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1 AN ACT concerning corrections.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section
 3-15003.6 as follows:
- 6 (55 ILCS 5/3-15003.6)

7 Sec. 3-15003.6. Pregnant female prisoners.

8 (a) Definitions. For the purpose of this Section:

9 <u>(1) "Restraints" means any physical restraint or</u> 10 <u>mechanical device used to control the movement of a</u> 11 <u>prisoner's body or limbs, or both, including, but not</u> 12 <u>limited to, flex cuffs, soft restraints, hard metal</u> 13 <u>handcuffs, a black box, Chubb cuffs, leg irons, belly</u> 14 <u>chains, a security (tether) chain, or a convex shield, or</u> 15 <u>shackles of any kind.</u>

16 (2) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth and 17 shall include any medical condition in which a woman is sent or brought to the hospital for the purpose of 18 19 delivering her baby. These situations include: induction of labor, prodromal labor, pre-term labor, prelabor 20 21 rupture of membranes, the 3 stages of active labor, uterine 22 hemorrhage during the third trimester of pregnancy, and caesarian delivery including pre-operative preparation. 23

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1	(3) "Post-partum" means, as determined by her
2	physician, the period immediately following delivery,
3	including the entire period a woman is in the hospital or
4	infirmary after birth.
5	(4) "Correctional institution" means any entity under
6	the authority of a county law enforcement division of a
7	county of more than 3,000,000 inhabitants that has the
8	power to detain or restrain, or both, a person under the
9	laws of the State.
10	(5) "Corrections official" means the official that is
11	responsible for oversight of a correctional institution,
12	<u>or his or her designee.</u>
13	(6) "Prisoner" means any person incarcerated or
14	detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of,
15	sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations
16	of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole,
17	probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program, and
18	any person detained under the immigration laws of the
19	United States at any correctional facility.
20	(7) "Extraordinary circumstance" means an
21	extraordinary medical or security circumstance, including
22	a substantial flight risk, that dictates restraints be used
23	to ensure the safety and security of the prisoner, the
24	staff of the correctional institution or medical facility,
25	other prisoners, or the public.
26	(b) A county department of corrections shall not apply

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security restraints to a prisoner that has been determined by a 1 2 qualified medical professional to be pregnant and is known by 3 the county department of corrections to be pregnant or in postpartum recovery, which is the entire period a woman is in 4 5 the medical facility after birth, unless the corrections official makes an individualized determination that the 6 7 prisoner presents a substantial flight risk or some other 8 extraordinary circumstance that dictates security restraints 9 be used to ensure the safety and security of the prisoner, her 10 child or unborn child, the staff of the county department of corrections or medical facility, other prisoners, or the 11 12 public. The protections set out in clauses (b) (3) and (b) (4) of this Section shall apply to security restraints used pursuant 13 14 to this subsection. The corrections official shall immediately remove all restraints upon the written or oral request of 15 medical personnel. Oral requests made by medical personnel 16 shall be verified in writing as promptly as reasonably 17 18 possible. 19 (1) Qualified authorized health staff shall have the

20 <u>authority to order therapeutic restraints for a pregnant or</u> 21 <u>postpartum prisoner who is a danger to herself, her child,</u> 22 <u>unborn child, or other persons due to a psychiatric or</u> 23 <u>medical disorder. Therapeutic restraints may only be</u> 24 <u>initiated, monitored and discontinued by qualified and</u> 25 <u>authorized health staff and used to safely limit a</u> 26 <u>prisoner's mobility for psychiatric or medical reasons. No</u> HB1958 Enrolled - 4 - LRB097 08003 RLC 50873 b

1order for therapeutic restraints shall be written unless2medical or mental health personnel, after personally3observing and examining the prisoner, are clinically4satisfied that the use of therapeutic restraints is5justified and permitted in accordance with hospital6policies and applicable State law. Metal handcuffs or7shackles are not considered therapeutic restraints.

8 <u>(2) Whenever therapeutic restraints are used by</u> 9 <u>medical personnel, Section 2-108 of the Mental Health and</u> 10 <u>Developmental Disabilities Code shall apply.</u>

11 (3) Leg irons, shackles or waist shackles shall not be 12 used on any pregnant or postpartum prisoner regardless of 13 security classification. Except for therapeutic restraints 14 under clause (b)(2), no restraints of any kind may be 15 applied to prisoners during labor.

16 <u>(4) When a prequant or postpartum prisoner must be</u> 17 restrained, restraints used shall be the least restrictive 18 restraints possible to ensure the safety and security of 19 the prisoner, her child, unborn child, the staff of the 20 county department of corrections or medical facility, 21 other prisoners, or the public, and in no case shall 22 include leg irons, shackles or waist shackles.

23 (5) Upon the pregnant prisoner's entry into a hospital
 24 room, and completion of initial room inspection, a
 25 corrections official shall be posted immediately outside
 26 the hospital room, unless requested to be in the room by

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1 medical personnel attending to the prisoner's medical 2 needs.

3 (6) The county department of corrections shall provide 4 adequate corrections personnel to monitor the pregnant 5 prisoner during her transport to and from the hospital and 6 during her stay at the hospital.

7 (7) Where the county department of corrections
 8 requires prisoner safety assessments, a corrections
 9 official may enter the hospital room to conduct periodic
 10 prisoner safety assessments, except during a medical
 11 examination or the delivery process.

12 (8) Upon discharge from a medical facility, postpartum prisoners shall be restrained only with handcuffs in front 13 14 of the body during transport to the county department of corrections. A corrections official shall immediately 15 16 remove all security restraints upon written or oral request by medical personnel. Oral requests made by medical 17 personnel shall be verified in writing as promptly as 18 19 reasonably possible.

20 (c) Enforcement. No later than 30 days before the end of 21 each fiscal year, the county sheriff or corrections official of 22 the correctional institution where a pregnant prisoner has been 23 restrained during that previous fiscal year, shall submit a 24 written report to the Illinois General Assembly and the Office 25 of the Governor that includes an account of every instance of 26 prisoner restraint pursuant to this Section. The written report HB1958 Enrolled - 6 - LRB097 08003 RLC 50873 b

shall state the date, time, location and rationale for each 1 2 instance in which restraints are used. The written report shall not contain any individually identifying information of any 3 prisoner. Such reports shall be made available for public 4 5 inspection. 6 Notwithstanding any other statute, directive, or 7 administrative regulation, when a pregnant female prisoner is brought to a hospital from a County Department of Corrections 8 9 facility for the purpose of delivering her baby, no handcuffs, 10 shackles, or restraints of any kind may be used during her 11 transport to a medical facility for the purpose of delivering 12 her baby. Under no circumstances may leg irons or shackles or waist shackles be used on any pregnant female prisoner who is 13 in labor. Upon the pregnant female prisoner's entry to the 14 hospital delivery room, a county correctional officer must be 15 16 posted immediately outside the delivery room. The Sheriff must 17 provide for adequate personnel to monitor the pregnant female prisoner during her transport to and from the hospital and 18

19 during her stay at the hospital.

20 (Source: P.A. 91-253, eff. 1-1-00.)