

Checklist for Developing Law and Policy on Information Sharing¹

- Research the legal authority for enacting the law/policy.
- Evaluate the scope of the law/policy—what agencies and/or individuals will have to follow the mandates of this law/policy.
- Identify the purpose(s) of the law/policy.
- Determine the information to be shared under this law/policy.
 - Determine what information will be disclosed from which agency and to which agency, and in what circumstances.
- Cite the federal and state laws that govern
 - The disclosure of the above information: when, how (in what circumstances) and to whom can each agency can disclose information
 - What the recipient is permitted to do with the information, including whether or not the recipient can disclose the information to a third party
 - What the recipient is prohibited from doing with the information
- Determine the responsibilities of the agencies/individuals governed by the law or policy:
 - Individuals (by title) or departments within each agency responsible for obtaining signed consent from the parent and/or child to release information to another agency
 - Individuals (by title) or departments within each agency authorized to *disclose* information to another agency
 - Individuals (by title) or departments within each agency authorized to *receive* information from another participating agency
 - Individuals (by title) in each agency responsible for resolving complaints of improper disclosure of information
- Develop the process for obtaining informed consent from parent and/or child to disclose information for
 - Verbal and written notice to parent and child of
 - Why they are being asked to authorize the disclosure
 - How the receiving agency can and cannot use the information
 - Their options to refuse consent or revoke consent at a later date
 - The grievance procedure they can use if they think information was improperly disclosed (see bullet on consumer protections below)
 - Universal written consent form, including the following elements:

¹ This checklist was developed based on the following publications: *Models for Change Information Sharing Tool Kit* (Child Welfare League of America and Juvenile Law Center, 2008); *Protecting Youth from Self-Incrimination When Undergoing Screening, Assessment and Treatment Within the Juvenile Justice System* (Juvenile Law Center, 2007); and *Guidelines of Juvenile Information Sharing* (Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Protection, 2006).

- Individual whom the information concerns
 - Identity of the disclosing agency
 - Identity of the recipient agency
 - Details of the information to be disclosed
 - Purpose of the disclosure
 - What the recipient can and cannot do with the information
 - Expiration date or event
 - How individual can revoke his or her consent
 - Date and signature of individual giving consent, with a statement that he or she has the right to receive a copy of the consent
- Determine the circumstances when agencies may or must disclose information without first obtaining consent from the parent and/or child.
 - Create consumer protections:
 - Grievance procedure for children and their families in cases of improper disclosures of information
 - Protocol for children and their families to see their records and request correction of inaccurate information in their records
 - Develop a conflict resolution protocol resolving disputes between the agencies governed by the law or policy; if the parties have a disagreement about how the law or policy is being implemented by one or more agencies, how will that dispute be resolved?
 - Individuals (by title) or departments within each agency responsible for carrying out the conflict resolution protocol
 - Schedule the training of personnel on law/policy:
 - Individuals (by title) or departments within each agency responsible for conducting the trainings
 - Training calendar—how often trainings will be offered to deal with staff turnover
 - Announce the effective date of law or policy.