- 1 HB230
- 2 218398-4
- 3 By Representatives Hollis and Hall
- 4 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-22

1	<u>ENGROSSED</u>
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	Relating to female inmates; to prohibit certain
9	practices relating to the treatment of a pregnant female
10	inmate or a female inmate who is in the immediate postpartum
11	period.
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
13	Section 1. For purposes of this act, the following
14	terms shall have the following meanings:
15	(1) CUSTODIAN. A warden, sheriff, jailer, deputy
16	sheriff, police officer, or any other law enforcement officer.
17	(2) HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL. A physician as defined
18	in Section 34-24-50.1, Code of Alabama 1975, a licensed
19	practical nurse or a licensed professional nurse as defined in
20	Section 34-21-1, Code of Alabama 1975, an advanced practice
21	nurse as defined in Section 34-21-81, Code of Alabama 1975, or
22	an assistant to physicians as defined in Section 34-24-290,
23	Code of Alabama 1975.
24	(3) IMMEDIATE POSTPARTUM PERIOD. The six-week period
25	following childbirth unless extended by a health care
26	professional due to complications.

1 (4) OFFICER IN CHARGE. The individual who is 2 responsible for the supervision of a penal institution.

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- (5) 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.
- (6) PREGNANT WOMAN. A juvenile or adult female who is in the second or third first, second, or third trimester of pregnancy whose pregnancy has been verified by a pregnancy test as required by this act.
- Section 2. (a) During the initial intake medical screening, a female inmate shall inform the person conducting the screening if she is pregnant or suspects that she may be pregnant.
- (b) If the female inmate informs the person conducting the screening that she suspects she may be pregnant, the female inmate shall be assessed for pregnancy by a urine pregnancy test within 72 hours of the initial medical intake screening, unless the female inmate refuses testing.
- (c) A pregnant woman shall not be required to squat or cough during a strip search performed by a custodian, unless the custodian has reason to suspect that the pregnant woman is hiding contraband. A pregnant woman who is suspected of hiding contraband may be required to squat or cough during a strip search if the strip search is performed by a health care professional.

- (d) A pregnant woman shall not be required to
  undergo any vaginal examination unless performed by a health
  care professional.
  - (e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a custodian shall not use any leg or waist restraint in any of the following situations:
    - (1) On any pregnant woman.

- (2) During labor or delivery.
- (3) During the immediate postpartum period.
- (f) 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 the custodian makes a determination that one of the following is true:
- (1) The woman poses an immediate flight risk and cannot be reasonably contained by other means.
- (2) The woman poses an immediate risk of harm to herself, staff, or others and cannot be reasonably contained by other means.
- (g) If a custodian uses wrist handcuffs on a woman who is in the immediate postpartum period under an exception provided in subsection (f), 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.

1 (h) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use 2 of medical restraints by a licensed health care professional 3 to ensure the medical safety of a pregnant woman.

- (i) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the placement of a woman in a cell or hospital room by herself to ensure the medical safety of a pregnant woman or a woman in the immediate postpartum period.
- (j) If a custodian places a woman in a cell or hospital room by herself under the exception provided in subsection (i), 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 solitary confinement. The documentation shall be reviewed by the officer in charge and retained by the penal system for reporting purposes.
- (k) A pregnant woman who is temporarily held in a county jail pending transfer to a state penal institution shall be transferred as expeditiously as possible.
- (1) 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 her transfer. This subsection does not apply to a pregnant woman who has been sentenced to a county jail.

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.

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3	House of Representatives
4 5 6 7 8	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security
9 10 11	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar with 1 substitute and
12 13	Dood for the third time and paged
14	Read for the third time and passed as amended 29-MAR-22
15	Yeas 78, Nays 21, Abstains 0
16 17 18 19	Jeff Woodard Clerk