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# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

### Michael S. Day

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act prohibiting the participation of healthcare professionals in the torture and abuse of prisoners.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex	
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	
Ellen Story	3rd Hampshire	
Carmine L. Gentile	13th Middlesex	
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex	
Timothy J. Toomey, Jr.	26th Middlesex	
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk	
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	

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By Mr. Day of Stoneham, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1921) of Michael S. Day and others for legislation to prohibit the participation of health care professionals in the torture and abuse of prisoners. Public Health.

### [SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 2017 OF 2013-2014.]

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act prohibiting the participation of healthcare professionals in the torture and abuse of prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 112 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after

2 section 1B the following language:--

3 Section 1C: Participation in torture or abusive treatment of prisoners by health care

4 professionals.

5 1. Definitions.

6 As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall

7 have the following meanings:

8 (a) "Health care professional" means any person licensed, registered, certified, or exempt 9 to practice a health-related profession under the laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, including but not limited to the following: chapter 111; chapter 111C; or sections two, three, 10 nine C, thirteen, twenty-three A, twenty-three R, twenty-four, forty-three, fifty-one, fifty-one and 11 one half, sixty-six, seventy-three C, seventy-four, eighty-seven WWW, eighty-nine, one hundred 12 13 and eight, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and thirty, one hundred thirty-eight, one hundred forty-nine, one hundred and sixty-three, one hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and 14 eleven, or two hundred and fifty-two of chapter 112; 15

(b) "Torture" means any intentional act or intentional omission by which severe pain or
suffering, whether physical or mental, is inflicted on a person for any of the following purposes:
to obtain from the subject or from a third person information or a confession; to punish the
subject for an act that the subject or a third person has committed or is suspected of having
committed; to punish the subject or a third person for actual or suspected beliefs or membership
in any group; to intimidate or coerce the subject or a third person; or for any discriminatory
reason.

(c) "Abusive treatment" means (i) cruel, inhuman or degrading, treatment or punishment
as defined by applicable international treaties and their corresponding interpreting bodies; (ii)
cruel and unusual punishment as defined in the United States Constitution or the laws of
Massachusetts; or (iii) any violation of subsection two of this section.

(d) "Prisoner" means any person who is being detained, incarcerated, or held
involuntarily, whether by a government or non-government actor, entity, or official; and whether
or not under color of law.

(e) To "adversely affect" a person's physical or mental health or condition does not
include causing adverse effects that may arise from treatment or care when that treatment or care
is performed in accordance with generally applicable legal, health and professional standards and
for the purposes of evaluating, treating, protecting or improving the person's health.

34 (f) "Interrogation" means the questioning of a prisoner, whether by a government or nongovernment actor, entity or official, for purposes of: (1) law enforcement; (2) the enforcement of 35 rules or regulations of a closed institution such as a jail or other detention facility, police facility, 36 prison, immigration facility, or psychiatric or military facility; (3) obtaining military and national 37 security intelligence; or (4) aiding or accomplishing any illegal activity or purpose. Questioning 38 39 by licensed health care professionals to assess the physical or mental condition of an individual 40 for the exclusive purpose of providing care and treatment of that individual within the patientprovider relationship does not constitute interrogation. 41

42 The terms "torture" and "abusive treatment" shall be interpreted in accordance with 43 applicable international treaties, principles and standards, as well as the decisions, observations 44 and recommendations of the corresponding interpreting bodies.

45 2. Certain conduct of health care professionals prohibited.

46 No health care professional shall:

47 (a) apply his or her knowledge or skills in relation to, engage in any professional
48 relationship with, or perform services using his or her knowledge and skills in relation to any
49 prisoner except for:

50 (i) the purpose of evaluating, treating, protecting, or improving the physical or mental
51 health of the prisoner within a patient-provider relationship; or

52 (ii) situations permitted by paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of subdivision four of this section.

(b) engage, directly or indirectly, in the torture or abusive treatment of a prisoner, nor
participate in, incite, assist in, plan or design, or conspire to commit torture or abusive treatment.
This general prohibition includes, but is not limited to:

(i) providing means or knowledge with the intent to facilitate the practice of torture orabusive treatment;

(ii) permitting his or her knowledge, or the clinical findings, treatment or health records
regarding a prisoner, to be used in the process of torture or abusive treatment;

60 (iii) examining, evaluating, or treating a prisoner to certify whether torture or abusive
61 treatment can begin or be resumed;

62 (iv) being present while torture or abusive treatment is being administered;

63 (v) omitting indications of torture or abusive treatment from records or reports; or

64 (vi) altering health care records or reports to hide, misrepresent or destroy evidence of
65 torture or abusive treatment;

(c) use his or her knowledge or skills in any way to help create conditions of
confinement, incarceration or detention designed to harm, weaken, break down, exhaust or
otherwise impair a prisoner;

(d) use his or her knowledge or skills to further or facilitate the punishment, intimidation,
or coercion of a prisoner (except as permitted by paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision four of this
section);

(e) use his or her knowledge or skills in any way to assist in the detention or incarceration
of a prisoner when such assistance may adversely affect the prisoner's physical or mental health
(except as permitted by paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision four of this section); or

75 (f) participate in the interrogation of a prisoner, including, but not limited to, being 76 physically present in the interrogation room, having the ability to see or hear what is taking place 77 in the interrogation room by any technical means or methods, asking or suggesting questions, advising on the use of specific interrogation techniques, monitoring the interrogation, or 78 79 medically or psychologically evaluating a person for the purpose of identifying potential 80 interrogation methods or strategies. However, this paragraph shall not bar a health care professional from assessing the competency or sanity of a prisoner in connection with her/his 81 82 participation in a matter authorized by paragraph (a) of subdivision four of this section or from engaging in conduct permitted under paragraph (d) of subdivision four. 83

84 3. General obligations of health care professionals.

(a) Every health care professional who uses his or her knowledge or skills in relation to a
prisoner shall do so in a way consistent with generally applicable legal, health and professional
standards, including but not limited to those pertaining to the confidentiality of patient
information.

(b) In all clinical assessments relating to a prisoner, whether for therapeutic or evaluative
purposes, health care professionals shall exercise their professional judgment independent of the
interests of a government or other third party.

92 4. Certain conduct of health care professionals permitted.

A health care professional may engage in the following conduct, so long as it is consistent with legal and professional standards; it does not adversely affect the physical or mental health or condition of an individual; it does not violate subdivision two or three of this section; and it is not otherwise unlawful:

97 (a) participate in or aid the investigation, prosecution, or defense of a criminal,98 administrative or civil matter;

(b) participate in acts to restrain or temporarily alter the physical or mental activity of a
prisoner, where necessary for the physical or mental health or safety of the prisoner or for the
safety of other prisoners, or persons directly caring for, guarding or confining the prisoner;

(c) conduct human subject research in accordance with all safeguards for human subjects
required by Massachusetts, federal and international law, including but not limited to the
informed consent of the subject and institutional review board approval;

(d) conduct training related to the non-abusive interrogation of prisoners solely for one or
more of the following purposes, provided that such training is not specific to ongoing or
anticipated interrogations:

108 (i) assessing a physical or mental illness or condition of a person subject to interrogation;

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(ii) assessing the possible physical and mental effects of particular techniques andconditions of interrogation; and

111 (iii) developing effective, non-abusive interrogation strategies.

112 5. Duty to report.

A health care professional who has reasonable grounds, based on more information than is publicly available, to believe that torture, abusive treatment or conduct in violation of this section has occurred, is ongoing, or will take place in the future shall immediately report such conduct to:

(a) a government agency that the health care professional reasonably believes has legal
authority to investigate, prevent or punish the continuation of torture or abusive treatment of a
prisoner or conduct in violation of this section and is reasonably likely to attempt to do so; and

(b) in the case of an alleged violation by a health care professional licensed under thelaws of Massachusetts, the appropriate licensing authority.

122 6. Knowledge.

123 It shall be a violation of this section if the health care professional knew or reasonably 124 should have known his or her conduct is of the kind prohibited, and regardless of whether he or 125 she is acting in his or her professional capacity. If a health care professional is denied access to 126 the information necessary to ascertain whether torture or abusive treatment has occurred, is 127 occurring or will occur, the health care professional must presume that the prisoner is at risk of 128 torture or abusive treatment.

129 7. Mitigation.

130 The following may be considered in full or partial mitigation of a violation of this section131 by the health care professional:

132 (a) compliance with subsection four of this section; or

133 (b) cooperation in good faith with an investigation of a violation of this section.

134 8. Applicability.

This section shall apply without regard to whether the proscribed conduct takes place within or outside of the commonwealth of Massachusetts; whether it is committed by a governmental or non-governmental entity, official, or actor; or whether it is committed under actual or asserted color of law.

139 9. Scope of practice not expanded.

140 This section shall not be construed to expand the lawful scope of practice of any health141 care professional.

142 SECTION 2. Section 185 of chapter 149 of the General Laws is hereby amended by 143 striking the word "or" in line [\_\_] and inserting after the word "environment" in line [\_\_] the 144 following language :--

; or (4) Reports or threatens to report any violation or suspected violation of Section 1Cof Chapter 112.

147 and by striking the word "or" in line [\_] and inserting after the word "crime" in line [\_]
148 the following language:--

; or (D) is reporting a violation or suspected violation of Section 1C of Chapter 112.

- 150 SECTION 3. The introduction or enactment of this act shall not be construed to mean that
- 151 the conduct proscribed herein does not already violate state law or constitute professional

152 misconduct.