## **HOUSE BILL 27**

E4 4lr0864 (PRE–FILED) CF 4lr0940

By: Delegates M. Washington, A. Kelly, and B. Robinson

Requested: November 7, 2013

Introduced and read first time: January 8, 2014

Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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## Correctional Services - Healthy Births for Incarcerated Women Act

3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting the use of a physical restraint on an inmate while the 4 inmate is in labor or during delivery; requiring the medical professional 5 responsible for the care of a certain inmate to determine when the inmate's 6 health allows the inmate to be returned to a correctional facility after giving 7 birth; prohibiting, with certain exceptions, a physical restraint from being used 8 on a certain inmate; requiring a correctional facility to document certain use of 9 a physical restraint; requiring the managing official of a local correctional 10 facility to take certain actions when a certain representation concerning an 11 inmate is made; requiring the Department of Juvenile Services to adopt certain 12 regulations; requiring the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services and the managing official of each local correctional facility to provide a certain 13 report to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before a certain date; 14 15 declaring the findings of the General Assembly, defining certain terms; and generally relating to pregnant inmates and the use of physical restraints. 16

- 17 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments.
- 18 Article Correctional Services
- 19 Section 9–601
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
- 22 BY adding to
- 23 Article Correctional Services
- 24 Section 11–206
- 25 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 26 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
- 27 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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**(2)** 

NONVIOLENT OFFENDERS;

1	Article – Human Services					
2	Section 9–237(a)					
3	Annotated Code of Maryland					
4	(2007 Volume and 2013 Supplement)					
5	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,					
6	Article – Human Services					
7	Section 9–237(c)					
8	Annotated Code of Maryland					
9	(2007 Volume and 2013 Supplement)					
10	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF					
11	MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:					
12	Article - Correctional Services					
13	9–601.					
10						
14	(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE					
15	MEANINGS INDICATED.					
16	(2) "LABOR" MEANS THE PERIOD OF TIME BEFORE A BIRTH					
17	DURING WHICH CONTRACTIONS ARE OF SUFFICIENT FREQUENCY, INTENSITY					
18	AND DURATION TO BRING ABOUT EFFACEMENT AND PROGRESSIVE DILATION OF					
19	THE CERVIX.					
20	(3) "PHYSICAL RESTRAINT" MEANS RESTRAINT OR MECHANICAL					
21	DEVICE USED TO CONTROL THE MOVEMENT OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S BODY OF					
22	LIMBS, INCLUDING FLEX CUFFS, SOFT RESTRAINTS, HARD METAL HANDCUFFS, A					
23	BLACK BOX, CHUBB CUFFS, LEG IRONS, BELLY CHAINS, TETHER CHAINS					
24	SECURITY CHAINS, OR A CONVEX SHIELD.					
25	(4) "Postpartum recovery" means, as determined by the					
26						
27	PERIOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING DELIVERY, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE PERIOD					
28	DURING WHICH THE INMATE IS IN THE HOSPITAL OR INFIRMARY AFTER A					
29	BIRTH.					
30	(B) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:					
31	(1) THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT ON A PREGNANT WOMAN					
32	CAN POSE UNDUE HEALTH RISKS TO THE WOMAN AND HER PREGNANCY;					

THE MAJORITY OF FEMALE INMATES IN THE STATE ARE

1	(3) THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON INMATES INCREASES
2	THE POTENTIAL FOR PHYSICAL HARM TO THE INMATE FROM AN ACCIDENTAL
3	TRIP OR FALL, WHICH COULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE PREGNANCY OF A
4	PREGNANT INMATE;
~	(4) EDEEDON EDON MIE 1/25 OF DINVIGAT DECEMBAINMS IS

- FREEDOM FROM THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS IS 5 **(4)** 6 **ESPECIALLY** CRITICAL DURING LABOR, DELIVERY, AND **POSTPARTUM** 7 RECOVERY BECAUSE WOMEN OFTEN NEED TO MOVE DURING LABOR AND 8 RECOVERY, INCLUDING MOVING THEIR LEGS AS PART OF THE BIRTHING 9 PROCESS;
- 10 (5) THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON A PREGNANT WOMAN
  11 CAN INTERFERE WITH THE MEDICAL STAFF'S ABILITY TO APPROPRIATELY
  12 ASSIST IN CHILDBIRTH OR TO CONDUCT SUDDEN EMERGENCY PROCEDURES;
- 13 (6) THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, THE FEDERAL
  14 BUREAU OF PRISONS, THE U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE, THE AMERICAN
  15 CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF OBSTETRICIANS
  16 AND GYNECOLOGISTS, AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION
  17 OPPOSE THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON WOMEN DURING LABOR,
  18 DELIVERY, AND POSTPARTUM RECOVERY BECAUSE IT IS UNNECESSARY AND
  19 DANGEROUS TO A WOMAN'S HEALTH AND WELL BEING; AND
- 20 (7) INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS BODIES HAVE EXPRESSED 21 CONCERN ABOUT POLICIES THAT PERMIT THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS 22 ON PREGNANT AND BIRTHING WOMEN.
- [(a)] (C) 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:
- 26 (1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall make an investigation; and
- 28 (2) if the facts require, shall recommend through the Maryland Parole 29 Commission that the Governor exercise executive clemency.
- 30 [(b)] **(D)** Without notice, the Governor may:
- 31 (1) parole the inmate;
- 32 (2) commute the inmate's sentence; or

- 1 (3) suspend the execution of the inmate's sentence for a definite period 2 or from time to time.
- 3 **[(c)] (E)** If the Governor suspends the execution of an inmate's sentence, 4 the managing official of the correctional facility:
- 5 (1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall have the 6 inmate transferred from the correctional facility to another facility that provides 7 comfortable accommodations, maintenance, and medical care under supervision and 8 safeguards that the managing official determines necessary to prevent the inmate's 9 escape from custody; and
- 10 (2) shall require the inmate to be returned to the correctional facility 11 as soon after giving birth as the inmate's health allows, AS DETERMINED BY THE 12 MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF THE INMATE.
- 13 **(F)** A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE WHILE 14 THE INMATE IS IN LABOR OR DURING DELIVERY.
- 15 (G) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A
  16 PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE KNOWN TO BE
  17 PREGNANT OR IN POSTPARTUM RECOVERY.
- 18 **(2)** A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY BE USED ON AN INMATE KNOWN 19 TO BE PREGNANT OR IN POSTPARTUM RECOVERY IF:
- 20 **(I)** THE MANAGING OFFICIAL  $\mathbf{OF}$ A CORRECTIONAL 21FACILITY OR A LOCAL SHERIFF MAKES AN INDIVIDUALIZED DETERMINATION, CONTEMPORANEOUSLY RECORDED ON THE TRANSPORT OR MEDICAL RECORD 2223OF THE INMATE, THAT A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MUST BE USED TO ENSURE THE 24SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THE INMATE, THE STAFF OF THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY OR MEDICAL FACILITY, OTHER INMATES, OR THE PUBLIC; AND 25
- 26 (II) THE PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE NECESSARY AND DOES NOT INCLUDE WAIST OR LEG RESTRAINTS.
- NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF 28 **(3)** 29 A DOCTOR, NURSE, OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TREATING AN INMATE 30 KNOWN TO BE PREGNANT OR IN POSTPARTUM RECOVERY REQUESTS THAT 31 PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS NOT BE USED, THE CORRECTIONAL OFFICER OR OTHER 32 **ENFORCEMENT OFFICER** ACCOMPANYING THE **INMATE SHALL** 33 IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS.

1 2 3	` ,	THE	PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS USED ON AN INMATE UNDER CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SHALL DOCUMENT THE USE ITS, INCLUDING:
4	(	I)	THE TYPE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT USED;
5 6	THE PHYSICAL RES	II) TRA	THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT NECESSITATED THE USE OF INT; AND
7 8	USED.	III)	THE LENGTH OF TIME THE PHYSICAL RESTRAINT WAS
9 10 11	- ` / - ` /		The expenses of an inmate's accommodation, maintenance, d as a result of the inmate's transfer under subsection [(c)(1)] ll be paid:
12	(	i)	by the inmate;
13	(	ii)	by relatives or friends of the inmate; or
14 15	`	iii) te in	from any available fund that may be used to pay the hospital the correctional facility.
16 17	` ,		ney is not available under any of the sources identified in section to pay the specified expenses:
18 19	responsible for paym	i) ient c	the county from which the inmate was committed is of the expenses; and
20 21 22	`	ii) ed sh	the managing official of the correctional facility to which the nall collect payment in accordance with Title 16 of the Health
23 24 25	child of the ability t	-	After receiving proof from the father or other relative of the perly care for the child, the Department may order that the ke custody of the child.
26 27 28 29	paragraph (1) of this	s subs ense	ather or other relative of the child that receives custody under section shall maintain and care for the child at the father's or until the inmate is released from the correctional facility or law, is adopted.
30 31	` ,		father or other relative of the child is unable to properly child, the Department shall place the child in the care of the

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Department of Human Resources.

- [(f)] (J) 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:
- 4 (1) the environment and program is consistent with the best interests of the child and consistent with public safety; and
- 6 (2) the custody is not inconsistent with the parental rights of any individual who is not detained or confined in a correctional facility.
- 8 **11–206.**
- 9 (A) IF A REPRESENTATION IS MADE TO THE MANAGING OFFICIAL OF A
  10 LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY THAT AN INMATE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE
  11 MANAGING OFFICIAL IS PREGNANT, THE MANAGING OFFICIAL SHALL:
- 12 (1) BEFORE THE ANTICIPATED BIRTH, HAVE THE INMATE
  13 TRANSFERRED FROM THE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY TO ANOTHER
  14 FACILITY THAT PROVIDES COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, MAINTENANCE,
- 15 AND MEDICAL CARE UNDER SUPERVISION AND SAFEGUARDS THAT THE
- 16 MANAGING OFFICIAL DETERMINES NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE INMATE'S
- 17 ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY; AND
- 18 (2) RETURN THE INMATE TO THE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL 19 FACILITY AS SOON AFTER GIVING BIRTH AS THE INMATE'S HEALTH ALLOWS, AS 20 DETERMINED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF
- 21 THE INMATE.
- 22 (B) THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON AN INMATE DURING A 23 TRANSFER MADE UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 24 9–601 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 25 Article Human Services
- 26 9–237.
- 27 (a) The Department shall adopt regulations that set standards for juvenile 28 detention facilities operated by the Department and by private agencies under 29 contract with the Department.
- 30 (c) The standards shall include provisions establishing:
- 31 (1) a policy that eliminates the unnecessary use of detention and that 32 prioritizes diversion and appropriate nonsecure alternatives;

1 2	(2) criteria for the placement of a child in a particular juvenile detention facility;
3 4	(3) population limits for each juvenile detention facility that may not be exceeded except in emergency circumstances;
5 6	(4) a requirement that staffing ratios and levels of services be maintained during emergencies;
7 8	(5) specifications for the architectural structure of a juvenile detention facility;
9 10	(6) staff qualifications and training, including training in recognizing and reporting child abuse and neglect;
11	(7) the ratio of staff to children in a juvenile detention facility;
12 13	(8) the rights of children in a juvenile detention facility, including the right to privacy, visitors, telephone use, and mail delivery;
14 15	(9) prohibitions against the use of excessive force against a child; [and]
16 17	(10) internal auditing and monitoring of programs and facilities in the juvenile services system; ${\bf AND}$
18 19 20 21	(11) PROHIBITIONS AGAINST THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT OF A PREGNANT JUVENILE EXCEPT UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON A PREGNANT INMATE WOULD BE AUTHORIZED UNDER § 9–601 OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ARTICLE.
22 23 24 25 26	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before 30 days before the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services and the managing official of each local correctional facility 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

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 30 July 1, 2014.

including the documentation required to be recorded in accordance with this Act.

Article, the General Assembly on each instance of the use of physical restraints,

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