## HB3393 FULLPCS1 Ben Loring-GRS 2/27/2018 9:00:47 am

## **COMMITTEE AMENDMENT**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

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| Of the Engrosse<br>By striking the Title, the Enacting Clause, the entire bill, and by                                  | d Bill |
| By striking the Title, the Enacting Clause, the entire bill, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following language:   | d Bill |
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| AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS  |        |
| Amendment submitted by: Ben Loring Adopted:   |        |

Reading Clerk

| 1  | STATE OF OKLAHOMA   |
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| 2  | 2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018)  |
| 3  | PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE   |
| 4  | FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 3393 By: Goodwin   |
| 5  | by. Godawin   |
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| 8  | PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE   |
| 9  | An Act relating to prisons and reformatories;   |
| 10 | directing penal institutions, detention centers and jails to use least restrictive restraints on pregnant   |
| 11 | inmates; prohibiting use of restraints on inmates during labor and delivery; providing an exception;        |
| 12 | providing for publication of certain notice; directing penal institutions, detention centers and            |
| 13 | jails to allow access to family member, friend or doula services for pregnant inmates; making certain       |
| 14 | <pre>acts unlawful; providing penalties; defining terms; providing for codification; and providing an</pre> |
| 15 | effective date.   |
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| 18 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:   |
| 19 | SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  |
| 20 | in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4.2 of Title 57, unless there is  |
| 21 | created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:   |
| 22 | A. All penal institutions, detention centers and county jails   |
| 23 | shall use the least restrictive restraints necessary when the   |
| 24 |   |

1 facility has actual or constructive knowledge that an inmate is 2 pregnant. No restraints of any kind shall be used:

- 1. When transporting an inmate who is in labor;
- 2. During any phase of labor;

- 3. While the inmate is delivering her baby; or
- 4. While the inmate is recuperating from the delivery of her baby, unless there are compelling grounds to believe that the inmate presents an immediate and serious threat of harm to herself, staff or others or is a substantial flight risk and cannot be reasonably contained by other means.
- B. Prior to labor, if it is necessary to ensure the safety of the inmate, staff or others, only the least restrictive restraints necessary shall be used and in a way that mitigates adverse clinical consequences. Consultation with medical staff is required prior to application of restraints. Written approval from the warden of a penal institution, director of a detention center or sheriff of a county jail is required, unless there are compelling grounds to believe that the inmate presents an immediate and serious threat of harm to herself, staff or others or is a substantial flight risk and cannot be reasonably contained by other means. Correctional officers shall be available and shall be required to remove restraints upon request from medical personnel. The following restraints and control techniques are prohibited:

1. Abdominal restraints;

- 2. Four-point restraints or placing the pregnant inmate in a facedown position;
- 3. Leg and ankle restraints that may increase the risk of forward falls; and

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4. Any kind of chain restraints where the inmate is linked to any other inmate.

In general, the least restrictive restraints necessary shall be a frontal wrist restraint which, if used, must be applied in such a way that the pregnant inmate is able to protect herself and the fetus in the event of a forward fall.

- C. To maintain privacy, correctional officers shall be positioned outside the room of the inmate, unless requested by the inmate.
- D. Any female inmate confined in a penal institution, detention center or county jail shall receive notice in writing in a language and manner understandable to the inmate about the requirements of this section upon admission to the penal institution, detention center or county jail and again, when the inmate is known to be pregnant. The warden, director or sheriff shall publish notice of the requirements of this section in prominent locations where medical care is provided to female inmates.
- E. All penal institutions, detention centers and county jails shall ensure that pregnant inmates have access to a family member, friend or doula services; provided, during delivery the doula

services are furnished by a certified doula without charge to the penal institution, detention center or county jail. In such a case, the inmate must make arrangements for the doula services in advance.

- F. It shall be unlawful for any correctional officer to use restraints on a pregnant inmate as prohibited by the provisions of subsection A or B of this section and upon conviction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by a fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
  - G. As used in this section:
- 1. "Certified doula" means an individual who has received a certification to perform doula services from a nationally recognized childbirth education association; and
- 2. "Doula services" means continuous emotional and physical support throughout labor and birth and intermittently during the prenatal and postpartum periods.
- SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2018.

19 56-2-9868 GRS 02/23/18

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