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Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2013

Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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## Correctional Services – Pregnant Detainees and Inmates – Restraint Restrictions and Reporting

4 FOR the purpose of requiring that the medical professional responsible for the care of 5 a certain inmate determine when the inmate's health allows the inmate to be 6 returned to a correctional facility after giving birth; prohibiting, with certain 7 exceptions, a physical restraint from being used on a certain inmate when the 8 inmate is known to be in a certain trimester of pregnancy; providing that this 9 Act does not prevent a certain person from filing a certain complaint; requiring the security officer of a certain correctional facility to make and maintain 10 certain written findings in certain circumstances; requiring the security officer 11 12 of a local correctional facility to take certain actions when a certain 13 representation concerning an inmate is made; providing for restrictions on the use of a physical restraint on a certain inmate in a local correctional facility; 14 15 requiring the Department of Juvenile Services to adopt certain regulations; 16 requiring the Commissioner of Corrections and the managing official of each 17 municipal and county correctional institution to provide a certain report to the General Assembly and the Governor on or before a certain date each year; and 18 generally relating to pregnant inmates and the use of restraints. 19

20 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Correctional Services

22 Section 9–601

23 Annotated Code of Maryland

24 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)

25 BY adding to

1	Article – Correctional Services				
2	Section 11–206				
3	Annotated Code of Maryland				
4	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)				
5	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,				
6	Article – Human Services				
7	Section 9–237(a)				
8	Annotated Code of Maryland				
9	(2007 Volume and 2012 Supplement)				
10	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,				
11	Article – Human Services				
12	Section 9–237(c)				
13	Annotated Code of Maryland				
14	(2007 Volume and 2012 Supplement)				
15	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF				
16	MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:				
17	Article - Correctional Services				
18	9–601.				
19 20 21	(a) If a representation is made to the managing official of a correctional facility in the Department that an inmate in the correctional facility is pregnant and about to give birth, the managing official:				
22 23	(1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall make ar investigation; and				
24 25	(2) if the facts require, shall recommend through the Maryland Parole Commission that the Governor exercise executive clemency.				
26	(b) Without notice, the Governor may:				
27	(1) parole the inmate;				
28	(2) commute the inmate's sentence; or				
29 30	(3) suspend the execution of the inmate's sentence for a definite period or from time to time.				
31 32	(c) If the Governor suspends the execution of an inmate's sentence, the				

1	(1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall have the
2	inmate transferred from the correctional facility to another facility that provides
3	comfortable accommodations, maintenance, and medical care under supervision and
4	safeguards that the managing official determines necessary to prevent the inmate's
5	escape from custody; and

(2) shall require the inmate to be returned to the correctional facility as soon after giving birth as the inmate's health allows, AS DETERMINED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF THE INMATE.

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- 9 (D) (1) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
  10 PARAGRAPH, A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE KNOWN
  11 TO BE IN THE 2ND OR 3RD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, INCLUDING DURING
  12 LABOR, TRANSPORT TO A MEDICAL FACILITY OR BIRTHING CENTER, DELIVERY,
  13 AND POSTPARTUM RECOVERY.
- 14 SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, 15 A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY BE USED IF A SECURITY OFFICER MAKES AN 16 INDIVIDUALIZED DETERMINATION, RECORDED ON THE TRANSPORT 17 MEDICAL RECORD OF THE INMATE AT THE TIME THE DETERMINATION IS MADE, 18 THAT THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL FLIGHT RISK OR SECURITY CIRCUMSTANCE 19 THAT DICTATES A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT BE USED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY AND 20 SECURITY OF THE INMATE, THE STAFF OF THE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OR 21MEDICAL FACILITY, OTHER INMATES, OR THE PUBLIC.
- 22 (III) 1. IF THE DOCTOR, NURSE, OR OTHER HEALTH 23 PROFESSIONAL TREATING THE INMATE REQUESTS THAT A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT NOT BE USED DUE TO MEDICAL RISK.
- 25 **2.** A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT REQUIRED TO BE USED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE THAT IS PRACTICAL FOR THE CIRCUMSTANCE.
- 3. NO LEG OR WAIST RESTRAINTS MAY BE USED.
- 4. NO PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY BE USED ON AN INMATE IN LABOR OR DURING CHILDBIRTH.
- 31 **(2)** (I) If A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS USED, THE SECURITY 32 OFFICER SHALL MAKE WRITTEN FINDINGS REGARDING THE USE, INCLUDING:
  - 1. THE TYPE OF RESTRAINT USED;

1 $2$	2. THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT NECESSITATED THE USE OF THE RESTRAINT; AND			
3	3. THE LENGTH OF TIME THE RESTRAINT WAS USED.			
4 5 6	(II) THE WRITTEN FINDINGS DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE FACILITY FOR A MINIMUM OF 5 YEARS.			
7 8 9	[(d)] (E) (1) The expenses of an inmate's accommodation, maintenance, and medical care incurred as a result of the inmate's transfer under subsection (c)(1) of this section shall be paid:			
10	(i) by the inmate;			
1	(ii) by relatives or friends of the inmate; or			
$\frac{12}{3}$	(iii) from any available fund that may be used to pay the hospital expenses of an inmate in the correctional facility.			
14 15	(2) If money is not available under any of the sources identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection to pay the specified expenses:			
16 17	(i) the county from which the inmate was committed is responsible for payment of the expenses; and			
18 19 20	(ii) the managing official of the correctional facility to which the inmate was committed shall collect payment in accordance with Title 16 of the Health – General Article.			
21 22 23	[(e)] (F) (1) After receiving proof from the father or other relative of the child of the ability to properly care for the child, the Department may order that the father or other relative take custody of the child.			
24 25 26 27	(2) The father or other relative of the child that receives custody under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall maintain and care for the child at the father's or other relative's expense until the inmate is released from the correctional facility or the child, as provided by law, is adopted.			
28 29 30	(3) If the father or other relative of the child is unable to properly maintain and care for the child, the Department shall place the child in the care of the Department of Human Resources.			
31 32 33	[(f)] (G) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Department may allow an inmate to participate in programming and to retain custody of the newborn child in or out of custody if:			

1	(1)	the environment and program is consistent with the best interest	ts
2	of the child and	onsistent with public safety; and	

- 3 (2) the custody is not inconsistent with the parental rights of any individual who is not detained or confined in a correctional facility.
- 5 **11–206.**

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- 6 (A) IF A REPRESENTATION IS MADE TO THE SECURITY OFFICER OF A
  7 LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY THAT AN INMATE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE
  8 MANAGING OFFICIAL IS PREGNANT AND ABOUT TO GIVE BIRTH, THE SECURITY
  9 OFFICER SHALL:
- 10 (1) A REASONABLE TIME BEFORE THE ANTICIPATED BIRTH, MAKE AN INVESTIGATION; AND
- 12 (2) IF THE FACTS REQUIRE:
- 13 (I) BEFORE THE ANTICIPATED BIRTH, HAVE THE INMATE
  14 TRANSFERRED FROM THE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY TO ANOTHER
  15 FACILITY THAT PROVIDES COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, MAINTENANCE,
  16 AND MEDICAL CARE UNDER SUPERVISION AND SAFEGUARDS THAT THE
  17 SECURITY OFFICER DETERMINES NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE INMATE'S
  18 ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY; AND
- (II) RETURN THE INMATE TO THE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AS SOON AFTER GIVING BIRTH AS THE INMATE'S HEALTH ALLOWS, AS DETERMINED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF THE INMATE.
- 23 (B) (1) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 9–601(D) OF THIS ARTICLE,
  24 A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE KNOWN TO BE IN THE
  25 2ND OR 3RD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, INCLUDING DURING LABOR,
  26 TRANSPORT TO A MEDICAL FACILITY OR BIRTHING CENTER, DELIVERY, AND
  27 POSTPARTUM RECOVERY.
- 28 (II) IF A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS USED, THE MANAGING 29 OFFICIAL SHALL MAKE AND MAINTAIN WRITTEN FINDINGS REGARDING THE 30 USE, INCLUDING:

## 1. THE TYPE OF RESTRAINT USED;

1 2	2. THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT NECESSITATED THE USE OF THE RESTRAINT; AND
3	3. THE LENGTH OF TIME THE RESTRAINT WAS USED.
4 5 6	(2) THE WRITTEN FINDINGS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1)(II) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE FACILITY FOR A MINIMUM OF 5 YEARS.
7	Article – Human Services
8	9–237.
9 10 11	(a) The Department shall adopt regulations that set standards for juvenile detention facilities operated by the Department and by private agencies under contract with the Department.
12	(c) The standards shall include provisions establishing:
13 14	(1) a policy that eliminates the unnecessary use of detention and that prioritizes diversion and appropriate nonsecure alternatives;
15 16	(2) criteria for the placement of a child in a particular juvenile detention facility;
17 18	(3) population limits for each juvenile detention facility that may not be exceeded except in emergency circumstances;
19 20	(4) a requirement that staffing ratios and levels of services be maintained during emergencies;
21 22	(5) specifications for the architectural structure of a juvenile detention facility;
23 24	(6) staff qualifications and training, including training in recognizing and reporting child abuse and neglect;
25	(7) the ratio of staff to children in a juvenile detention facility;
26 27	(8) the rights of children in a juvenile detention facility, including the right to privacy, visitors, telephone use, and mail delivery;
28 29	(9) prohibitions against the use of excessive force against a child; [and]

1	(10)	internal auditing	and monitoring	of programs	and facilities	in th	ıe
2	juvenile services s	vstem; AND					

- (11) PROHIBITIONS AGAINST THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS WHEN A JUVENILE IS KNOWN TO BE IN THE 2ND OR 3RD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, INCLUDING DURING LABOR, TRANSPORT TO A MEDICAL FACILITY OR BIRTHING CENTER, DELIVERY, AND POSTPARTUM RECOVERY UNLESS NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE JUVENILE FROM INJURING THE CHILD, MEDICAL PERSONNEL, OR JUVENILE SERVICES STAFF.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before 30 days before the end of each fiscal year, the Commissioner of Corrections and the managing official of each municipal and county correctional institution in which a pregnant inmate has been physically restrained during the previous fiscal year shall report to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly on each instance of physical restraint, including the written findings required to be reported in accordance with this Act.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2013.