Bill No. CS/CS/HB 1259, 1st Eng. (2020)

Amendment No.

CHAMBER ACTION Senate House Representative Smith, C. offered the following: 1 2 3 Amendment to Amendment (252236) (with title amendment) Remove lines 21-205 of the amendment and insert: 4 5 circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the 6 safety and security of the prisoner, the staff of the 7 correctional institution or medical facility, other prisoners, 8 or the public. (e) "Invasive body search" means a search involving a 9 10 manual inspection of the breasts or a manual inspection using touch, insertion, or probing of the cavities of the human body, 11 12 including the genitals, buttocks, or anus. An invasive body search may only be conducted according to a correctional 13 436717 Approved For Filing: 3/13/2020 10:36:36 PM

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# 14 institution's written rules, policies, or procedures as required 15 by subsection (6).

16 <u>(f) (e)</u> "Labor" means the period of time before a birth 17 during which contractions are of sufficient frequency, 18 intensity, and duration to bring about effacement and 19 progressive dilation of the cervix.

20 (g) (f) "Postpartum recovery" means, as determined by her 21 physician, the period immediately following delivery, including 22 the recovery period when a woman is in the hospital or infirmary 23 following birth, up to 24 hours after delivery unless the 24 physician after consultation with the department or correctional 25 institution recommends a longer period of time.

26 (h) "Pregnant prisoner" means any prisoner whose pregnancy 27 is confirmed by or otherwise known to a qualified healthcare 28 professional at the correctional institution.

29 (i) (g) "Prisoner" means any person incarcerated or 30 detained in any correctional institution who is accused of, 31 convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for a 32 violation of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, community control, pretrial release, or a 33 34 diversionary program. For purposes of this section, the term includes any woman detained under the immigration laws of the 35 United States at any correctional institution. 36

37 <u>(j)</u>(h) "Restraints" means any physical restraint or 38 mechanical device used to control the movement of a prisoner's 436717

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39 body or limbs, including, but not limited to, flex cuffs, soft 40 restraints, hard metal handcuffs, a black box, chubb cuffs, leg 41 irons, belly chains, a security or tether chain, or a convex 42 shield.

(k) "Restrictive housing" means housing a prisoner
separately from the general population of a correctional
institution and imposing restrictions on her movement, behavior,
and privileges. The term includes placing a prisoner in medical
isolation, in a medical housing unit, or in the infirmary.

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(3) RESTRAINT OF PRISONERS.-

(a) Restraints may not be used on a <u>pregnant</u> prisoner <del>who</del>
is known to be pregnant during labor, delivery, and postpartum
recovery, unless the corrections official makes an
individualized determination that the <u>pregnant</u> prisoner presents
an extraordinary circumstance, except that:

1. The physician may request that restraints not be used for documentable medical purposes. The correctional officer, correctional institution employee, or other officer accompanying the pregnant prisoner may consult with the medical staff; however, if the officer determines there is an extraordinary public safety risk, the officer is authorized to apply restraints as limited by subparagraph 2.

61 2. Under no circumstances shall Leg, ankle, or waist
62 restraints <u>may not</u> be used on any pregnant prisoner who is in
63 labor or delivery.

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(b) If restraints are used on a pregnant prisoner pursuantto paragraph (a):

1. The type of restraint applied and the application of
the restraint must be done in the least restrictive manner
necessary; and

69 2. The corrections official shall make written findings 70 within 10 days after the use of restraints as to the 71 extraordinary circumstance that dictated the use of the 72 restraints. These findings shall be kept on file by the 73 department or correctional institution for at least 5 years.

(c) During the third trimester of pregnancy or when requested by the physician treating a pregnant prisoner, unless there are significant documentable security reasons noted by the department or correctional institution to the contrary that would threaten the safety of the prisoner, the unborn child, or the public in general:

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1. Leg, ankle, and waist restraints may not be used; and

2. If wrist restraints are used, they must be applied in
the front so the pregnant prisoner is able to protect herself in
the event of a forward fall.

(d) In addition to the specific requirements of paragraphs
(a)-(c), any restraint of a pregnant prisoner who is known to be
pregnant must be done in the least restrictive manner necessary
in order to mitigate the possibility of adverse clinical
consequences.

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89	(4) RESTRICTIVE HOUSING
90	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or paragraph (d),
91	a pregnant prisoner may not be involuntarily placed in
92	restrictive housing.
93	(b) A pregnant prisoner may be involuntarily placed in
94	restrictive housing if the corrections official of the
95	correctional institution makes an individualized determination
96	that restrictive housing is necessary to protect the health and
97	safety of the pregnant prisoner or others or to preserve the
98	security and order of the correctional institution and that
99	there are no less restrictive means available. After placing a
100	pregnant prisoner in restrictive housing under this paragraph,
101	the corrections official must write a report stating:
102	1. The individualized reason restrictive housing is
103	necessary.
104	2. The reason less restrictive means are not available.
105	3. Whether a qualified healthcare professional at the
106	correctional institution objects to the placement.
107	
108	The corrections official must provide a copy of such report to
109	the pregnant prisoner within 12 hours after placing the prisoner
110	in restrictive housing.
111	(c) A pregnant prisoner who is placed in restrictive
112	housing under this section must be:
113	1. Seen by a qualified healthcare professional at least
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114	once every 24 hours.
115	2. Observed by a correctional officer at least once every
116	hour.
117	3. Housed in the least restrictive setting consistent with
118	the health and safety of the pregnant prisoner.
119	4. Given a medical treatment plan developed and approved
120	by a qualified healthcare professional at the correctional
121	institution if the pregnant prisoner does not already have such
122	a treatment plan in place.
123	(d)1. If a pregnant prisoner needs medical care, a primary
124	care nurse practitioner or obstetrician must provide an order
125	for the pregnant prisoner to be placed in a designated medical
126	housing unit or admitted to the infirmary.
127	2. If a pregnant prisoner has passed her due date, she
128	must be placed in a designated medical housing unit or admitted
129	to the infirmary until labor begins. A pregnant prisoner who has
130	been placed in a designated medical housing unit or admitted to
131	the infirmary must be provided the same access to outdoor
132	recreation, visitation, mail, telephone calls, and other
133	privileges and classes available to the general population
134	unless:
135	a. The corrections official, after consulting with a
136	qualified healthcare professional at the correctional
137	institution, determines that such access poses a danger to the
138	safety and security of the correctional institution; or
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139 b. A qualified healthcare professional at the correctional 140 institution determines that such access poses a danger of 141 adverse clinical consequences for the pregnant prisoner or others and documents such determination in the pregnant 142 143 prisoner's medical file. (5) (4) ENFORCEMENT.-144 (a) Notwithstanding any relief or claims afforded by 145 federal or state law, any prisoner who is restrained or placed 146 in restrictive housing in violation of this section may file a 147 grievance with the correctional institution, and be granted a 148 149 45-day extension if requested in writing pursuant to rules 150 promulgated by the correctional institution. 151 This section does not prevent a woman harmed through (b) 152 the use of restraints or by placement in restrictive housing 153 under this section from filing a complaint under any other 154 relevant provision of federal or state law.

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(6) (5) NOTICE TO PRISONERS.-

(a) By September 1, 2012, The department and the
Department of Juvenile Justice shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.
120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.

(b) Each correctional institution shall inform female
prisoners of the rules developed pursuant to paragraph (a) upon
admission to the correctional institution, including the
policies and practices in the prisoner handbook, and post the
policies and practices in locations in the correctional
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164 institution where such notices are commonly posted and will be 165 seen by female prisoners, including common housing areas and 166 medical care facilities.

167 (c) Each county or municipal detention facility and each
 168 detention facility operated by a private entity shall adopt
 169 written policies and procedures relating to the use of
 170 restraints and the performance of invasive body searches on
 171 pregnant prisoners.

### TITLE AMENDMENT

175 Remove lines 214-239 of the amendment and insert: 176 providing definitions; prohibiting the involuntary 177 placement of pregnant prisoners in restrictive 178 housing; providing exceptions; requiring corrections officials to write a specified report if circumstances 179 180 necessitate placing a pregnant prisoner in restrictive 181 housing; providing requirements for the report; 182 requiring a copy of such reports to be provided to 183 prequant prisoners in restrictive housing; providing 184 requirements for the treatment of pregnant prisoners 185 placed in restrictive housing; requiring pregnant prisoners to be placed in a designated medical housing 186 unit or admitted to the infirmary under certain 187 188 circumstances; providing certain rights for pregnant 436717

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189 prisoners placed in a designated medical housing unit 190 or admitted to the infirmary; expanding enforcement 191 provisions to provide for grievances for violations relating to restrictive housing of pregnant prisoners; 192 193 requiring the Department of Corrections and the 194 Department of Juvenile Justice to adopt rules; 195 requiring detention facilities to develop specified written policies and procedures; providing an 196 effective date. 197

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