- 1 HB230
- 2 216819-1
- 3 By Representatives Hollis and Hall
- 4 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-22

1	216819-1:n:01/27/2022:HB/cmg LSA2022-452
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would prohibit certain practices
9	relating to a pregnant female inmate or a female
10	inmate who is in the immediate postpartum period.
11	This bill would also specifically prohibit
12	certain actions relating to strip searches,
13	restraints, examinations, labor and delivery,
14	solitary confinement, and transfer.
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16	A BILL
17	TO BE ENTITLED
18	AN ACT
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20	Relating to female inmates; to prohibit certain
21	practices relating to the treatment of a pregnant female
22	inmate or a female inmate who is in the immediate postpartum
23	period.
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
25	Section 1. For purposes of this act, the following
26	terms have the following meanings:

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

(2) HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL. A physician as defined 3 in Section 34-20-50.1, Code of Alabama 1975, a licensed 4 5 practical nurse or a licensed professional nurse as defined in Section 34-21-1, Code of Alabama 1975, an advanced practice 6 7 nurse as defined in Section 34-21-81, Code of Alabama 1975, an assistant to physicians as defined in Section 34-24-290, Code 8 of Alabama 1975, or a licensed midwife as defined in Section 9 10 34-19-11, Code of Alabama 1975.

11 (3) IMMEDIATE POSTPARTUM PERIOD. The six-week period 12 following childbirth unless extended by a health care 13 professional due to complications.

14 (4) OFFICER IN CHARGE. The individual who is15 responsible for the supervision of a penal institution.

(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 trimester of pregnancy whose
pregnancy has been verified by a pregnancy test or through a
medical examination conducted by a health care professional.

24 Section 2. (a) Within 72 hours of being confined to 25 a penal institution, each woman under confinement shall be 26 assessed for pregnancy by a urine pregnancy test, unless the 27 woman refuses testing. (b) A pregnant woman shall not be required to squat
 or cough during a strip search conducted by a custodian.

3 (c) A pregnant woman shall not be required to
4 undergo any vaginal examination unless prescribed and
5 performed by a health care professional.

6 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 7 custodian shall not use any leg or waist restraint on any 8 pregnant woman during labor and delivery and during the 9 six-week postpartum recovery period, nor shall any pregnant 10 woman or woman who is postpartum be chained to any other 11 woman.

(e) 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:

17 (1) An immediate and serious threat of harm to18 herself, staff, or others.

19 (2) A substantial flight risk that cannot be20 reasonably contained by other means.

(f) If a custodian uses wrist handcuffs on a woman who is in the immediate postpartum period under an exception provided in subsection (e), 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.

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The documentation shall be reviewed by the officer in charge
 and retained by the penal institution for reporting purposes.

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

6 (h) A pregnant woman or woman who is in the 7 immediate postpartum period may not be placed in solitary 8 confinement, in administrative segregation, or for medical 9 observation in a solitary confinement setting.

10 (i) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the11 placement of the woman in a cell or hospital room by herself.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

20 Section 3. This act shall become effective on the 21 first day of the third month following its passage and 22 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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