E4 9lr1657

By: Delegate Cox

Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2019

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Correctional Services – Female Inmates and Inmates With Minor Children (Dignity for Incarcerated Women Act)

FOR the purpose of requiring the Commissioner of Correction to place a certain inmate in a correctional facility that is within a certain distance from a certain address under certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to adopt certain regulations authorizing visitation of a certain inmate by the inmate's minor child or children; prohibiting use of a physical restraint on an inmate who has delivered a baby at a certain time unless certain requirements are met; requiring a certain employee to submit a certain report within a certain time period if a physical restraint is used on a certain inmate; prohibiting a certain search of a certain inmate except under certain circumstances; requiring a certain employee to submit a certain report within a certain time period if a certain search is conducted on a certain inmate; requiring the Department to provide certain inmates certain nutritional food and supplements; prohibiting the Department from placing a certain inmate in certain restrictive housing except under certain circumstances; requiring a certain correctional facility employee to submit a certain report within a certain time period if a certain inmate is placed in certain restrictive housing; prohibiting the Department from assigning a certain inmate to a certain bed; requiring the Department to allow a certain child to remain with a certain inmate for a certain period of time, with a certain exception; requiring the Department to provide certain nutritional and hygiene products to a certain inmate and certain child; requiring the Department to provide certain products free of charge to a certain indigent inmate; requiring the managing official of a local correctional facility to compile certain reports and submit a certain summary to the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services at a certain time; requiring the Department to develop and provide certain training for certain employees; requiring the Department to develop and provide certain educational programming for certain inmates; requiring the Department to adopt certain regulations limiting certain inspections; authorizing a certain employee to conduct a certain inspection under certain circumstances; requiring a certain employee to submit a certain report within a certain time period



34

$\frac{1}{2}$	if a certain inspection is conducted under certain circumstances; defining a certain term; and generally relating to inmates.
3 4 5 6 7	BY adding to Article – Correctional Services Section 9–107 and 9–617 Annotated Code of Maryland (2017 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
8 9 10 11 12	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Correctional Services Section 9–601 Annotated Code of Maryland (2017 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
13	Preamble
14	WHEREAS, The number of incarcerated women in the State has increased; and
15 16	WHEREAS, A significant percentage of incarcerated women nationally have children under the age of 18 years; and
17 18	WHEREAS, Children who grow up with parents in prison are significantly more likely to become incarcerated themselves; and
19 20	WHEREAS, Prisoners who maintain close contact with their family members while incarcerated have better postrelease outcomes and lower recidivism rates; and
21 22 23	WHEREAS, Children of inmates who are able to visit their imprisoned parents have increased cognitive skills, improved academic self–esteem, and greater self–control and change schools much less often; and
24 25	WHEREAS, Prenatal care significantly improves outcomes for pregnant women and infants; and
26 27 28 29	WHEREAS, Participation in postdelivery mother—infant residency or nursery programs is associated with lower recidivism rates, reduced risk of babies entering foster care, and improved odds that mothers and their babies will remain together after the mother's period of incarceration; and
30 31	WHEREAS, Use of restrictive housing and restraints on incarcerated pregnant women may be extremely dangerous to the health of mothers, fetuses, and infants; and
32 33	WHEREAS, Nationally, a significant percentage of women in prison were victims of sexual assault prior to entering the prison system; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

1 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

2 Article - Correctional Services

- 3 **9–107.**
- 4 (A) IF PRACTICABLE, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL PLACE AN INMATE WHO IS
- 5 A PARENT OF A MINOR CHILD IN A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY THAT IS WITHIN 250
- 6 MILES OF THE INMATE'S PERMANENT ADDRESS OF RECORD.
- 7 (B) (1) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING
- 8 VISITATION OF AN INMATE WHO RESIDES UNDER LOW- OR MINIMUM-SECURITY
- 9 CLASSIFICATION BY THE INMATE'S MINOR CHILD OR CHILDREN.
- 10 (2) THE REGULATIONS ADOPTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL
- 11 AUTHORIZE AT LEAST TWO CONTACT VISITS PER WEEK PER MINOR CHILD UNLESS A
- 12 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY EMPLOYEE REASONABLY BELIEVES THAT A CHILD:
- 13 (I) MAY BE HARMED DURING VISITATION; OR
- 14 (II) POSES A SECURITY RISK DUE TO GANG AFFILIATION, PRIOR
- 15 INVOLVEMENT IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, OR A PRIOR VIOLATION OF A
- 16 FACILITY CONTRABAND POLICY.
- 17 9–601.
- 18 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 19 (2) "Labor" means, as determined by the medical professional responsible
- 20 for the care of the inmate or detainee, the period of time before a birth during which
- 21 contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to bring about effacement
- 22 and progressive dilation of the cervix.
- 23 (3) "Physical restraint" means a restraint or device used to control or bind
- 24 the movement of any part of an individual's body or limbs.
- 25 (4) "Postpartum recovery" means the period immediately following
- 26 delivery as determined by the medical professional responsible for the care of the inmate,
- 27 including the entire period during which the inmate is in the hospital or infirmary after a
- 28 birth.
- 29 (5) "RESTRICTIVE HOUSING" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 9–614
- 30 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 31 (b) 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:
- 3 (1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall make an 4 investigation; and
- 5 (2) if the facts require, shall recommend through the Maryland Parole 6 Commission that the Governor exercise executive clemency.
- 7 (c) Without notice, the Governor may:
- 8 (1) parole the inmate;
- 9 (2) commute the inmate's sentence; or
- 10 (3) suspend the execution of the inmate's sentence for a definite period or 11 from time to time.
- 12 (d) If the Governor suspends the execution of an inmate's sentence, the managing 13 official of the correctional facility:
- 14 (1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall have the inmate 15 transferred from the correctional facility to another facility that provides comfortable 16 accommodations, maintenance, and medical care under supervision and safeguards that 17 the managing official determines necessary to prevent the inmate's escape from custody; 18 and
- 19 (2) shall require the inmate to be returned to the correctional facility as 20 soon after giving birth as the inmate's health allows, as determined by the medical 21 professional responsible for the care of the inmate.
- 22 (e) A physical restraint may not be used on an inmate while the inmate is in labor 23 or during delivery, except as determined by the medical professional responsible for the 24 care of the inmate.
- 25 (f) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, a physical restraint may not 26 be used on an inmate WHO IS known to be pregnant [or], WHO IS in postpartum recovery, 27 OR WHO HAS DELIVERED A BABY WITHIN THE PRIOR 30 DAYS.
- 28 (2) A physical restraint may be used on an inmate WHO IS known to be pregnant [or], WHO IS in postpartum recovery, OR WHO HAS DELIVERED A BABY WITHIN 30 THE PRIOR 30 DAYS if:
- 31 (i) the managing official of a correctional facility, the managing 32 official's designee, or a local sheriff makes an individualized determination, which shall be 33 recorded on the transport or medical record of the inmate, that a physical restraint is 34 required to ensure the safety and security of the inmate, the staff of the correctional facility

- or medical facility, other inmates, or the public according to policies and procedures adopted by the Department and the managing official of a local correctional facility or the managing official of the agency designated to transport inmates; and
- 4 (ii) the physical restraint is the least restrictive necessary and does 5 not include waist or leg restraints.
- 6 (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this subsection, if a doctor, nurse, or other health professional treating an inmate known to be pregnant or in postpartum recovery requests that physical restraints not be used, the correctional officer or other law enforcement officer accompanying the inmate shall immediately remove all physical restraints.
- 11 (4) The Department and the managing official of each local correctional 12 facility or the managing official of the agency designated to transport inmates shall develop 13 a policy for use at each correctional facility that:
- 14 (i) requires a physical restraint used on a pregnant inmate during 15 transport to be the least restrictive necessary; and
- 16 (ii) establishes a method for reporting the use of physical restraints 17 on pregnant inmates.
- 18 (5) If a physical restraint is used on an inmate who is known 19 to be pregnant, who is in postpartum recovery, or who has delivered a 20 baby within the prior 30 days, the correctional facility employee who 21 ordered the use of the physical restraint shall submit a written 22 report containing the Justification for using the physical restraint to 23 the managing official of the facility within 72 hours after the use of 24 the restraint.
- 25(G) **(1)** EXCEPT FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL, A 26 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY EMPLOYEE MAY NOT CONDUCT A BODY CAVITY SEARCH 27 OF A PREGNANT INMATE UNLESS THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY EMPLOYEE 28 REASONABLY BELIEVES **THAT** THE PREGNANT INMATE IS CONCEALING 29 CONTRABAND.
- 30 (2) If a correctional facility employee conducts a body Cavity search of a pregnant inmate, the correctional facility employee Shall submit a written report containing the Justification for the body Cavity search and Stating whether contraband was recovered to the Managing official of the facility within 72 hours after the body Cavity Search.

36

(H) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ENSURE THAT PREGNANT INMATES ARE

- 1 PROVIDED SUFFICIENT FOOD AND DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AS ORDERED BY A
- 2 PHYSICIAN, A PHYSICIAN STAFF MEMBER, OR A FACILITY NUTRITIONIST TO MEET
- 3 GENERALLY ACCEPTED PRENATAL NUTRITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR PREGNANT
- 4 WOMEN.
- 5 (I) (1) THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT PLACE A PREGNANT INMATE OR AN
- 6 INMATE WHO HAS GIVEN BIRTH WITHIN THE PRIOR 30 DAYS IN RESTRICTIVE
- 7 HOUSING UNLESS A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY EMPLOYEE REASONABLY BELIEVES
- 8 THAT THE INMATE WILL HARM OTHERS OR THE INMATE'S SELF OR THAT THE INMATE
- 9 POSES A SUBSTANTIAL FLIGHT RISK.
- 10 (2) IF A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY EMPLOYEE AUTHORIZES THE
- 11 PLACEMENT OF AN INMATE IN RESTRICTIVE HOUSING, THE CORRECTIONAL
- 12 FACILITY EMPLOYEE SHALL SUBMIT A WRITTEN REPORT CONTAINING THE
- 13 JUSTIFICATION FOR CONFINING THE INMATE TO THE MANAGING OFFICIAL OF THE
- 14 FACILITY WITHIN 72 HOURS AFTER THE INMATE'S TRANSFER.
- 15 (J) THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT ASSIGN A PREGNANT INMATE TO A BED 16 THAT IS ELEVATED MORE THAN 3 FEET FROM THE FLOOR OF THE FACILITY.
- [(g)] (K) (1) The expenses of an inmate's accommodation, maintenance, and medical care incurred as a result of the inmate's transfer under subsection (d)(1) of this section shall be paid:
- 20 (i) by the inmate;
- 21 (ii) by relatives or friends of the inmate; or
- 22 (iii) from any available fund that may be used to pay the hospital 23 expenses of an inmate in the correctional facility.
- 24 (2) If money is not available under any of the sources identified in
- 25 paragraph (1) of this subsection to pay the specified expenses:
- 26 (i) the county from which the inmate was committed is responsible
- 27 for payment of the expenses; and
- 28 (ii) the managing official of the correctional facility to which the
- 29 inmate was committed shall collect payment in accordance with Title 16 of the Health –
- 30 General Article.
- 31 [(h)] (L) (1) After receiving proof from the father or other relative of the child
- 32 of the ability to properly care for the child, the Department may order that the father or
- 33 other relative take custody of the child.

1 2 3 4	(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.			
5 6 7	(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 Services.			
8 9 10	[(i)] (M) (1) 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:			
11 12	[(1)] (I) the environment and program is consistent with the best interests of the child and consistent with public safety; and			
13 14	[(2)] (II) the custody is not inconsistent with the parental rights of any individual who is not detained or confined in a correctional facility.			
15 16 17 18	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ALLOW THE NEWBORN CHILD TO REMAIN WITH THE INMATE FOR AT LEAST 72 HOURS AFTER BIRTH UNLESS A MEDICAL PROVIDER REASONABLY BELIEVES THAT THE INMATE POSES A HEALTH OR SAFETY RISK TO THE NEWBORN CHILD.			
19	(3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:			
20 21	(I) MAKE NECESSARY NUTRITIONAL AND HYGIENE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING DIAPERS, AVAILABLE FOR CARE OF THE NEWBORN CHILD; AND			
22 23	(II) PROVIDE THE NECESSARY NUTRITIONAL AND HYGIENE PRODUCTS WITHOUT COST TO THE INMATE IF THE INMATE IS INDIGENT.			
$24 \\ 25$	[(j)] (N) (1) This subsection applies to local correctional facilities and correctional facilities in the Department.			
26 27	(2) Each correctional facility shall have a written policy in place regarding the medical care of pregnant inmates that addresses:			
28 29	(i) procedures for providing pregnancy testing to all female inmates, including on intake;			
30	(ii) access to prenatal care, including:			
31	1. routine appointments, laboratory work, and ultrasounds;			

2.

32

procedures and schedules for providing pregnant inmates

HOUSE BILL 1032

1	with laboratory and testing results; and			
2		3.	nutritional needs and counseling;	
3 4	disorder; (iii)	high-	-risk pregnancies, including maternal substance abuse	
5	(iv)	misca	arriage management, including:	
6		1.	procedures for evaluating the appropriate level of care;	
7		2.	protocol for on-site and off-site miscarriage management;	
8		3.	emergency miscarriage management; and	
9		4.	follow-up care;	
10	(v)	acces	s to abortion care, including:	
11		1.	information about abortion providers; and	
12		2.	transportation;	
13	(vi)	acces	s to child placement resources, including:	
14 15 16	resources, including ki adoption;	1. nship ad	information about adoption or referral to adoption doption, open and closed adoption, and agency and private	
17		2.	foster care; and	
18		3.	kinship care;	
19	(vii)) labor	and delivery, including:	
20		1.	the facility where labor and delivery shall occur;	
21		2.	transportation; and	
22 23	delivery;	3.	transmittal of medical records to the facility for labor and	
24	(vii	i) postp	artum recovery care, including:	
25 26	and delivery facility;	1.	transportation to the correctional facility from the labor	

1	2. access to hygiene products;
2	3. a schedule for postpartum recovery care; and
3	4. accommodations for pumping and storage of breast milk;
4 5	(ix) eligibility and access to behavioral health counseling and social services during the prenatal and postpartum recovery periods; and
6 7	(x) use of restraints during pregnancy, transportation, labor and delivery, and postpartum recovery.
8 9 10	(3) The managing official of a correctional facility shall provide the written policy required under this subsection to an inmate at the time of a positive pregnancy test result.
11 12 13 14	(4) THE MANAGING OFFICIAL OF A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SHALL COMPILE A SUMMARY OF ALL WRITTEN REPORTS RECEIVED UNDER SUBSECTIONS (F), (G), AND (I) OF THIS SECTION AND SEND THE SUMMARY TO THE SECRETARY EACH MONTH.
15 16 17	[(4)] (5) The Maryland Commission on Correctional Standards shall review each correctional facility's policy required under this subsection during regular inspections.
18 19 20 21	(0) (1) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP AND PROVIDE TO ALL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE CONTACT WITH PREGNANT INMATES TRAINING RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH OF PREGNANT INMATES AND FETUSES, INCLUDING:
22	(I) GENERAL CARE OF PREGNANT WOMEN;
23 24	(II) THE IMPACT OF RESTRAINTS ON PREGNANT INMATES AND FETUSES;
$\frac{25}{26}$	(III) THE IMPACT OF BEING PLACED IN RESTRICTIVE HOUSING ON PREGNANT INMATES; AND
27 28	(IV) THE IMPACT OF BODY CAVITY SEARCHES ON PREGNANT INMATES.
29 30	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP AND PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING FOR PREGNANT INMATES RELATED TO:

31

(I**)**

PRENATAL CARE;

1		(II)	PREGNANCY-SPECIFIC HYGIENE;
2		(III)	PARENTING SKILLS;
3		(IV)	THE IMPACT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS ON A FETUS; AND
4		(V)	THE GENERAL HEALTH OF CHILDREN.
5	9–617.		

- 6 (A) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS THAT LIMIT
 7 INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED BY A MALE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY EMPLOYEE OF AN
 8 AREA WHERE A FEMALE INMATE IS IN A STATE OF UNDRESS.
- 9 **(B) (1)** If a female correctional facility employee is not 10 available, a male correctional facility employee may conduct an 11 inspection of an area where a female inmate is in a state of undress.
- 12 (2) If a male correctional facility employee conducts an Inspection of an area where a female inmate is in a state of undress, the Male correctional facility employee shall submit a written report Containing the Justification for the inspection to the managing Official of the facility within 72 hours after the inspection.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2019.