	
The agency collects and discloses health related identifying information from and to	⊠Pre-approved as routine	
providers of medical and mental health services for the purpose of providing such	\square Approve as routine by	
services to persons enrolled in agency programs, or persons seeking referrals for such	two or more agencies	
services. These providers may be hospitals, physicians, mental health programs,	\square Approved by APO on a	
substance abuse programs, care coordination programs, etc.	case-by-case basis	
	⊠Pre-approved as routine	
The agency collects and discloses identifying information from and to government	⊠Approve as routine by	
agencies, other public health authorities, individuals, medical providers in relation to	two or more agencies	
reportable disease surveillance, case and contact management, linkage to care and	⊠Approved by APO on a	
treatment, and outbreak investigations.	case-by-case basis	
	•	
The agency discloses identifying information (such as mental health information) in	⊠Pre-approved as routine	
various legal proceedings in state supreme court in accordance with state law (such as	\square Approve as routine by	
Mental Hygiene Law and New York CPLR).	two or more agencies	
	\Box Approved by APO on a	
	case-by-case basis	
The agency discloses identifying information (such as permit and licensed business	⊠Pre-approved as routine	
information) in administrative law proceedings at OATH and the Health Tribunal. The	\square Approve as routine by	
disclosures are legally required under specialized rules for production of discovery to	two or more agencies	
respondents in administrative law proceedings and permitted as evidence in the	☐Approved by APO on a	
proceedings.	case-by-case basis	
N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(1)(

The agency collects and discloses identifying information from and to its contractors	⊠Pre-approved as routine
and consultants which provide services to persons enrolled in agency programs or to	\Box Approve as routine by
persons needing human services, including medical, mental health and related services	two or more agencies
and where the information is required for the contractor or consultant to provide the	⊠Approved by APO on a
services. The agency also discloses identifying information to contractors providing	case-by-case basis
services such as technology services and software in which the disclosure is necessary	_
for delivery of the services and software. The agency requires data privacy and security	
agreements in place with contractors and consultants such as non-disclosure	
agreements, cloud service agreements, and where disclosure of the agency's HIPAA	
protected patient information is permitted, a business associate agreement is required.	
Disclosures to contractors and consultants are both pre-approved as routine, and in	
some instances, approved by APO on a case-by-case basis.	
The agency discloses identifying information to organizations and persons conducting	⊠Pre-approved as routine
scientific research (such as universities, colleges, and grant-funded researchers) when	\Box Approve as routine by
such disclosure is legally permissible (such as the disclosure of identifying vital	two or more agencies
records information pursuant to the New York City Health Code). The agency requires	⊠Approved by APO on a
researchers to sign a data use agreement with limits their use and disclosure of the	case-by-case basis
information. Disclosures to researchers are both pre-approved as routine, and in some	case by case basis
instances, approved by APO on a case-by-case basis. If the project is deemed human	
subjects research, it is reviewed by the agency's Institutional Review Board in	
_ ·	
accordance with applicable federal regulations (See 45 CFR Part 46).	Dra annual as marking
The agency discloses indenting information when directed by a validly issued judicial	□ Pre-approved as routine
subpoena or court order. These subpoenas and orders may be for any records that the	☐ Approve as routine by
agency maintains including student health records, patient health information protected	two or more agencies
by HIPAA, or other records. Compelled disclosures by subpoenas and court orders are	⊠Approved by APO on a
reviewed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that the information sought is the minimum	case-by-case basis
necessary to comply with the subpoena or court order and to ensure that the records are	
not protected from compelled disclosure by federal or state law.	
The agency may disclose identifying information to the person to whom the	⊠Pre-approved as routine
information relates when that person (or their parent if the person is a minor, or their	\Box Approve as routine by
legal guardian) requests the information. The agency may also disclose the information	two or more agencies
to any person or entity that is authorized to receive it by the person to whom the	⊠Approved by APO on a
information relates. This is usually achieved by a written consent to release, such as a	case-by-case basis
HIPAA authorization. Disclosures to or directed by the person to whom the	
information relates may be pre-approved as routine or may require approval by APO	
on a case-by-case basis to ensure that the person has a legal right to the information	
requested.	
The agency collects identifying information from and discloses it to other	⊠Pre-approved as routine
governmental agencies for various purposes in accordance with the functions and	⊠Approve as routine by
powers of the agency. These may be other city agencies (including the Law	two or more agencies
Department, DOT, DOE, and DCAS), New York state agencies such as the New York	☐ Approved by APO on a
State Department of Health and the New York State Office of Mental Hygiene, or the	case-by-case basis
federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in relation to its grant-funded	
programs at the agency.	
N.Y.C	C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(1)(b)
4. If applicable, describe the types of collections and disclosures of identifying information	ion involving your agency
that have been approved by the Chief Privacy Officer as being in the best interests of the	
Add additional rows as needed.	
Describe Type of Collection or Disclosure	
Not applicable.	

	N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1202(b)((2)(b); 23-1205(a)(1)(b)				
5. Describe the agency's current policies regard authorities or local public benefit corporations	ling requests for disclosures from other City ages, and third parties. Be as specific as possible.	ncies, local public				
NOTE: For questions 5 – 11, refer as necessary t for Information Held by City Agencies (on fill Information Rider.						
The agency requires that disclosures of confidential information (which includes most identifying information) outside the agency be supported by a legal basis, which means that a law, regulation, or judicial order (or legal opinion binding on the agency) must permit, require, or not specifically prohibit the disclosure. The agency's confidentiality policy (and the confidentiality policies of the agency's programs) instruct agency staff not to disclose confidential information unless legally permitted or required. Agency staff become aware of what disclosures are legally permitted or required by training for their respective position in the agency. Access to the agency's databases where the information is contained is restricted to only those staff members that are required to access the information. The databases are monitored and audited. Physical records containing confidential identifying information are required to be kept in locked cabinets when not in use by staff authorized to use such records. Agency staff receive confidentially training and also HIPAA training when the agency's patient health information will be accessed. If staff is unsure about whether disclosure of confidential identifying information is legally permitted or required, staff must consult with the agency privacy officer and/or the General Counsel and/or Deputy General Counsel before disclosing such information. The agency requires that only the minimum necessary identifying information be disclosed. Further, the agency requires that a data privacy and security agreement (such as a nondisclosure agreement, etc.) be entered into between the agency and other City agencies and third parties that limits the use and disclosure of the information by the recipient. The NYC Identifying Information Law Rider is required for all collections or disclosures of identifying information by agency contractors providing human services. Privacy agreements as well as data and technical security agreements are						
6. Do the above policies address access to or contractors, and subcontractors?						
7. If YES, do those policies specify that access perform their duties?	to identifying information must be necessary to	⊠ Yes □ No				
8. Describe whether the policies are implemented in a manner that minimizes access to the greatest extent possible while furthering the purpose or mission of the agency.	The policies limit the disclosure of identifying information to only that information that is needed to accomplish the purpose of the disclosure. The policies require agency staff to disclose only what is legally permitted or required and only the minimum necessary to achieve the purpose of the disclosure.					
	N.Y.C. Admin. Code §§23-1	205(a)(1)(c)(1), and (4)				

9. Describe the agency's current policies for handling proposals for disclosures of identifying information to other

City agencies, local public authorities or local public benefit corporations, and third parties. Be as specific as possible.

Proposals to receive or disclose identifying information are vetted by the specific agency program related to the information. The general counsel's office and agency privacy officer is consulted to assist with the requests. In some instances, the agency's the proposal may be based upon a legal obligation by a party to disclose such information, such as when the agency has a valid consent to release information from participants enrolled in its programs, or for medical records related to reportable diseases and conditions or outbreak investigations.

N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(1)(c)(2)

10. Describe the agency's current policies regarding the classification of disclosures as necessitated by the existence of exigent circumstances or as routine. Be as specific as possible.

The disclosure of confidential identifying information under an exigent circumstance must be supported by a legal basis (such as a law, regulation, judicial order, or consent). A legal basis may be the occurrence of the exigent circumstance itself (such as a medical emergency). In cases of emergency, the agency will review the appropriateness of disclosure of confidential identifying information.

N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(1)(c)(3)

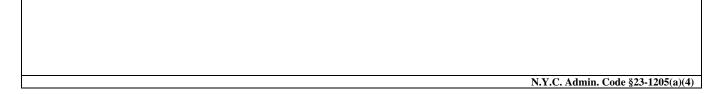
11. Describe the agency's current policies regarding which divisions and categories of employees have been approved by the agency privacy officer to disclose identifying information. Be as specific as possible.

Various levels of employees may be assigned the responsibility of doing the action of disclosing the information (such as searching databases and exchanging or emailing such information). These employees are under the supervision of management who have the training and expertise to recognize what is a routine disclosure with respect to their program. All employees are given confidentiality training and are instructed to consult with the agency privacy officer and/or General Counsel's Office for questions of whether the disclosure of confidential identifying information is legally permitted or required. If there is a legal basis, agency management may decide whether the disclosure is consistent with the purpose of the agency and may decide not to disclose, provided such disclosure is not legally required.

N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(1)(c)(4)

12. Describe whether the agency has considered or implemented, where applicable, any alternative policies since 2020 that minimize the collection, retention, and disclosure of identifying information to the greatest extent possible while furthering the agency's purpose or mission.

Besides the continuation of the agency's standard policies, the agency has not implemented alternative policies as the current polices minimize the collection, retention, and disclosure of identifying information while furthering the purpose of the agency.



13. Describe the agency's use of agreements for any use or disclosure of identifying information.

The agency's contracts limit the vendor's use and disclosure of identifying information to fulfil the vendor's obligation under the contract. When a vendor requires access to the agency's patient health information protected by HIPAA, the agency and vendor enter into a HIPAA business associate agreement which limits the use and disclose of such information by the vendor. The agency requires a cloud service agreement for vendors providing IT cloud service in which identifying information is hosted. The cloud service agreement requires the vendor to maintain a minimum level of data security through updated technology and further requires the vendor to notify the agency of any unauthorized access to the information. Other agreements used include data use agreements (for scientific researchers using identifying information), non-disclosure agreements, material transfer agreements (for biological specimens and related data), and the citywide appendix A with data confidentiality provisions. Vendors providing human services are required to agree to the citywide Identifying Information Law rider.

N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(1)(d)

14. Using the table below, describe the types of entities requesting the disclosure of identifying information or proposals for disclosures of identifying information. For each entity, describe (1) why the agency discloses identifying information to the entity, and (2) why any disclosures further the purpose or mission of the agency.

Add additional rows as needed.

Type of Entity	Description of Reason for Disclosure	Description of how disclosure furthers the agency's purpose or mission
Providers of medical and mental health services (which may be hospitals, physicians, mental health programs, etc.)	The agency discloses health related identifying information to providers of medical and mental health services for the purpose of providing such services to persons enrolled in agency programs, or persons seeking referrals for such services. These providers may be hospitals, physicians, mental health programs, substance abuse programs, care coordination programs, etc.	The disclosures allow the agency to fulfill the powers and duties given to the agency in the Charter.
Courts, administrative law agencies (state supreme court, OATH, Health Tribunal, etc.)	The agency discloses identifying information (such as mental health information) in legal proceedings in state court. The agency also discloses identifying information (such as permitted and licensed business information) in administrative law proceedings at OATH and the Health Tribunal. The disclosures are legally authorized and, in the case of administrative hearings, pursuant to specialized rules for production of discovery.	The Mental Hygiene Law authorizes the agency to connect persons with mental illness to mental health treatment and to make contracts with providers to provide those services. The Charter, Health Code, and NYC Administrative Code, Public Health Law and State Sanitary Code authorize the agency to conduct sanitary inspections of restaurants and mobile food vendors to ensure compliance with sanitary handling and maintenance of food served to the public; and to ensure day care centers and programs are maintained for the health and safety of children. The Charter also authorizes the agency to abate nuisances to public health.
Contractors/Consultants/Vendors	The agency discloses identifying information to its contractors and consultants who provide services to persons enrolled in agency programs or to persons needing human services, including medical, mental health and related services and where the information is required for the contractor or consultant to provide the services. The agency also discloses identifying information to contractors providing services such as technology services when the disclosure is necessary for delivery of the services.	The disclosures allow the agency to fulfill the powers and duties given to the agency in the Charter.
Research organizations (e.g.,	The agency discloses identifying information to	The disclosures allow the agency to fulfill the powers and

Identifying Information Law

universities, colleges, grant- funded researchers)	research organizations such as universities, colleges, and grant-funded researchers, etc., when such disclosure is legally permissible, such as the disclosure of vital records information pursuant to the New York City Health Code. If a project involves human subjects research, it will be reviewed by the agency's Institutional Review Board in accordance with applicable federal regulations.	duties given to the agency in the Charter.
Governmental agencies	The agency discloses identifying information to governmental agencies for various purposes in accordance with the functions and powers of the agency. These may be other city agencies (including the Law Department, DOT, DOE, and DCAS). The agency also discloses identifying information to New York state agencies such as New York State Department of Health and the New York State Office of Mental Hygiene. The agency discloses information to federal oversight agencies such as the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	These disclosures allow the agency to fulfill the powers and duties given to the agency in the Charter or are required by law.
Public Health	The agency discloses identifying information to various entities and persons (including governmental agencies, medical providers, other public health agencies, etc.) in relation to reportable disease surveillance, case and contact management, linkage to care and treatment, vaccines, and outbreak investigations.	These disclosures allow the agency to fulfill its public health powers and duties given to the agency in the Charter or are required by law.
		N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(1)(e)

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15. Describe the impact of the Identifying Information Law and other local, state, or federal laws upon your agency's practices in relation to collecting, retaining, and disclosing identifying information (i.e., if such practices would differ in the absence of these laws).

The Identifying Information Law has reinforced the agency's practices including the agency having a privacy officer, confidentiality policies, data privacy and security agreements, and other controls in place for the collection, disclosure, and retention of identifying information in accordance with the Identifying Information Law.

N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(2)

16. Describe the impact of the privacy policies and protocols issued by the Chief Privacy Officer, or by the Citywide Privacy Protection Committee, as applicable, upon your agency's practices in relation to collecting, retaining, and disclosing identifying information (i.e., if they have affected such practices).

The privacy policies and protocols issued by the Chief Privacy Officer has reinforced the agency's practices including the agency having a privacy officer, confidentiality policies, data privacy and security agreements, and other controls in place for the collection, disclosure, and retention of identifying information in accordance with the Identifying Information Law.

N.Y.C. Admin. Code §23-1205(a)(3)

APPROVAL SIGNATURE FOR AGENCY REPORT

Preparer of Agency Report:			
Name:	Nicholas Elcock		
Title:	Agency Privacy Officer		
Email:	nelcock@health.nyc.gov	Phone:	347.396.6007

ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE OF AGENCY HEAD OR DESIGNEE REQUIRED BELOW				
Agency Head (or designee):				
Name:	Nicholas Elcock			
Title:	Chief Privacy Officer / Executive Agency Counsel			
Email:	nelcock@health.nyc.gov	Phone:	347.396.6007	
Electronic Signature:	1:1226	Date:	7.29.22	

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