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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6500

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Fraser, Stevens, Regala, Parlette, Franklin, Pflug, McDermott, Kohl-Welles, Kauffman, Hargrove, Shin, Keiser, and Kline)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/10.

AN ACT Relating to the use of restraints on pregnant women or youth; amending RCW 72.09.015, 72.05.020, and 13.40.020; reenacting and amending RCW 70.48.020; adding new sections to chapter 72.09 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 70.48 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 72.05 RCW; and adding new sections to chapter 13.40 RCW.

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 72.09.015 and 2009 c 521 s 165 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 10 (1) "Adult basic education" means education or instruction designed 11 to achieve general competence of skills in reading, writing, and oral 12 communication, including English as a second language and preparation 13 and testing services for obtaining a high school diploma or a general 14 equivalency diploma.
- 15 (2) "Base level of correctional services" means the minimum level 16 of field services the department of corrections is required by statute 17 to provide for the supervision and monitoring of offenders.
- 18 (3) "Community custody" has the same meaning as that provided in

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- 1 RCW 9.94A.030 and also includes community placement and community 2 supervision as defined in RCW 9.94B.020.
 - (4) "Contraband" means any object or communication the secretary determines shall not be allowed to be: (a) Brought into; (b) possessed while on the grounds of; or (c) sent from any institution under the control of the secretary.
 - (5) "Correctional facility" means a facility or institution operated directly or by contract by the secretary for the purposes of incarcerating adults in total or partial confinement, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
 - (6) "County" means a county or combination of counties.
- 12 $((\frac{6}{}))$ The partment means the department of corrections.

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- 13 $((\frac{7}{}))$ <u>(8)</u> "Earned early release" means earned release as authorized by RCW 9.94A.728.
- 15 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has 16 had multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous 17 populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective in 18 reducing recidivism for the population.
 - $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ <u>(10)</u> "Extended family visit" means an authorized visit between an inmate and a member of his or her immediate family that occurs in a private visiting unit located at the correctional facility where the inmate is confined.
- 23 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ "Good conduct" means compliance with department rules 24 and policies.
- $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ <u>(12)</u> "Good performance" means successful completion of a program required by the department, including an education, work, or other program.
 - $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (13) "Immediate family" means the inmate's children, stepchildren, grandchildren, great grandchildren, parents, stepparents, grandparents, great grandparents, siblings, and a person legally married to or in a state registered domestic partnership with an inmate. "Immediate family" does not include an inmate adopted by another inmate or the immediate family of the adopted or adopting inmate.
- $((\frac{(13)}{(14)}))$ (14) "Indigent inmate," "indigent," and "indigency" mean an inmate who has less than a ten-dollar balance of disposable income in his or her institutional account on the day a request is made to utilize funds and during the thirty days previous to the request.

 $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (15) "Individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare an offender for release into the community. It should be developed collaboratively between the department and the offender and based on an assessment of the offender using a standardized and comprehensive tool to identify the offender's risks and needs. The individual reentry plan describes actions that should occur to prepare individual offenders for release from prison or jail, specifies the supervision and services they will experience in the community, and describes an offender's eventual discharge to aftercare upon successful completion of supervision. An individual reentry plan is updated throughout the period of an offender's incarceration and supervision to be relevant to the offender's current needs and risks.

 $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (16) "Inmate" means a person committed to the custody of the department, including but not limited to persons residing in a correctional institution or facility and persons released from such facility on furlough, work release, or community custody, and persons received from another state, state agency, county, or federal jurisdiction.

- (((16))) (17) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix.
- (18) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or physical intervention to control an offender or limit an offender's freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a mechanical restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary periods of minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited force and designed to:
- (a) Prevent an offender from completing an act that would result in potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property; or
- (b) Remove a disruptive offender who is unwilling to leave the area voluntarily.
- (19) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician determines is necessary for healing after the woman or youth leaves the hospital, birthing center, or clinic.

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- (20) "Privilege" means any goods or services, education or work programs, or earned early release days, the receipt of which are directly linked to an inmate's (a) good conduct; and (b) good performance. Privileges do not include any goods or services the department is required to provide under the state or federal Constitution or under state or federal law.
- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (21) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents, based on preliminary information, potential for becoming a research-based or consensus-based practice.
- $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (22) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.
- 13 (((19))) <u>(23) "Restraints" means anything used to control the</u> 14 movement of a person's body or limbs and includes:
 - (a) Physical restraint; or

- 16 <u>(b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal</u>
 17 <u>handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other</u>
 18 <u>hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons.</u>
- 19 <u>(24)</u> "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his or her 20 designee.
 - $((\frac{20}{10}))$ (25) "Significant expansion" includes any expansion into a new product line or service to the class I business that results from an increase in benefits provided by the department, including a decrease in labor costs, rent, or utility rates (for water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), an increase in work program space, tax advantages, or other overhead costs.
 - $((\frac{21}{21}))$ (26) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state department of corrections, or his or her designee.
 - $((\frac{(22)}{)})$ <u>(27)</u> "Unfair competition" means any net competitive advantage that a business may acquire as a result of a correctional industries contract, including labor costs, rent, tax advantages, utility rates (water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), and other overhead costs. To determine net competitive advantage, the correctional industries board shall review and quantify any expenses unique to operating a for-profit business inside a prison.
- $((\frac{(23)}{(23)}))$ "Vocational training" or "vocational education" means "vocational education" as defined in RCW 72.62.020.

- $((\frac{(24)}{(24)}))$ (29) "Washington business" means an in-state manufacturer 2 or service provider subject to chapter 82.04 RCW existing on June 10, 3 2004.
- $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ <u>(30)</u> "Work programs" means all classes of correctional industries jobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) Except in extraordinary circumstances no restraints of any kind may be used on any pregnant woman or youth incarcerated in a correctional facility during transportation to and from visits to medical providers and court proceedings during the third trimester of her pregnancy, or during postpartum recovery.

While the pregnant woman or youth is in labor or in the process of delivering her baby no restraints of any kind may be used unless specifically requested by medical personnel.

- (2) Extraordinary circumstances exist where a corrections officer makes an individualized determination that restraints are necessary to prevent an incarcerated pregnant woman or youth from escaping, or from injuring herself, medical or correctional personnel, or others. Anytime restraints are used on a pregnant woman or youth the restraints must be the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances, but in no case shall leg irons or waist chains be used on any pregnant woman or youth.
- (3) If a correctional officer is present during the pregnant woman's or youth's labor or delivery, the officer should be female if possible.
 - (4) If the doctor, nurse, or other health professional treating the pregnant woman or youth requests that restraints not be used, the corrections officer accompanying the pregnant woman or youth shall immediately remove all restraints.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The secretary shall provide an informational packet about the requirements of this act to all medical staff and nonmedical staff who are involved in the transport of women and youth who are pregnant, as well as such other staff as the secretary deems appropriate. The informational packet provided to staff under this section shall be developed as provided in section 13 of this act.

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- 1 (2) The secretary shall cause the requirements of this act to be 2 provided to all women or youth who are pregnant, at the time the 3 department assumes custody of the person. In addition, the secretary 4 shall cause a notice containing the requirements of this act to be 5 posted in conspicuous locations in the correctional facilities, 6 including but not limited to the locations in which medical care is 7 provided within the facilities.
- 8 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.48.020 and 2009 c 411 s 3 are each reenacted and 9 amended to read as follows:

10 As used in this chapter the words and phrases in this section shall 11 have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires 12 otherwise.

- (1) "Administration" means the direct application of a drug whether by ingestion or inhalation, to the body of an inmate by a practitioner or nonpractitioner jail personnel.
- (2) "Correctional facility" means a facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed, and used for the housing of adult persons serving terms not exceeding one year for the purposes of punishment, correction, and rehabilitation following conviction of a criminal offense.
- (3) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of medication whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (4) "Detention facility" means a facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed, and used for the temporary housing of adult persons charged with a criminal offense prior to trial or sentencing and for the housing of adult persons for purposes of punishment and correction after sentencing or persons serving terms not to exceed ninety days.
- 30 (5) "Drug" and "legend drug" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 69.41.010.
- 32 (6) "Governing unit" means the city and/or county or any 33 combinations of cities and/or counties responsible for the operation, 34 supervision, and maintenance of a jail.
- 35 (7) "Health care" means preventive, diagnostic, and rehabilitative 36 services provided by licensed health care professionals and/or

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1 facilities; such care to include providing prescription drugs where 2 indicated.

- (8) "Holding facility" means a facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed, and used for the temporary housing of adult persons charged with a criminal offense prior to trial or sentencing and for the temporary housing of such persons during or after trial and/or sentencing, but in no instance shall the housing exceed thirty days.
- (9) "Jail" means any holding, detention, special detention, or correctional facility as defined in this section.
- (10) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix.
- (11) "Major urban" means a county or combination of counties which has a city having a population greater than twenty-six thousand based on the 1978 projections of the office of financial management.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ $\underline{(12)}$ "Medication" means a drug, legend drug, or controlled substance requiring a prescription or an over-the-counter or nonprescription drug.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (13) "Medication assistance" means assistance rendered by nonpractitioner jail personnel to an inmate residing in a jail to facilitate the individual's self-administration of a legend drug or controlled substance or nonprescription medication. "Medication assistance" includes reminding or coaching the individual, handing the medication container to the individual, opening the individual's medication container, using an enabler, or placing the medication in the individual's hand.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ "Medium urban" means a county or combination of counties which has a city having a population equal to or greater than ten thousand but less than twenty-six thousand based on the 1978 projections of the office of financial management.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (15) "Nonpractitioner jail personnel" means appropriately trained staff who are authorized to manage, deliver, or administer prescription and nonprescription medication under RCW 70.48.490.
 - (((15))) (16) "Office" means the office of financial management.
- 36 (((16))) <u>(17) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily</u>
 37 <u>force or physical intervention to control an offender or limit an</u>
 38 <u>offender's freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a</u>

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- 1 <u>mechanical restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary</u> 2 periods of minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person
- 3 contact, without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with
- 4 <u>limited force and designed to:</u>

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- 5 (a) Prevent an offender from completing an act that would result in potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property; or
 - (b) Remove a disruptive offender who is unwilling to leave the area voluntarily.
- 9 (18) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or 10 youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth 11 and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician
- 12 <u>determines is necessary for healing after the woman or youth leaves the</u>
- 13 <u>hospital</u>, <u>birthing center</u>, <u>or clinic</u>.
- 14 $\underline{(19)}$ "Practitioner" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 15 69.41.010.
- 16 (((17))) <u>(20) "Restraints" means anything used to control the</u>
 17 movement of a person's body or limbs and includes:
- 18 (a) Physical restraint; or
- 19 <u>(b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal</u>
 20 <u>handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other</u>
 21 hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons.
- 22 (21) "Rural" means a county or combination of counties which has a 23 city having a population less than ten thousand based on the 1978 24 projections of the office of financial management.
 - (((18))) (22) "Special detention facility" means a minimum security facility operated by a governing unit primarily designed, staffed, and used for the housing of special populations of sentenced persons who do not require the level of security normally provided in detention and correctional facilities including, but not necessarily limited to, persons convicted of offenses under RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Except in extraordinary circumstances no restraints of any kind may be used on any pregnant woman or youth incarcerated in a correctional facility or any facility covered by this chapter during transportation to and from visits to medical providers and court proceedings during the third trimester of her pregnancy, or during postpartum recovery.

While the pregnant woman or youth is in labor or in the process of delivering her baby no restraints of any kind may be used unless specifically requested by medical personnel.

- (2) Extraordinary circumstances exist where an employee of an institution or facility covered by this chapter makes an individualized determination that restraints are necessary to prevent an incarcerated pregnant woman or youth from escaping, or from injuring herself, medical personnel or an employee at an institution or facility covered by this chapter, or others. Anytime restraints are used on a pregnant woman or youth the restraints must be the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances, but in no case shall leg irons or waist chains be used on any pregnant woman or youth.
- 13 (3) If an employee of an institution or facility covered by this 14 chapter is present during the pregnant woman's or youth's labor or 15 delivery, the employee should be female if possible.
 - (4) If the doctor, nurse, or other health professional treating the pregnant woman or youth requests that restraints not be used, the employee accompanying the pregnant woman or youth shall immediately remove all restraints.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The governing unit shall provide an informational packet about the requirements of this act to all medical staff and nonmedical staff who are involved in the transport of women and youth who are pregnant, as well as such other staff as the governing unit deems appropriate. The informational packet provided to staff under this section shall be developed as provided in section 13 of this act.
 - (2) The governing unit shall cause the requirements of this act to be provided to all women or youth who are pregnant, at the time the county or city assumes custody of the person. In addition, the governing unit shall cause a notice containing the requirements of this act to be posted in conspicuous locations in the institutions or facilities, including but not limited to the locations in which medical care is provided within the facilities.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 72.05.020 and 1998 c 269 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

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- (1) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185. A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the department is not a community facility.
- 6 (2) "Department" means the department of social and health 7 services.
 - (3) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the department under RCW 13.40.185.
 - (4) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix.
 - (5) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or physical intervention to control an offender or limit a juvenile offender's freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a mechanical restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary periods of minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited force and designed to:
- 21 <u>(a) Prevent a juvenile offender from completing an act that would</u>
 22 <u>result in potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property;</u>
 23 or
- 24 (b) Remove a disruptive juvenile offender who is unwilling to leave 25 the area voluntarily.
 - (6) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician determines is necessary for healing after the youth leaves the hospital, birthing center, or clinic.
- 31 (7) "Restraints" means anything used to control the movement of a 32 person's body or limbs and includes:
 - (a) Physical restraint; or

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- 34 <u>(b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal</u>
 35 <u>handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other</u>
 36 hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons.
- 37 <u>(8)</u> "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community 38 facility.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) Except in extraordinary circumstances no restraints of any kind may be used on any pregnant youth in an institution or a community facility covered by this chapter during transportation to and from visits to medical providers and court proceedings during the third trimester of her pregnancy, or during postpartum recovery.

- (b) While the pregnant youth is in labor or in the process of delivering her baby no restraints of any kind may be used unless specifically requested by medical personnel.
- (2) Extraordinary circumstances exist where an employee of the institution or community facility makes an individualized determination that restraints are necessary to prevent a pregnant youth from escaping, or from injuring herself, medical or institution personnel, or others. Anytime restraints are used on a pregnant youth the restraints must be the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances, but in no case shall leg irons or waist chains be used on any pregnant youth.
- (3) If an employee of the institution or community facility must be present during the pregnant youth's labor or delivery, that employee should be female, if possible.
- (4) If the doctor, nurse, or other health professional treating the pregnant youth requests that restraints not be used, the employee accompanying the pregnant youth shall immediately remove all restraints.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) The secretary shall provide an informational packet about the requirements of this act to all medical staff and nonmedical staff who are involved in the transport of youth who are pregnant, as well as such other staff as the secretary deems appropriate. The informational packet provided to staff under this section shall be developed as provided in section 13 of this act.
- (2) The secretary shall cause the requirements of this act to be provided to all youth who are pregnant, at the time the secretary assumes custody of the person. In addition, the secretary shall cause a notice containing the requirements of this act to be posted in conspicuous locations in the institutions or community facilities, including but not limited to the locations in which medical care is provided within the facilities.

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Sec. 10. RCW 13.40.020 and 2009 c 454 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Community-based rehabilitation" means one or more of the following: Employment; attendance of information classes; literacy classes; counseling, outpatient substance abuse treatment programs, outpatient mental health programs, anger management classes, education or outpatient treatment programs to prevent animal cruelty, or other services; or attendance at school or other educational programs appropriate for the juvenile as determined by the school district. Placement in community-based rehabilitation programs is subject to available funds;
- 13 (2) <u>"Community-based sanctions"</u> may include one or more of the following:
 - (a) A fine, not to exceed five hundred dollars;
- 16 (b) Community restitution not to exceed one hundred fifty hours of community restitution;
 - (3) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender as punishment for committing an offense. Community restitution may be performed through public or private organizations or through work crews;
 - (4) "Community supervision" means an order of disposition by the court of an adjudicated youth not committed to the department or an order granting a deferred disposition. A community supervision order for a single offense may be for a period of up to two years for a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030 and up to one year for other offenses. As a mandatory condition of any term of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile to refrain from committing new offenses. As a mandatory condition of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile to comply with the mandatory school attendance provisions of chapter 28A.225 RCW and to inform the school of the existence of this requirement. Community supervision is an individualized program comprised of one or more of the following:
 - (a) Community-based sanctions;
 - (b) Community-based rehabilitation;
 - (c) Monitoring and reporting requirements;

(d) Posting of a probation bond;

- (5) "Confinement" means physical custody by the department of social and health services in a facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with the state, or physical custody in a detention facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with any county. The county may operate or contract with vendors to operate county detention facilities. The department may operate or contract to operate detention facilities for juveniles committed to the department. Pretrial confinement or confinement of less than thirty-one days imposed as part of a disposition or modification order may be served consecutively or intermittently, in the discretion of the court;
 - (6) "Court," when used without further qualification, means the juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);
- (7) "Criminal history" includes all criminal complaints against the respondent for which, prior to the commission of a current offense:
- (a) The allegations were found correct by a court. If a respondent is convicted of two or more charges arising out of the same course of conduct, only the highest charge from among these shall count as an offense for the purposes of this chapter; or
- (b) The criminal complaint was diverted by a prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter on agreement of the respondent and after an advisement to the respondent that the criminal complaint would be considered as part of the respondent's criminal history. A successfully completed deferred adjudication that was entered before July 1, 1998, or a deferred disposition shall not be considered part of the respondent's criminal history;
- (8) "Department" means the department of social and health services;
- (9) "Detention facility" means a county facility, paid for by the county, for the physical confinement of a juvenile alleged to have committed an offense or an adjudicated offender subject to a disposition or modification order. "Detention facility" includes county group homes, inpatient substance abuse programs, juvenile basic training camps, and electronic monitoring;
- (10) "Diversion unit" means any probation counselor who enters into a diversion agreement with an alleged youthful offender, or any other person, community accountability board, youth court under the supervision of the juvenile court, or other entity except a law

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enforcement official or entity, with whom the juvenile court 1 2 administrator has contracted to arrange and supervise such agreements pursuant to RCW 13.40.080, or any person, community accountability 3 4 board, or other entity specially funded by the legislature to arrange and supervise diversion agreements in accordance with the requirements 5 this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, 6 accountability board" means a board comprised of members of the local 7 8 community in which the juvenile offender resides. The superior court 9 shall appoint the members. The boards shall consist of at least three and not more than seven members. If possible, the board should include 10 11 a variety of representatives from the community, such as a law 12 enforcement officer, teacher or school administrator, high school student, parent, and business owner, and should represent the cultural 13 14 diversity of the local community;

- (11) "Foster care" means temporary physical care in a foster family home or group care facility as defined in RCW 74.15.020 and licensed by the department, or other legally authorized care;
- (12) "Institution" means a juvenile facility established pursuant to chapters 72.05 and 72.16 through 72.20 RCW;
 - (13) "Intensive supervision program" means a parole program that requires intensive supervision and monitoring, offers an array of individualized treatment and transitional services, and emphasizes community involvement and support in order to reduce the likelihood a juvenile offender will commit further offenses;
 - (14) "Juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any individual who is under the chronological age of eighteen years and who has not been previously transferred to adult court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110, unless the individual was convicted of a lesser charge or acquitted of the charge for which he or she was previously transferred pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 or who is not otherwise under adult court jurisdiction;
- (15) "Juvenile offender" means any juvenile who has been found by the juvenile court to have committed an offense, including a person eighteen years of age or older over whom jurisdiction has been extended under RCW 13.40.300;
- 35 (16) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which 36 contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to 37 bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix;

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(17) "Local sanctions" means one or more of the following: (a) 0-30 days of confinement; (b) 0-12 months of community supervision; (c) 0-150 hours of community restitution; or (d) \$0-\$500 fine;

- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) "Manifest injustice" means a disposition that would either impose an excessive penalty on the juvenile or would impose a serious, and clear danger to society in light of the purposes of this chapter;
- ((\(\frac{(18)}{18}\))) (19) "Monitoring and reporting requirements" means one or more of the following: Curfews; requirements to remain at home, school, work, or court-ordered treatment programs during specified hours; restrictions from leaving or entering specified geographical areas; requirements to report to the probation officer as directed and to remain under the probation officer's supervision; and other conditions or limitations as the court may require which may not include confinement;
- $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (20) "Offense" means an act designated a violation or a crime if committed by an adult under the law of this state, under any ordinance of any city or county of this state, under any federal law, or under the law of another state if the act occurred in that state;
- ((\(\frac{(20)}{20}\))) (21) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or physical intervention to control a juvenile offender or limit a juvenile offender's freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a mechanical restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary periods of minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited force and designed to:
- (a) Prevent a juvenile offender from completing an act that would result in potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property; or
- 30 (b) Remove a disruptive juvenile offender who is unwilling to leave 31 the area voluntarily.
 - (22) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician determines is necessary for healing after the youth leaves the hospital, birthing center, or clinic;
- 37 (23) "Probation bond" means a bond, posted with sufficient security 38 by a surety justified and approved by the court, to secure the

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offender's appearance at required court proceedings and compliance with court-ordered community supervision or conditions of release ordered pursuant to RCW 13.40.040 or 13.40.050. It also means a deposit of cash or posting of other collateral in lieu of a bond if approved by the court;

 $((\frac{(21)}{(21)}))$ "Respondent" means a juvenile who is alleged or proven to have committed an offense;

((\(\frac{(22)}{22}\))) (25) "Restitution" means financial reimbursement by the offender to the victim, and shall be limited to easily ascertainable damages for injury to or loss of property, actual expenses incurred for medical treatment for physical injury to persons, lost wages resulting from physical injury, and costs of the victim's counseling reasonably related to the offense. Restitution shall not include reimbursement for damages for mental anguish, pain and suffering, or other intangible losses. Nothing in this chapter shall limit or replace civil remedies or defenses available to the victim or offender;

- (((23))) <u>(26) "Restraints" means anything used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs and includes:</u>
- 19 (a) Physical restraint; or

- (b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons;
 - (27) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services. "Assistant secretary" means the assistant secretary for juvenile rehabilitation for the department;
 - $((\frac{24}{1}))$ (28) "Services" means services which provide alternatives to incarceration for those juveniles who have pleaded or been adjudicated guilty of an offense or have signed a diversion agreement pursuant to this chapter;
- $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ "Sex offense" means an offense defined as a sex 31 offense in RCW 9.94A.030;
- $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ $\underline{(30)}$ "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the respondent committed the offense was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification;
- $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ <u>(31)</u> "Surety" means an entity licensed under state insurance laws or by the state department of licensing, to write corporate, property, or probation bonds within the state, and justified

and approved by the superior court of the county having jurisdiction of the case;

 $((\frac{(28)}{)})$ <u>(32)</u> "Violation" means an act or omission, which if committed by an adult, must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and is punishable by sanctions which do not include incarceration;

 $((\frac{(29)}{)})$ <u>(33)</u> "Violent offense" means a violent offense as defined 7 in RCW 9.94A.030;

 $((\frac{30}{30}))$ <u>(34)</u> "Youth court" means a diversion unit under the supervision of the juvenile court.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) Except in extraordinary circumstances no restraints of any kind may be used on a pregnant youth incarcerated in a detention facility during transportation to and from visits to medical providers and court proceedings during the third trimester of her pregnancy, or during postpartum recovery.

While the pregnant youth is in labor or in the process of delivering her baby no restraints of any kind may be used unless specifically requested by medical personnel.

- (2) Extraordinary circumstances exist where an employee at the facility makes an individualized determination that restraints are necessary to prevent an incarcerated pregnant youth from escaping, or from injuring herself, medical or facility personnel, or others. Anytime restraints are used on a pregnant youth the restraints must be the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances, but in no case shall leg irons or waist chains be used on any pregnant youth.
- (3) If an employee of the institution or community facility must be present during the pregnant youth's labor or delivery, that employee should be female, if possible.
- 29 (4) If the doctor, nurse, or other health professional treating the 30 pregnant youth requests that restraints not be used, the detention 31 facility employee accompanying the pregnant youth shall immediately 32 remove all restraints.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) The director of the juvenile detention facility shall provide an informational packet about the requirements of this act to all medical staff and nonmedical staff who are involved

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- in the transport of youth who are pregnant, as well as such other staff as appropriate. The informational packet provided to staff under this section shall be developed as provided in section 13 of this act.
- 4 (2) The director shall cause the requirements of this act to be provided to all youth who are pregnant, at the time the facility assumes custody of the person. In addition, the facility shall cause a notice containing the requirements of this act to be posted in conspicuous locations in the detention facilities, including but not limited to the locations in which medical care is provided within the facilities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the department of corrections, the department of social and health services, juvenile rehabilitation administration, and the criminal justice training commission shall jointly develop an informational packet on the requirements of this act. The packet shall be ready for distribution no later than September 1, 2010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 2 and 3 of this act are each added to chapter 72.09 RCW.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** Sections 5, 6, and 13 of this act are each 20 added to chapter 70.48 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Sections 8 and 9 of this act are each added to chapter 72.05 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Sections 11 and 12 of this act are each added to chapter 13.40 RCW.

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