HOUSE No. 2256

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:	DATE ADDED:
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex	1/28/2021
Mindy Domb	3rd Hampshire	2/2/2021
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	2/23/2021
Christopher Hendricks	11th Bristol	2/25/2021
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire	2/26/2021
Tommy Vitolo	15th Norfolk	2/26/2021
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/26/2021
Mathew J. Muratore	1st Plymouth	2/26/2021
Tricia Farley-Bouvier	3rd Berkshire	2/26/2021
Dylan A. Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket	3/8/2021
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk	3/18/2021

HOUSE No. 2256

By Mr. Day of Stoneham, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2256) of Michael S. Day and others for legislation to prohibit the participation of healthcare professionals in the torture and abuse of prisoners. Public Health.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 3493 OF 2019-2020.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court (2021-2022)

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:

- 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.
- As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall
- 7 have the following meanings:

(a) "Health care professional" means any person licensed, registered, certified, or exempt 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, nine C, thirteen, twenty-three A, twenty-three R, twenty-four, forty-three, fifty-one, fifty-one and one half, sixty-six, seventy-three C, seventy-four, eighty-seven WWW, eighty-nine, one hundred 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 eleven, or two hundred and fifty-two of chapter 112;

- (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.
- (f) "Interrogation" means the questioning of a prisoner, whether by a government or non-government actor, entity or official, for purposes of: (1) law enforcement; (2) the enforcement of rules or regulations of a closed institution such as a jail or other detention facility, police facility, prison, immigration facility, or psychiatric or military facility; (3) obtaining military and national security intelligence; or (4) aiding or accomplishing any illegal activity or purpose. Questioning by licensed health care professionals to assess the physical or mental condition of an individual for the exclusive purpose of providing care and treatment of that individual within the patient-provider relationship does not constitute interrogation.
- The terms "torture" and "abusive treatment" shall be interpreted in accordance with applicable international treaties, principles and standards, as well as the decisions, observations and recommendations of the corresponding interpreting bodies.
 - 2. Certain conduct of health care professionals prohibited.
- No health care professional shall:

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

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

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- (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 or abusive 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;
 - (iii) examining, evaluating, or treating a prisoner to certify whether torture or abusive treatment can begin or be resumed;
 - (iv) being present while torture or abusive treatment is being administered;
 - (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
- (f) participate in the interrogation of a prisoner, including, but not limited to, being physically present in the interrogation room, having the ability to see or hear what is taking place 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 medically or psychologically evaluating a person for the purpose of identifying potential 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 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.
 - 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.
 - 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:

- (a) participate in or aid the investigation, prosecution, or defense of a criminal, 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:
 - (i) assessing a physical or mental illness or condition of a person subject to interrogation;

- (ii) assessing the possible physical and mental effects of particular techniques andconditions of interrogation; and
 - (iii) developing effective, non-abusive interrogation strategies.
- 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 the laws of Massachusetts, the appropriate licensing authority.
- 6. Knowledge.

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

7. Mitigation.

130	The following may be considered in full or partial mitigation of a violation of this section
131	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.
135	This section shall apply without regard to whether the proscribed conduct takes place
136	within or outside of the commonwealth of Massachusetts; whether it is committed by a
137	governmental or non-governmental entity, official, or actor; or whether it is committed under
138	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 health
141	care professional.
142	SECTION 2. The introduction or enactment of this act shall not be construed to mean that
143	the conduct proscribed herein does not already violate state law or constitute professional

misconduct.