HOUSE BILL 829

E4 3lr0525

By: Delegates M. Washington, B. Robinson, A. Kelly, Anderson, Barve, Bobo, Braveboy, Carr, Carter, Clippinger, Conaway, Cullison, Dumais, Frush, Glenn, Griffith, Gutierrez, Hixson, Hucker, Jones, Kaiser, Lee, Luedtke, McComas, McIntosh, A. Miller, Mizeur, Pena-Melnyk, Reznik, S. Robinson, Rosenberg, Summers, and Waldstreicher

Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2013

Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 20, 2013

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1 AN ACT concerning

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

FOR the purpose of requiring that the medical professional responsible for the care of a certain inmate determine when the inmate's health allows the inmate to be returned to a correctional facility after giving birth; prohibiting, with certain exceptions, a physical restraint from being used on a certain inmate when the inmate is known to be in a certain trimester of pregnancy; providing that this 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 certain written findings in certain circumstances; providing that it is the policy of the State that restraint of pregnant inmates during labor and delivery should not be used unless determined necessary by an attending medical professional, facility security staff, or correctional staff; providing certain requirements and considerations in the use of a restraint of a pregnant inmate; requiring the security officer of a local correctional facility to take certain actions when a certain 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; requiring the Department of Juvenile Services to adopt certain regulations; requiring the Commissioner of Corrections and the managing official of each municipal and county correctional institution to provide a certain

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.



$\frac{1}{2}$	report to the General Assembly and the Governor on or before a certain date each year; and generally relating to pregnant inmates and the use of restraints.
3 4 5 6 7	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Correctional Services Section 9–601 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
8 9 10 11 12	BY adding to Article – Correctional Services Section 9–601.1 and 11–206 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
13 14 15 16 17	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Human Services Section 9–237(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (2007 Volume and 2012 Supplement)
18 19 20 21 22	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Human Services Section 9–237(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (2007 Volume and 2012 Supplement)
23 24	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
25	Article - Correctional Services
26	9–601.
27 28 29	(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:
30 31	(1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall make an investigation; and
32 33	(2) if the facts require, shall recommend through the Maryland Parole Commission that the Governor exercise executive clemency.
34	(b) Without notice, the Governor may:

parole the inmate;

(1)

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1	(2) commute the inmate's sentence; or
2 3	(3) suspend the execution of the inmate's sentence for a definite period or from time to time.
4 5	(c) If the Governor suspends the execution of an inmate's sentence, the managing official of the correctional facility:
6 7 8 9 10	(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
11 12 13	(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.
14 15 16 17 18	(D) (1) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE 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.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(II) SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY BE USED IF A SECURITY OFFICER MAKES AN INDIVIDUALIZED DETERMINATION, RECORDED ON THE TRANSPORT OR MEDICAL RECORD OF THE INMATE AT THE TIME THE DETERMINATION IS MADE, THAT THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL FLIGHT RISK OR SECURITY CIRCUMSTANCE THAT DICTATES A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT BE USED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THE INMATE, THE STAFF OF THE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OR MEDICAL FACILITY, OTHER INMATES, OR THE PUBLIC.
27 28 29	(HI) 1. IF THE DOCTOR, NURSE, OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TREATING THE INMATE REQUESTS THAT A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT NOT BE USED DUE TO MEDICAL RISK.
30 31 32	2. A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT REQUIRED TO BE USED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE THAT IS PRACTICAL FOR THE CIRCUMSTANCE.

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the child, as provided by law, is adopted.

1			4. NO PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY BE USED ON AN
2	INMATE IN LABO	R OR I	OURING CHILDBIRTH.
3	(<u>2</u>)	(I)	IF A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS USED, THE SECURITY
4	OFFICER SHALL	MAKE	WRIFTEN FINDINGS REGARDING THE USE, INCLUDING:
5			1. THE TYPE OF RESTRAINT USED;
6			2. THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT NECESSITATED THE
7	USE OF THE RES	FRAIN	T; AND
8			3. THE LENGTH OF TIME THE RESTRAINT WAS USED.
9		(II)	THE WRITTEN FINDINGS DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH
10	(I) OF THIS PA	RAGR	
11	MINIMUM OF 5 Y	EARS.	
12 13 14	f(d)f (E) and medical care this section shall		The expenses of an inmate's accommodation, maintenance, ed as a result of the inmate's transfer under subsection (c)(1) of the inmate's accommodation, maintenance, and the inmate's accommodation, maintenance, and the inmate's accommodation, maintenance, and the inmate's accommodation is a subsection (c)(1) of the inmate's accommodation (c) of the inmate's a
15		(i)	by the inmate;
16		(ii)	by relatives or friends of the inmate; or
17 18	expenses of an inr	(iii) nate in	from any available fund that may be used to pay the hospital the correctional facility.
19 20	(2) paragraph (1) of t		oney is not available under any of the sources identified in section to pay the specified expenses:
21 22	responsible for pa	(i) yment	the county from which the inmate was committed is of the expenses; and
23 24 25	inmate was comm – General Article.	(ii) aitted s	the managing official of the correctional facility to which the hall collect payment in accordance with Title 16 of the Health
26 27 28	•	-	After receiving proof from the father or other relative of the operly care for the child, the Department may order that the ake custody of the child.
29 30 31	. ,	his sub	Cather or other relative of the child that receives custody under esection shall maintain and care for the child at the father's or until the inmate is released from the correctional facility or

- If the father or other relative of the child is unable to properly 1 2 maintain and care for the child, the Department shall place the child in the care of the 3 Department of Human Resources.
- 4 **f**(f)**l** (G) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Department may allow an inmate to participate in programming and to retain custody 5 of the newborn child in or out of custody if: 6
- 7 the environment and program is consistent with the best interests 8 of the child and consistent with public safety; and
- 9 the custody is not inconsistent with the parental rights of any 10 individual who is not detained or confined in a correctional facility.

11 9-601.1.

- 12 GIVEN THAT PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY BE POTENTIALLY HARMFUL (A)
- 13 TO AN EXPECTANT MOTHER AND FETUS, ESPECIALLY IN THE 3RD TRIMESTER
- 14 AND DURING LABOR, IT IS THE PUBLIC POLICY OF THE STATE THAT RESTRAINT
- 15 OF PREGNANT INMATES DURING LABOR AND DELIVERY SHALL NOT BE USED
- 16 UNLESS DETERMINED NECESSARY BY AN ATTENDING MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL,
- 17 FACILITY SECURITY STAFF, OR CORRECTIONAL STAFF.
- 18 (B) **(1)** THE APPLICATION OF RESTRAINTS DURING PREPARTUM AND
- 19 POSTPARTUM PERIODS OF THE INMATE OTHER THAN THOSE DESCRIBED IN
- 20 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION SHALL ALSO BE AVOIDED TO THE EXTENT
- 21POSSIBLE.
- 22**(2)** WHEN RESTRAINTS ARE APPLIED TO AN INMATE DESCRIBED
- 23IN THIS SECTION, THE RESTRAINTS SHALL BE APPLIED WITH CONSULTATION
- 24FROM MEDICAL STAFF, FACILITY SECURITY STAFF, AND CORRECTIONAL STAFF.
- 25 CORRECTIONAL STAFF, MEDICAL STAFF, HOSPITAL SECURITY (C)
- 26STAFF, AND THE INMATE SHALL COOPERATE FOR THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
- 27OUTCOME OF THE INMATE'S PREGNANCY.
- 28 (D) RESTRAINTS MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE KNOWN TO BE IN
- 29 THE 3RD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, INCLUDING DURING LABOR, TRANSPORT
- 30 TO A MEDICAL FACILITY OR BIRTHING CENTER, DELIVERY, OR POSTPARTUM
- 31 RECOVERY, UNLESS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THE
- 32
- INMATE, THE STAFF OF THE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OR MEDICAL
- 33 FACILITY, OTHER INMATES, OR THE PUBLIC OR UNLESS THE RESTRAINTS ARE
- 34 REQUIRED BY THE MEDICAL FACILITY OR HOSPITAL.

1	(E) IF RESTRAINT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (D) OF THI
2	SECTION IS NECESSARY, THE RESTRAINING SHALL BE DONE BY THE LEAS
	RESTRICTIVE MEANS NECESSARY AND IN A WAY THAT MITIGATES ADVERS
1	CLINICAL CONCEOUENCES

- 5 (F) RESTRAINTS THAT DIRECTLY CONSTRICT THE ABDOMINAL AREA 6 MAY NOT BE USED ON A PREGNANT INMATE.
- 7 **11–206.**
- 8 (A) If A REPRESENTATION IS MADE TO THE SECURITY OFFICER OF A
 9 LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY THAT AN INMATE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE
 10 MANAGING OFFICIAL IS PREGNANT AND ABOUT TO GIVE BIRTH, THE SECURITY
 11 OFFICER SHALL:
- 12 (1) A REASONABLE TIME BEFORE THE ANTICIPATED BIRTH, MAKE AN INVESTIGATION; AND
- 14 (2) IF THE FACTS REQUIRE:
- 15 (I) BEFORE THE ANTICIPATED BIRTH, HAVE THE INMATE
 16 TRANSFERRED FROM THE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY TO ANOTHER
 17 FACILITY THAT PROVIDES COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, MAINTENANCE,
 18 AND MEDICAL CARE UNDER SUPERVISION AND SAFEGUARDS THAT THE
 19 SECURITY OFFICER DETERMINES NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE INMATE'S
 20 ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY; AND
- 21 (II) RETURN THE INMATE TO THE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL 22 FACILITY AS SOON AFTER GIVING BIRTH AS THE INMATE'S HEALTH ALLOWS, AS 23 DETERMINED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF 24 THE INMATE.
- 25 (B) (1) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 9-601(D) OF THIS ARTICLE,
 26 A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MAY NOT BE USED ON AN INMATE KNOWN TO BE IN THE
 27 2ND OR 3RD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, INCLUDING DURING LABOR,
 28 TRANSPORT TO A MEDICAL FACILITY OR BIRTHING CENTER, DELIVERY, AND
 29 POSTPARTUM RECOVERY.
- 30 (II) IF A PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IS USED, THE MANAGING
 31 OFFICIAL SHALL MAKE AND MAINTAIN WRITTEN FINDINGS REGARDING THE
 32 USE, INCLUDING:

1	2. THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT NECESSITATED THE
2	USE OF THE RESTRAINT; AND
3	3. THE LENGTH OF TIME THE RESTRAINT WAS USED.
4	(2) THE WRITTEN FINDINGS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1)(II) OF
5	THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE FACILITY FOR A MINIMUM OF
6	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 the
2	juvenile services system; AND
3	(11) PROHIBITIONS AGAINST THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS
4	WHEN A JUVENILE IS KNOWN TO BE IN THE 2ND OR 3RD TRIMESTER OF
5	PREGNANCY, INCLUDING DURING LABOR, TRANSPORT TO A MEDICAL FACILITY
6	OR BIRTHING CENTER, DELIVERY, AND POSTPARTUM RECOVERY UNLESS
7	NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE JUVENILE FROM INJURING THE CHILD, MEDICAL
8	PERSONNEL, OR JUVENILE SERVICES STAFF ENSURE THE SAFETY AND
9	SECURITY OF THE JUVENILE, MEDICAL PERSONNEL, JUVENILE SERVICES
10	STAFF, OTHER JUVENILES, OR THE PUBLIC OR UNLESS THE RESTRAINT IS
11	REQUIRED BY THE MEDICAL FACILITY OR HOSPITAL CONSISTENT WITH
12	EVOLVING BEST PRACTICES AND STANDARDS.
13	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before 30 days
14	before the end of each fiscal year, the Commissioner of Corrections and the managing
15	official of each municipal and county correctional institution in which a pregnant
16	inmate has been physically restrained during the previous fiscal year shall report to
17	the Governor and, in accordance with § 2-1246 of the State Government Article, the
18	General Assembly on each instance of physical restraint, including the written
19	findings required to be reported in accordance with this Act.
20	SECTION 3. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take
21	effect July 1, 2013.
	Approved:
	Governor.
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.
	President of the Senate