- 1 HB253
- 2 209491-1
- 3 By Representative Hollis
- 4 RFD: State Government
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-21

1	209491-1:n:02/02/2021:HB/ma LSA2021-138
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would provide for prohibited
9	practices relating to a pregnant female inmate or a
10	female inmate who is in the immediate postpartum
11	period.
12	This bill would also specifically prohibit
13	certain actions relating to strip searches,
14	restraints, examinations, labor and delivery,
15	solitary confinement, and transfer.
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17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
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21	Relating to inmates; to provide for prohibited
22	practices relating to the treatment of a pregnant female
23	inmate or a female inmate who is in the immediate postpartum
24	period.
25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
26	Section 1. For purposes of this act, the following
27	terms have the following meanings:

1 (1) CUSTODIAN. A warden, sheriff, jailer, deputy 2 sheriff, police officer, or any other law enforcement officer.

- (2) IMMEDIATE POSTPARTUM PERIOD. The six-week period following childbirth unless extended by a physician due to complications.
- (3) OFFICER IN CHARGE. The individual who is responsible for the supervision of a penal institution.
- (4) PENAL INSTITUTION. Any place of confinement for juvenile or adult individuals accused of, convicted of, or adjudicated for violating a law of this state or an ordinance of a political subdivision of this state.
- (5) PREGNANT WOMAN. A juvenile or adult female whose pregnancy has been verified by a pregnancy test or through a medical examination conducted by a physician who is in the second or third trimester of pregnancy.
- Section 2. (a) A pregnant woman may not be required to squat or cough during a strip search conducted by a custodian.
- (b) A pregnant woman may not be required to undergo any vaginal examination unless prescribed and performed by a licensed health care professional.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a custodian may not use handcuffs, waist shackles, leg irons, or restraints of any kind on a pregnant woman in labor, in delivery, or on a woman in the immediate postpartum period while in custody.

- (d) A woman who is in the immediate postpartum

  period may only be restrained using wrist handcuffs with her

  wrists held in front of her body and only if there are

  compelling grounds to believe that the woman presents either

  of the following:
  - (1) An immediate and serious threat of harm to herself, staff, or others.
  - (2) A substantial flight risk and cannot be reasonably contained by other means.

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- (e) If a custodian uses wrist handcuffs on a woman who is in the immediate postpartum period under an exception provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the circumstances for and details of the exception shall be documented within two days of the incident. The information shall include the nature of the circumstances and the length of time of the use of restraints. The documentation shall be reviewed by the officer in charge and retained by the penal institution for reporting purposes.
- (f) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the use of medical restraints by a licensed health care professional to ensure the medical safety of a pregnant woman.
- (g) A pregnant woman or woman who is in the immediate postpartum period may not be placed in solitary confinement, in administrative segregation, or for medical observation in a solitary confinement setting.
- (h) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the placement of the woman in a cell or hospital room by herself.

1 (i) A pregnant woman who is temporarily held in a 2 county jail pending transfer to a state penal institution 3 shall be transferred as expeditiously as possible.

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(j) The Department of Corrections and a sheriff overseeing a county jail in which a pregnant woman is incarcerated shall make all reasonable efforts to facilitate the transfer. This subsection does not apply to a pregnant woman who has been sentenced to a county jail by a judge.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.