



THE EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF MARYLAND

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 1107:

Juvenile Law - Confinement and Restrictive Housing – Limitations

****FAVORABLE****

TO: Del. Luke Clippinger, Chair, Del. J. Sandy Bartlett, Vice Chair and the members of the House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Rev. Kenneth O. Phelps, Jr., Co-Chair, Maryland Episcopal Public Policy Network, Diocese of Maryland

DATE: February 26, 2025

The Episcopal Church, at its 78th Convention in 2015, passed sweeping resolutions aimed at ending mass incarceration practices and mitigating solutions for the damages inflicted upon certain communities by both arrest and sentencing policies and practices, and called for sweeping reforms in the practice of restrictive housing, which we recognize as a form of torture.

Numerous studies show that restrictive housing hurts prisoners, families and communities. First and foremost, prisoners suffer. Prisoners in restrictive housing have suffered physical and psychological harms, such as psychosis, trauma, severe depression, serious self-injury, or suicide.

Their families suffer. When a prisoner is in restrictive housing, s/he has limited visits and calls from family—this not only punishes families it breaks down the family ties that are crucial to re-entry.

And their communities suffer. Many prisoners are released directly from restrictive housing into the community—this is not safe. During restrictive housing, prisoners often have limited opportunity to seek support from faith leaders and other sources of support, which may be instrumental in supporting the inmate during confinement, but also for safe re-entry upon release.

Why would we submit juveniles, let alone adults, to this practice?

The Diocese of Maryland requests a favorable report.