

SENATE

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

S.F. No. 1269

(SENATE AUTHORS: SIEBEN, Goodwin and Dziedzic)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/02/2015	500	Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary
03/25/2015	1318a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance See SF878, Art. 1, Sec. 15, Sub. 2, Art. 5, Sec. 2-5

A bill for an act
relating to public safety; addressing needs of incarcerated women relating to
pregnancy and childbirth; requiring a report on use of restraints; appropriating
money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 241.88, subdivision 1, by
adding a subdivision; 241.89, subdivisions 1, 2.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 241.88, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Restraint.** (a) A representative of a correctional facility may not
restrain a woman known to be pregnant unless the representative makes an individualized
determination that restraints are reasonably necessary for the legitimate safety and
security needs of the woman, correctional staff, other inmates, or public. If restraints are
determined to be necessary, the restraints must be the least restrictive available and the
most reasonable under the circumstances.

(b) A representative of a correctional facility may not restrain a woman known to be
pregnant while the woman is being transported if the restraint is through the use of waist
chains or other devices that cross or otherwise touch the woman's abdomen or handcuffs
or other devices that cross or otherwise touch the woman's wrists when affixed behind the
woman's back. If used, wrist restraints should be applied in such a way that the pregnant
woman may be able to protect herself and her fetus in the event of a forward fall.

(c) A representative of a correctional facility may restrain a woman who is in labor
or who has given birth within the preceding three days only if:

(1) there is a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary medical or security
circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the safety and security of the
woman, the staff of the correctional or medical facility, other inmates, or the public;

(2) the representative has made an individualized determination that restraints are necessary to prevent escape or injury;

(3) there is no objection from the treating medical care provider; and

(4) the restraints used are the least restrictive type and are used in the least restrictive manner.

(d) Section 645.241 does not apply to this section.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 241.88, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Required annual report.** By February 15 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and funding on the use of restraints on pregnant women, women in labor, and women who have given birth in the preceding three days, who are incarcerated in state and local correctional facilities during the preceding calendar year. For reporting purposes, the use of restraints does not include use of hand cuffs on the front of the body of a pregnant woman.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 241.89, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** This section applies only to a woman:

(1) incarcerated following conviction; ~~and~~ or

(2) incarcerated before conviction beyond the period specified for the woman's initial appearance before the court in Rules of Criminal Procedure, rules 3.02, 4.01, and 4.02.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 241.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Requirements.** (a) The head of each correctional facility shall ensure that every woman incarcerated at the facility:

(1) is tested for pregnancy on or before day 14 of incarceration, if under 50 years of age unless the inmate refuses the test;

(2) if pregnant and agrees to testing, is tested for sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV, is provided the prevailing standard of care or current practice by the medical care provider's peer group;

(3) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six weeks, is provided appropriate educational materials and resources related to pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, and parenting;

(4) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six weeks, has access to doula services if these services are provided by a certified doula without charge to the correctional facility or the incarcerated woman pays for the certified doula services;

(5) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six months, has access to a mental health assessment and, if necessary, treatment;

(6) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six months and determined to be suffering from a mental illness, has access to evidence-based mental health treatment including psychotropic medication;

(7) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six months and determined to be suffering from postpartum depression, has access to evidence-based therapeutic care for the depression; and

(8) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six months, is advised, orally or in writing, of applicable laws and policies governing incarcerated pregnant women.

(b) The commissioner of corrections, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall award grants to nonprofit organizations to provide the educational materials and resources on pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, and parenting in accordance with paragraph (a), clause (3), and to provide access to doula services by a certified doula in accordance with paragraph (a), clause (4).

Sec. 5. **APPROPRIATION.**

\$100,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$100,000 in fiscal year 2017 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of corrections for the grants described in Minnesota Statutes, section 241.89, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

Sec. 6. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 5 are effective July 1, 2015.