

**By** the Committees on Appropriations; and Criminal Justice; and  
Senators Pizzo, Taddeo, Braynon, and Rodriguez

576-04562-20

2020852c2

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
2       An act relating to incarcerated pregnant women;  
3       amending s. 944.241, F.S.; amending the short title;  
4       redefining the term "extraordinary circumstance";  
5       defining the terms "invasive body cavity search" and  
6       "restrictive housing"; revising the circumstances  
7       under which a prisoner who is known to be pregnant may  
8       not be restrained; specifying conditions under which  
9       restraints may be used; requiring that invasive body  
10      cavity searches on a pregnant prisoner be conducted by  
11      a medical professional; providing an exception;  
12      prohibiting the involuntary placement of pregnant  
13      prisoners in restrictive housing; providing  
14      exceptions; requiring corrections officials to write a  
15      specified report if an extraordinary circumstance  
16      necessitates placing a pregnant prisoner in  
17      restrictive housing; providing requirements for the  
18      report; requiring corrections officials to review such  
19      reports at specified intervals; requiring a copy of  
20      such reports and reviews to be provided to pregnant  
21      prisoners in restrictive housing; providing  
22      requirements for the treatment of pregnant prisoners  
23      placed in restrictive housing; requiring pregnant  
24      prisoners to be admitted to the infirmary under  
25      certain circumstances; providing certain rights for  
26      pregnant prisoners admitted to the infirmary;  
27      providing an effective date.

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29   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

576-04562-20

2020852c2

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Section 1. Section 944.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.241 ~~Shackling of~~ Incarcerated pregnant women.—

(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Tammy Jackson Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act."

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Correctional institution" means any facility under the authority of the department or the Department of Juvenile Justice, a county or municipal detention facility, or a detention facility operated by a private entity.

(b) "Corrections official" means the official who is responsible for oversight of a correctional institution, or his or her designee.

(c) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.

(d) "Extraordinary circumstance" means a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary medical or security circumstance that dictates restraints or restrictive housing be used to ensure the safety and security of the prisoner, the staff of the correctional institution or medical facility, other prisoners, or the public.

(e) "Invasive body cavity search" means a search that involves a manual inspection using touch, insertion, or probing of the openings, cavities, and orifices of the human body, including, but not limited to, the genitals, buttocks, anus, or breasts that is not conducted for a medical purpose.

(f) ~~(e)~~ "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to bring about effacement and

576-04562-20

2020852c2

59 progressive dilation of the cervix.

60 (g)~~(f)~~ "Postpartum recovery" means, as determined by her  
61 physician, the period immediately following delivery, including  
62 the recovery period when a woman is in the hospital or infirmary  
63 following birth, up to 24 hours after delivery unless the  
64 physician after consultation with the department or correctional  
65 institution recommends a longer period of time.

66 (h)~~(g)~~ "Prisoner" means any person incarcerated or detained  
67 in any correctional institution who is accused of, convicted of,  
68 sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for a violation of  
69 criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation,  
70 community control, pretrial release, or a diversionary program.  
71 For purposes of this section, the term includes any woman  
72 detained under the immigration laws of the United States at any  
73 correctional institution.

74 (i)~~(h)~~ "Restraints" means any physical restraint or  
75 mechanical device used to control the movement of a prisoner's  
76 body or limbs, including, but not limited to, flex cuffs, soft  
77 restraints, hard metal handcuffs, a black box, chubb cuffs, leg  
78 irons, belly chains, a security or tether chain, or a convex  
79 shield.

80 (j) "Restrictive housing" means the placement of pregnant  
81 prisoners separately from the general population of a  
82 correctional institution and imposing restrictions on their  
83 movement, behavior, and privileges solely based on the condition  
84 of being pregnant. The term includes placing the prisoner in  
85 medical isolation or in the infirmary.

86 (3) RESTRAINT OF PRISONERS.—

87 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), restraints may not

576-04562-20

2020852c2

88 be used on a prisoner who is known to be pregnant:

89 1. If any doctor, nurse, or other health professional  
90 treating the prisoner in labor, in delivery, or in postpartum  
91 recovery requests that restraints not be used due to a  
92 documentable medical purpose. If the doctor, nurse, or other  
93 health professional makes such a request, the correctional  
94 officer or other law enforcement officer accompanying the  
95 prisoner must immediately remove all restraints.

96 2. During transport, labor, delivery, or and postpartum  
97 recovery, unless the corrections official makes an  
98 individualized determination that the prisoner presents an  
99 extraordinary circumstance., except that:

100 ~~1. The physician may request that restraints not be used~~  
101 ~~for documentable medical purposes. The correctional officer,~~  
102 ~~correctional institution employee, or other officer accompanying~~  
103 ~~the pregnant prisoner may consult with the medical staff;~~  
104 ~~however,~~ If the corrections official officer determines there is  
105 an extraordinary public safety risk, the official may officer is  
106 ~~authorized to~~ apply restraints as limited by paragraph (b)  
107 ~~subparagraph 2.~~

108 (b) A restraint may be used on a prisoner who is known to  
109 be pregnant or in postpartum recovery only if all of the  
110 following apply:

111 1. The corrections official makes an individualized  
112 determination that the prisoner presents an extraordinary  
113 circumstance.

114 2. The restraints used are the least restrictive necessary.

115 3. If wrist restraints are used, the restraints are applied  
116 in the front of the prisoner so that she may protect herself in

576-04562-20

2020852c2

117 the event of a forward fall.

118 ~~4.2. Under no circumstances shall Leg, ankle, or waist~~  
119 ~~restraints are not be used on any pregnant prisoner who is in~~  
120 ~~labor or delivery.~~

121 ~~(b) If restraints are used on a pregnant prisoner pursuant~~  
122 ~~to paragraph (a):~~

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

126 ~~(c)2. The corrections official shall make written findings~~  
127 ~~within 10 days after the use of restraints as to the~~  
128 ~~extraordinary circumstance that dictated the use of the~~  
129 ~~restraints. These findings shall be kept on file by the~~  
130 ~~department or correctional institution for at least 5 years.~~

131 ~~(d) A pregnant prisoner who is transported by a~~  
132 ~~correctional institution must be transported using a restraint~~  
133 ~~that is the least restrictive necessary. A correctional~~  
134 ~~institution that uses restraints on a pregnant prisoner during~~  
135 ~~transport must comply with the written findings required in~~  
136 ~~paragraph (c).~~

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

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

144 ~~2. If wrist restraints are used, they must be applied in~~  
145 ~~the front so the pregnant prisoner is able to protect herself in~~

576-04562-20

2020852c2

146 ~~the event of a forward fall.~~

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

151 (4) INVASIVE BODY CAVITY SEARCHES.—

152 (a) Except as provided under paragraph (b), an invasive  
153 body cavity search of a pregnant prisoner may be conducted only  
154 by a medical professional.

155 (b) A correctional officer may conduct an invasive body  
156 cavity search of a pregnant prisoner only if the officer has a  
157 reasonable belief that the prisoner is concealing contraband. An  
158 officer who conducts an invasive body cavity search must submit  
159 a written report to the corrections official within 72 hours  
160 after the search. The report must:

- 161 1. Explain the reasons for the search; and
- 162 2. Identify any contraband recovered in the search.

163 (5) RESTRICTIVE HOUSING.—

164 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a pregnant  
165 prisoner may not be involuntarily placed in restrictive housing.  
166 This subsection does not prohibit a corrections official from  
167 placing a pregnant prisoner in restrictive housing for  
168 disciplinary violations or to address security risks to the  
169 pregnant prisoner, other prisoners, or staff directly related to  
170 the pregnant prisoner provided the corrections official complies  
171 with the reporting requirements of subparagraph (b)1.

172 (b) A pregnant prisoner may be involuntarily placed in  
173 restrictive housing only if the corrections official of the  
174 correctional institution, in consultation with the medical staff

576-04562-20

2020852c2

175 overseeing prenatal care and medical treatment at the  
176 correctional institution, determines that an extraordinary  
177 circumstance exists such that restrictive housing is necessary  
178 and that there are no less restrictive means available.

179 1. The corrections official shall, before placing a  
180 prisoner in restrictive housing, write a report that states:

- 181 a. The extraordinary circumstance that is present; and  
182 b. The reason less restrictive means are not available.

183 2. The corrections official shall review the report at  
184 least every 24 hours to confirm that the extraordinary  
185 circumstance cited in the report still exists. A copy of the  
186 report and each review must be provided to the pregnant  
187 prisoner.

188 (c) A pregnant prisoner who is placed in restrictive  
189 housing under this section shall be:

190 1. Seen at least every 24 hours by the medical staff  
191 overseeing prenatal care and medical treatment in the facility;

192 2. Housed in the least restrictive setting consistent with  
193 the health and safety of the pregnant prisoner; and

194 3. Given an intensive treatment plan developed and approved  
195 by the medical staff overseeing prenatal care and medical  
196 treatment at the facility.

197 (d) If a pregnant prisoner needs infirmary care, an  
198 authorized medical staff must provide an order for the pregnant  
199 prisoner to be admitted to the infirmary. If the pregnant  
200 prisoner has passed her due date, she must be admitted to the  
201 infirmary until labor begins or until other housing arrangements  
202 are made. A pregnant prisoner who has been placed in the  
203 infirmary shall be provided:

576-04562-20

2020852c2

204       1. The same access to outdoor recreation, visitation, mail,  
205 and telephone calls as other prisoners; and

206       2. The ability to continue to participate in other  
207 privileges and classes granted to the general population.

208       ~~(6)~~~~(4)~~ ENFORCEMENT.—

209       (a) Notwithstanding any relief or claims afforded by  
210 federal or state law, any prisoner who is restrained in  
211 violation of this section may file a grievance with the  
212 correctional institution, and be granted a 45-day extension if  
213 requested in writing pursuant to rules promulgated by the  
214 correctional institution.

215       (b) This section does not prevent a woman harmed through  
216 the use of restraints under this section from filing a complaint  
217 under any other relevant provision of federal or state law.

218       ~~(7)~~~~(5)~~ NOTICE TO PRISONERS.—

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

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

230       Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.