E4 4lr0940 HB 829/13 – JUD CF HB 27
 By: Senators Raskin, Benson, Colburn, Feldman, Forehand, Frosh, Kelley, King, Kittleman, Madaleno, Middleton, Montgomery, Muse, Ramirez, Robey, Rosapepe, and Stone Introduced and read first time: January 31, 2014 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings
Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 18, 2014

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Correctional Services – Healthy Births for Incarcerated Women Act

FOR the purpose of prohibiting the use of a physical restraint on an inmate while the 3 4 inmate is in labor or during delivery except under certain circumstances; $\mathbf{5}$ requiring the medical professional responsible for the care of a certain inmate to 6 determine when the inmate's health allows the inmate to be returned to a 7 correctional facility after giving birth; prohibiting, with certain exceptions, a 8 physical restraint from being used on a certain inmate; requiring a correctional 9 facility to document certain use of a physical restraint; requiring the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and the managing 10 official of a local correctional facility or the managing official of a certain 11 transport agency to develop a certain policy for use at each correctional facility; 12 requiring authorizing the managing official of a local correctional facility to take 13 14certain actions when a certain representation concerning an inmate is made; 15requiring the Department of Juvenile Services to adopt certain regulations relating to the use of physical restraints on certain individuals; requiring the 16 17Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services and the managing official 18 of each local correctional facility to provide a certain report reports to the 19Governor and the General Assembly on or before a certain date each calendar 20year for a certain period; declaring the findings of the General Assembly, 21defining certain terms; and generally relating to pregnant inmates and the use of physical restraints. 22

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



 $\mathbf{2}$

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Correctional Services Section 9–601 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
	BY adding to Article – Correctional Services Section 11–206 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
$11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Human Services Section 9–237(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (2007 Volume and 2013 Supplement)
16 17 18 19 20	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Human Services Section 9–237(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (2007 Volume and 2013 Supplement)
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
23	Article – Correctional Services
24	9–601.
$\frac{25}{26}$	(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
27 28 29 30 31	(2) "LABOR" MEANS, <u>AS DETERMINED BY THE MEDICAL</u> <u>PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF THE INMATE OR DETAINEE,</u> THE PERIOD OF TIME BEFORE A BIRTH DURING WHICH CONTRACTIONS ARE OF SUFFICIENT FREQUENCY, INTENSITY, AND DURATION TO BRING ABOUT EFFACEMENT AND PROGRESSIVE DILATION OF THE CERVIX.
32 33 34 35	(3) "Physical restraint" means <u>a</u> restraint or mechanical device used to control <u>or bind</u> the movement of <u>any part</u> <u>of</u> an individual's body or limbs , including flex cuffs, soft restraints, hard metal handcuffs, a-black box, Chubb cuffs, leg

36 IRONS, BELLY CHAINS, TETHER CHAINS, SECURITY CHAINS, OR A CONVEX
 37 SHIELD.

1(4) "POSTPARTUM RECOVERY" MEANS, THE PERIOD2IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING DELIVERYAS DETERMINED BY THE MEDICAL3PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF THE INMATE, THE PERIOD4IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING DELIVERY, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE PERIOD DURING5WHICH THE INMATE IS IN THE HOSPITAL OR INFIRMARY AFTER A BIRTH.

- 6
- **THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:**

7 (1) THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT ON A PREGNANT WOMAN 8 CAN POSE UNDUE HEALTH RISKS TO THE WOMAN AND HER PREGNANCY;

9 (2) THE MAJORITY OF FEMALE INMATES IN THE STATE ARE 10 NONVIOLENT OFFENDERS;

11 (3) THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON INMATES INCREASES
 12 THE POTENTIAL FOR PHYSICAL HARM TO THE INMATE FROM AN ACCIDENTAL
 13 TRIP OR FALL, WHICH COULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE PREGNANCY OF A

14 **PREGNANT INMATE;**

(B)

15 (4) FREEDOM FROM THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS IS
 16 ESPECIALLY CRITICAL DURING LABOR, DELIVERY, AND POSTPARTUM
 17 RECOVERY BECAUSE WOMEN OFTEN NEED TO MOVE DURING LABOR AND
 18 RECOVERY, INCLUDING MOVING THEIR LEGS AS PART OF THE BIRTHING
 19 PROCESS;

20(5)THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON A PREGNANT WOMAN21CAN INTERFERE WITH THE MEDICAL STAFF'S ABILITY TO APPROPRIATELY22ASSIST IN CHILDBIRTH OR TO CONDUCT SUDDEN EMERGENCY PROCEDURES;

23 (6) THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, THE FEDERAL
 24 BUREAU OF PRISONS, THE U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE, THE AMERICAN
 25 CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF OBSTETRICIANS
 26 AND GYNECOLOGISTS, AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION
 27 OPPOSE THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON WOMEN DURING LABOR,
 28 DELIVERY, AND POSTPARTUM RECOVERY BECAUSE IT IS UNNECESSARY AND
 29 DANGEROUS TO A WOMAN'S HEALTH AND WELL BEING; AND

30 (7) INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS BODIES HAVE EXPRESSED
 31 CONCERN ABOUT POLICIES THAT PERMIT THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS
 32 ON PREGNANT AND BIRTHING WOMEN.

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	[(a)] ((()) (()) (()) () () ()
4 5	(1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall make an investigation; and
$6 \\ 7$	(2) if the facts require, shall recommend through the Maryland Parole Commission that the Governor exercise executive clemency.
8	[(b)] (D) (C) Without notice, the Governor may:
9	(1) parole the inmate;
10	(2) commute the inmate's sentence; or
$11\\12$	(3) suspend the execution of the inmate's sentence for a definite period or from time to time.
13 14	$[(c)] \xrightarrow{(D)} (D)$ If the Governor suspends the execution of an inmate's sentence, the managing official of the correctional facility:
15 16 17 18 19	(1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall have the inmate transferred from the correctional facility to another facility that provides comfortable accommodations, maintenance, and medical care under supervision and safeguards that the managing official determines necessary to prevent the inmate's escape from custody; and
20 21 22	(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.
23 24 25 26	(F) (E) A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE WHILE THE INMATE IS IN LABOR OR DURING DELIVERY, EXCEPT AS DETERMINED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF THE INMATE.
27 28 29 30	 (G) (F) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE KNOWN TO BE PREGNANT OR IN POSTPARTUM RECOVERY. (2) A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY BE USED ON AN INMATE KNOWN
31	TO BE PREGNANT OR IN POSTPARTUM RECOVERY IF:
32 33	(I) THE MANAGING OFFICIAL OF A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY <u>, THE MANAGING OFFICIAL'S DESIGNEE</u> , OR A LOCAL SHERIFF MAKES

AN INDIVIDUALIZED DETERMINATION, CONTEMPORANEOUSLY WHICH SHALL BE 1 $\mathbf{2}$ RECORDED ON THE TRANSPORT OR MEDICAL RECORD OF THE INMATE, THAT A 3 PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MUST BE USED IS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY AND 4 SECURITY OF THE INMATE, THE STAFF OF THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY OR MEDICAL FACILITY, OTHER INMATES, OR THE PUBLIC ACCORDING TO POLICIES $\mathbf{5}$ 6 AND PROCEDURES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND THE MANAGING 7 OFFICIAL OF A LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY OR THE MANAGING OFFICIAL 8 OF THE AGENCY DESIGNATED TO TRANSPORT INMATES; AND 9 **(II)** THE PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE 10 NECESSARY AND DOES NOT INCLUDE WAIST OR LEG RESTRAINTS. 11 (3) NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF 12A DOCTOR, NURSE, OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TREATING AN INMATE 13KNOWN TO BE PREGNANT OR IN POSTPARTUM RECOVERY REQUESTS THAT 14PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS NOT BE USED, THE CORRECTIONAL OFFICER OR OTHER 15LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ACCOMPANYING THE INMATE SHALL 16 IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS. 17(4) IF A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS USED ON AN INMATE UNDER 18 THIS SUBSECTION, THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SHALL DOCUMENT THE USE **OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS, INCLUDING:** 19 20(I) THE TYPE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT USED; 21(II) THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT NECESSITATED THE USE OF 22THE PHYSICAL RESTRAINT; AND 23(HI) THE LENGTH OF TIME THE PHYSICAL RESTRAINT WAS 24USED THE DEPARTMENT AND THE MANAGING OFFICIAL OF EACH LOCAL 25CORRECTIONAL FACILITY OR THE MANAGING OFFICIAL OF THE AGENCY 26DESIGNATED TO TRANSPORT INMATES SHALL DEVELOP A POLICY FOR USE AT 27EACH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY THAT: 28**(I)** REQUIRES A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT USED ON A 29PREGNANT INMATE DURING TRANSPORT TO BE THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE 30 **NECESSARY; AND** 31 **(II)** ESTABLISHES A METHOD FOR REPORTING THE USE OF 32 PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON PREGNANT INMATES. 33 (d) (H) (G) (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)]35 (E)(1) (D)(1) of this section shall be paid:

1	(i) by the inmate;
2	(ii) by relatives or friends of the inmate; or
$\frac{3}{4}$	(iii) from any available fund that may be used to pay the hospital expenses of an inmate in the correctional facility.
5 6	(2) If money is not available under any of the sources identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection to pay the specified expenses:
7 8	(i) the county from which the inmate was committed is responsible for payment of the expenses; and
9 10 11	(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.
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14$	[(e)] (H) (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.
$15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18$	(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.
$19 \\ 20 \\ 21$	(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.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	[(f)] (J) (I) 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:
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	(1) the environment and program is consistent with the best interests of the child and consistent with public safety; and
$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 28 \end{array}$	(2) the custody is not inconsistent with the parental rights of any individual who is not detained or confined in a correctional facility.
29	11–206.
$30 \\ 31 \\ 32$	(A) IF A REPRESENTATION IS MADE TO THE MANAGING OFFICIAL OF A LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY THAT AN INMATE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE MANAGING OFFICIAL IS PREGNANT, THE MANAGING OFFICIAL SHALL MAY:

6

1 (1) BEFORE THE ANTICIPATED BIRTH, HAVE THE INMATE 2 TRANSFERRED FROM THE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY TO ANOTHER 3 FACILITY THAT PROVIDES COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, MAINTENANCE, 4 AND MEDICAL CARE UNDER SUPERVISION AND SAFEGUARDS THAT THE 5 MANAGING OFFICIAL DETERMINES NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE INMATE'S 6 ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY; AND

7 (2) RETURN THE INMATE TO THE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL 8 FACILITY AS SOON AFTER GIVING BIRTH AS THE INMATE'S HEALTH ALLOWS, AS 9 DETERMINED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF 10 THE INMATE.

11 (B) THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON AN INMATE DURING A 12 TRANSFER MADE UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 13 9–601 OF THIS ARTICLE.

14

Article – Human Services

15 9–237.

16 (a) The Department shall adopt regulations that set standards for juvenile 17 detention facilities operated by the Department and by private agencies under 18 contract with the Department.

19 (c) The standards shall include provisions establishing:

20 (1) a policy that eliminates the unnecessary use of detention and that 21 prioritizes diversion and appropriate nonsecure alternatives;

22 (2) criteria for the placement of a child in a particular juvenile 23 detention facility;

24 (3) population limits for each juvenile detention facility that may not
25 be exceeded except in emergency circumstances;

26 (4) a requirement that staffing ratios and levels of services be 27 maintained during emergencies;

(5) specifications for the architectural structure of a juvenile detention
 facility;

30 (6) staff qualifications and training, including training in recognizing
 31 and reporting child abuse and neglect;

32 (7) the ratio of staff to children in a juvenile detention facility;

1 (8) the rights of children in a juvenile detention facility, including the 2 right to privacy, visitors, telephone use, and mail delivery;

3 (9) prohibitions against the use of excessive force against a child; 4 [and]

5 (10) internal auditing and monitoring of programs and facilities in the 6 juvenile services system; **AND**

7(11) PROHIBITIONS AGAINST THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT OF 8 A PREGNANT JUVENILE EXCEPT UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE USE OF 9 PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ON A PREGNANT INMATE WOULD BE AUTHORIZED **UNDER § 9–601 OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ARTICLE** RESTRAINTS ON AN 10 INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO BE IN THE THIRD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY OR 11 12DURING LABOR, DELIVERY, OR POSTPARTUM RECOVERY, INCLUDING DURING 13ALL TRANSPORTS, UNLESS A FACILITY SUPERINTENDENT OR THE FACILITY 14SUPERINTENDENT'S DESIGNEE DETERMINES THAT A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE INDIVIDUAL FROM HARMING HERSELF OR 15OTHERS OR TO PREVENT THE INDIVIDUAL'S ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY. 16

17SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before 30 days 18 before the end of each fiscal year calendar year until December 31, 2017, the Secretary 19of Public Safety and Correctional Services and the managing official of each local 20correctional facility in which a pregnant inmate has been physically restrained during the previous fiscal year shall submit a report to the Governor and, in accordance with 2122§ 2-1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly on each instance of 23the use of physical restraints, including the documentation required to be recorded in 24accordance with this Act the number of times physical restraints were used on a 25pregnant inmate during labor, delivery, and postpartum recovery during the previous 26calendar year in each State and local correctional facility.

27 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 28 July 1, 2014.

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