THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY

A review of the right for those with HIV/AIDS



"In the future, everyone will have privacy for fifteen minutes."

THE PRINCIPLE

There can be no doubt that disclosure of HIV positive status may under appropriate circumstances be entitled to protection under article I, section 1. The condition is ordinarily associated either with sexual preference or intravenous drug uses. It ought not to be, but quite commonly is, viewed with mistrust or opprobrium. Under the test of tortious invasion of privacy, it is clearly a "private fact" of which the disclosure may "be offensive and objectionable to a reasonable [person] of ordinary sensibilities."

Urbaniak v. Newton (1991) 226 Cal. App. 3d 1128, 1133-1134

SOURCES FOR PRIVACY PROTECTION

Constitutions United States California

Statutes

California Health and Safety Act California Penal Code California Business and Professions Code California Information Practice Act HIPAA

Common Law

CONSTITUTIONAL BASES

CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES

All people are by nature free and Independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are pursuing and obtainingprivacy. Article 1 Section 1

- Griswold v. Connecticut
- Whalen v. Roe
- Nixon v. Administrator

AIDS TESTING STATUTES

PROHIBITONS AGAINST MANDATORY TESTING

Suitability for employment – Health and Safety Code Section 120980

Insurability – Health and Safety Code Section 120980

WHEN AIDS INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED

•When applying for a marriage license – Family Code Section 358

•Pregnant Women –

H&S Code section 125107 –
HIV information to be provided re modes of transmission, risk reduction behavior, referral information
Blood specimen be tested and results sent to MD and local health officer
H&S Code section 125090 HCP to inform about intent to do test and right to decline

ANONYMOUS V. CONFIDENTIAL TESTING

ANONYMOUS

H&S Code section 120885-95: administered at county health departments – no identification information is collected – unique number is given – results given in person

CONFIDENTIAL

H&S Code Section 120975 – test is linked to patient's identity.

No person shall be compelled in any civil, criminal, administrative, legislative or other proceedings to identify the person

MANDATORY HIV TESTING

- Criminal offenses other than prostitution rape (statutory and spousal rape, unlawful sodomy or oral copulation; lewd and lascivious acts with children if there is probable cause to believe individual has HIV/AIDS
- Prostitution PC 1202.6 must receive instruction and be tested –
- HIV Exposure from an Arrestee H&S Code section 121060 peace officer, firefighter, custodial officer, custody assistant
- Person charged with a crime PC 1524.1 if requested by crime victim
- Wards of the Department of Youth Authority W&I Section 1768.9
- Parolees and Probationers PC 7520

REPORTING OF HIV AND AIDS CASES

REPORTING OF HIV/AIDS CASES

HIV

- Health care providers and clinical laboratories must report HIV infection by patient name to local health officers
 - H&S Code Section 121022(a)
- Local health officers must report HIV cases by patient name to CDPH
 - CCR Title 17, Sections 2641.5 2643.20

AIDS

- CDPH must establish a list of AIDS cases
 - H&S Code Section 120130
- Health care providers and clinical laboratories must report AIDS cases by patient name to local health officers
- Local health officers must report AIDS cases by patient name to CDPH
 - CCR Title 17, Sections 2500, 2502

DISCLOSURE OF HIV TEST RESULTS

. . . AND CONFIDENTIALITY

LAB TESTS

If requested by patient and approved by HCP, results can be posted on internet or other electronic method

.... EXCEPT any laboratory test for HIV

HIV/AIDS CONFIDENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH RECORDS

All public health records relating to HIV or AIDS developed or acquired by state or local public health agencies

SHALL be confidential

SHALL not be disclosed

Health and Safety Code Section 121025(a)

... EXCEPT

... as provided by law for public health purposes or as permitted by patient or guardian or conservator.

... UNLESS

When the confidential information is necessary to carry out the duties of the agency or researcher

... Then state and local public health agencies can disclose personally identifying information to other local, state or federal public health agencies or collaborating researchers.

BUT NEVER

... shall a record be disclosed or required to be disclosed in the context of any civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding.

PENALTIES

If negligently disclosed: Civil penalty not to exceed \$2500 plus court costs

If intentionally disclosed: Civil penalty not less than \$5000 and not more than \$10,000

If disclosure results in economic, bodily or emotional harm Guilty of a misdemeanor – one year in jail and fine not to exceed \$25,000 Civil – personal liability

SAME IS TRUE FOR DISCLOSURE OF HIV TEST RESULTS

There must be written authorization for disclosure of HIV Test Results

Violation applies to anyone – not just public health records

• Health and Safety Code Section 120980

WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTIONS

By a physician

If she records the results in the record or if she discloses it to health care providers for the purpose of diagnosis, care or treatment of the patient

Does not authorize any other form of disclosure H&S Code section 120985

Partner notification

MD not civilly or criminally liable for disclosure to a partner "reasonably believed to be the spouse, sexual partner, or person who has share a hyperdermic needle"

Must not identify the patient:

"no physician and surgeon shall disclose any identifying information about the individual believed to be infected, except as required in Section 121022 or with the written consent of the individual . . ."

CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL RECORDS

Federal

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act Americans with Disabilities Act Privacy Act Family and Medical Leave Act Medicare and Medicaid

CALIFORNIA

Confidentiality of Medical Information Act Cal Civ Code 56-56.37 et seq

REMEDIES

....and waiver

PRIVATE CAUSES OF ACTION

✓ Unwanted Disclosure of HIV/AIDS Status

Invasion of Privacy
Negligence
Negligence Per Se
Defamation

PROCEDURAL CONSIDERATIONS

How to protect your client's identity

FINAL EXAM