

STATE OF NEW YORK

1693--B

Cal. No. 455

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

January 15, 2019

Introduced by Sens. KRUEGER, ADDABBO, SERRANO -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Health -- reported favorably from said committee, ordered to first and second report, ordered to a third reading, amended and ordered reprinted, retaining its place in the order of third reading -- again amended and ordered reprinted, retaining its place in the order of third reading

AN ACT to amend the public health law and the civil rights law, in relation to prohibiting the making and/or broadcasting of visual images of individuals undergoing medical treatment without prior written consent

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. The public health law is amended by adding a new section
2 2806-c to read as follows:

3 § 2806-c. Restrictions on broadcasting of patients. 1. Every patient
4 in a health care facility in this state shall have the right to have
5 privacy in treatment and in caring for personal needs, including the
6 broadcasting of the recognizable image or speech of such patient
7 involved in a health care procedure within the confines of such facili-
8 ty, with the exception of broadcasting such image or speech for the
9 purposes of advancing the health care treatment of the individual, a
10 quality assurance program, the education or training of health care
11 personnel, or necessary security purposes.

12 2. Such privacy in treatment shall include the obtaining by the health
13 care facility of express written consent on a separate document used
14 solely for such purpose from an individual receiving treatment in such
15 facility prior to broadcasting the recognizable image or speech of such
16 patient involved in such treatment. In the case of broadcasting the
17 recognizable image or speech for education or training of health care
18 personnel, the patient shall have the right to know of and shall have
19 the right to refuse the broadcasting for that purpose. A person legally

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD02693-10-9

1 authorized to make health care decisions for the patient or otherwise
2 authorized to consent may grant such consent or exercise such refusal if
3 the patient cannot reasonably do so due to such patient's incapacity.

4 3. For the purposes of this section:

5 (a) "health care facility" shall mean a residential health care facil-
6 ity, general hospital, free-standing ambulatory care facility, diagnos-
7 tic and/or treatment center and clinic authorized under this article, or
8 within an ambulance with all doors closed operated by an ambulance
9 service as defined by subdivision two of section three thousand one of
10 this chapter or by a voluntary ambulance service as defined by subdivi-
11 sion three of section three thousand one of this chapter;

12 (b) "quality assurance" shall mean any evaluation of services provided
13 in or by a health care facility for purposes of improvement in safety,
14 quality or outcomes;

15 (c) "education or training of health care personnel" shall mean a
16 program of education or training of health care personnel or students
17 being educated or trained to be health care personnel, that the health
18 care facility has authorized;

19 (d) "broadcasting" of an image or speech shall mean transmission by
20 broadcast, cable, closed circuit, internet or other television or visual
21 medium, social media, or other system by which it can be viewed in
22 violation of the privacy rights and expectations of a patient. Provided
23 however, that broadcasting shall not include transmission of the image
24 or speech of an individual being treated, transported or otherwise cared
25 for or attended to by an ambulance service as defined in subdivision two
26 of section three thousand one of this chapter or by a voluntary ambu-
27 lance service as defined in subdivision three of section three thousand
28 one of this chapter, at an ambulance response scene, public area or
29 during delivery or admission to a health care facility, that is captured
30 by news media, bystanders or others who do not have the written consent
31 of such ambulance service or voluntary ambulance service.

32 (e) Nothing in this section shall apply where the recognizable image
33 or speech is produced by a news department or news division and is
34 broadcast or conveyed as part of a newscast, investigative news program
35 or news report in any electronic or printed form. This section shall not
36 apply to images or speech that has been obtained by professional jour-
37 nalists, newscasters or other individuals or entities recognized by
38 section seventy-nine-h of the civil rights law.

39 4. No health care facility, as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision
40 three of this section, shall incur any liability under this section for
41 the broadcasting by a third party of the recognizable image or speech of
42 a patient involved in a health care procedure in the facility when such
43 image or speech was obtained by the third party without the knowledge or
44 consent of the facility or its staff.

45 5. Nothing in this section shall diminish or impair any right or
46 remedy otherwise applicable to any patient.

47 § 2. Section 50-c of the civil rights law, as amended by chapter 643
48 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:

49 § 50-c. Private right of action. 1. If the identity of the victim of
50 an offense defined in subdivision one of section fifty-b of this article
51 is disclosed in violation of such section, any person injured by such
52 disclosure may bring an action to recover damages suffered by reason of
53 such wrongful disclosure. In any action brought under this section, the
54 court may award reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff.

55 2. If the privacy of an individual as defined in section twenty-eight
56 hundred six-c of the public health law regarding the right to have

privacy in treatment and in caring for personal needs, including the broadcasting of the recognizable image or speech of a patient involved in a health care procedure in such a facility has been violated, such individual or his or her estate representative may bring an action to recover damages suffered by reason of such violation. In any action brought under this section, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff. The cause of action created herein shall survive the death of such individual and shall only apply to violations occurring on and after the effective date of this subdivision.

3. Nothing in this section shall diminish or impair any right or remedy otherwise applicable to any patient.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.