SENATE BILL 6500

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senators Fraser, Stevens, Regala, Parlette, Franklin, Pflug, McDermott, Kohl-Welles, Kauffman, Hargrove, Shin, Keiser, and Kline

Read first time 01/15/10. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

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.

- $((\frac{6}{}))$ The partment means the department of corrections.
- $((\frac{7}{}))$ <u>(8)</u> "Earned early release" means earned release as authorized by RCW 9.94A.728.
 - ((8)) (9) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective in reducing recidivism for the population.
 - ((+9))) (10) "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.
- (((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.
- 35 (((13))) <u>(14)</u> "Indigent inmate," "indigent," and "indigency" mean 36 an inmate who has less than a ten-dollar balance of disposable income 37 in his or her institutional account on the day a request is made to 38 utilize funds and during the thirty days previous to the request.

((\(\frac{(14+)}{)}\)) (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.

 $((\frac{(15)}{)})$ (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) "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.
- (19) "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.
- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (20) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents, based on preliminary information, potential for becoming a research-based or consensus-based practice.
 - $((\frac{18}{18}))$ <u>(21)</u> "Research-based" means a program or practice that has

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some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.

- $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (22) "Restraints" means any:
- (a) Physical restraint; or
- (b) Mechanical device

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- 6 <u>used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs.</u>
- 7 (23) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his or her 8 designee.
 - (((20))) <u>(24)</u> "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.
- 15 $((\frac{(21)}{)})$ <u>(25)</u> "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a 16 correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state 17 department of corrections, or his or her designee.
 - $((\frac{(22)}{)})$ <u>(26)</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.
- 25 $((\frac{(23)}{)})$ "Vocational training" or "vocational education" means 26 "vocational education" as defined in RCW 72.62.020.
- $((\frac{(24)}{)})$ (28) "Washington business" means an in-state manufacturer or service provider subject to chapter 82.04 RCW existing on June 10, 29 2004.
- $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ <u>(29)</u> "Work programs" means all classes of correctional industries jobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The person in charge of a correctional facility shall not permit restraints of any kind on an incarcerated pregnant woman or youth known to be pregnant, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- 36 (2) In extraordinary circumstances, where a corrections officer 37 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, such woman or youth may be restrained. The restraints used 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.

- (a) 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.
- (b) In each case in which restraints are used, the superintendent shall make and maintain written findings within ten days of using the restraint as to the reasons for such use. These findings shall be kept on file by the correctional facility for at least five years and be made available for public inspection under chapter 42.56 RCW, except that no individually identifying information of any incarcerated pregnant woman or youth shall be made public without the written authorization of the woman or youth. Disclosure of health care information, as defined in RCW 70.02.010(7), by any health care provider or health care facility shall be governed by chapter 70.02 RCW.
- 22 (3) Under no circumstances may restraints of any kind be used on 23 any incarcerated pregnant woman or youth who is in labor, who is in the 24 process of delivering her baby, or who is in postpartum recovery.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The secretary shall require that all staff at the correctional facilities who are responsible for carrying out the requirements of this act be trained in the requirements of this act. The initial training shall be completed within six months of the effective date of this section. All staff who are hired after the initial training, in a correctional facility where women or youth are or may become pregnant, shall be trained in the requirements of this act before participating in the transportation of women or youth who are or may become pregnant.
 - (2) The secretary shall provide notice of the requirements of this act to the appropriate staff at correctional facilities. Appropriate staff shall include all medical staff and staff who are involved in the

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transport of women and youth who are or may become pregnant, as well as such other staff as the secretary deems appropriate.

- (3) The secretary shall cause the requirements of this act to be provided to all women or youth who are or may become pregnant, at the time the department 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 correctional facilities, including but not limited to the locations in which medical care is provided within the facilities.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.48.020 and 2009 c 411 s 3 are each reenacted and 11 amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter the words and phrases in this section shall have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires 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.
- 32 (5) "Drug" and "legend drug" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 69.41.010.
- 34 (6) "Governing unit" means the city and/or county or any 35 combinations of cities and/or counties responsible for the operation, 36 supervision, and maintenance of a jail.

(7) "Health care" means preventive, diagnostic, and rehabilitative services provided by licensed health care professionals and/or facilities; such care to include providing prescription drugs where 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.
 - $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (16) "Office" means the office of financial management.

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- ((\(\frac{(16)}{)}\)) (17) "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.
- 6 (18) "Practitioner" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 7 69.41.010.
 - $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (19) "Restraints" means any:
 - (a) Physical restraint; or
 - (b) Mechanical device

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- 11 <u>used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs.</u>
- 12 (20) "Rural" means a county or combination of counties which has a 13 city having a population less than ten thousand based on the 1978 14 projections of the office of financial management.
 - ((\(\frac{(18)}{)}\)) (21) "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) The person in charge of a correctional institution or any facility covered by this chapter shall not permit the use of restraints of any kind on an incarcerated pregnant woman or youth known to be pregnant, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
 - (2) In extraordinary circumstances, 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, such woman or youth may be restrained. The restraints used 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.
- 35 (a) If the doctor, nurse, or other health professional treating the 36 pregnant woman or youth requests that restraints not be used, the

employee accompanying the pregnant woman or youth shall immediately remove all restraints.

- (b) In each case in which restraints are used, the sheriff or police chief shall make and maintain written findings within ten days of using the restraint as to the reasons for such use. These findings shall be kept on file by the institution or facility for at least five years and be made available for public inspection under chapter 42.56 RCW, except that no individually identifying information of any incarcerated pregnant woman or youth shall be made public without the written authorization of the woman or youth. Disclosure of health care information, as defined in RCW 70.02.010(7), by any health care provider or health care facility shall be governed by chapter 70.02 RCW.
- 14 (3) Under no circumstances may restraints of any kind be used on 15 any pregnant woman or youth covered by this section who is in labor, 16 who is in the process of delivering her baby, or who is in postpartum 17 recovery.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The sheriff or police chief shall require that all staff at the institutions or facilities who are responsible for carrying out the requirements of this act be trained in the requirements of this act. The initial training shall be completed within six months of the effective date of this section. All staff who are hired after the initial training, in an institution or facility where women or youth are or may become pregnant, shall be trained in the requirements of this act before participating in the transportation of women or youth who are or may become pregnant.
 - (2) The sheriff or police chief shall provide notice of the requirements of this act to the appropriate staff at institutions or facilities. Appropriate staff shall include all medical staff and staff who are involved in the transport of women and youth who are or may become pregnant, as well as such other staff as the sheriff or police chief deems appropriate.
 - (3) The sheriff or police chief shall cause the requirements of this act to be provided to all women or youth who are or may become pregnant, at the time the county or city assumes custody of the person. In addition, the sheriff or police chief shall cause a notice containing the requirements of this act to be posted in conspicuous

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- 1 locations in the institutions or facilities, including but not limited
- 2 to the locations in which medical care is provided within the
- 3 facilities.

- 4 **Sec. 7.** RCW 72.05.020 and 1998 c 269 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 7 (1) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for
- 8 the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 9 A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the
- 10 department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the
- 11 department is not a community facility.
- 12 (2) "Department" means the department of social and health 13 services.
- 14 (3) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has
- 15 been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the
- department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 17 (4) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which
- 18 contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to
- 19 <u>bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix.</u>
- 20 <u>(5) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or</u>
- 21 youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth
- 22 <u>and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician</u>
- 23 <u>determines is necessary for healing after the woman or youth leaves the</u>
- 24 <u>hospital</u>, <u>birthing center</u>, <u>or clinic</u>.
- 25 (6) "Restraints" means any:
- 26 (a) Physical restraint; or
- 27 <u>(b) Mechanical device</u>
- 28 used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs.
- 29 <u>(7)</u> "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community
- 30 facility.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** (1) The person in charge of an institution
- 32 or community facility shall not permit restraints of any kind on youth
- 33 known to be pregnant, except as provided in subsection (2) of this
- 34 section.
- 35 (2) In extraordinary circumstances, where an employee of an
- 36 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, such youth may be restrained. The restraints used 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.

- (a) 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.
- (b) In each case in which restraints are used, the secretary shall make and maintain written findings within ten days of using the restraint as to the reasons for such use. These findings shall be kept on file by the institution for at least five years and be made available for public inspection under chapter 42.56 RCW, except that no individually identifying information of any youth shall be made public without the written authorization of the youth. Disclosure of health care information, as defined in RCW 70.02.010(7), by any health care provider or health care facility shall be governed by chapter 70.02 RCW.
- (3) Under no circumstances may restraints of any kind be used on any pregnant youth who is in the custody of the secretary when the youth is in labor, is in the process of delivering her baby, or is in postpartum recovery.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) The secretary shall require that all staff at the institutions and community facilities who are responsible for carrying out the requirements of this act be trained in the requirements of this act. The initial training shall be completed within six months of the effective date of this section. All staff who are hired after the initial training, in an institution or community facility where women or youth are or may become pregnant, shall be trained in the requirements of this act before participating in the transportation of youth who are or may become pregnant.
- (2) The secretary shall provide notice of the requirements of this act to the appropriate staff at institutions and community facilities. Appropriate staff shall include all medical staff and staff who are

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involved in the transport of youth who are or may become pregnant, as well as such other staff as the secretary deems appropriate.

- (3) The secretary shall cause the requirements of this act to be provided to all youth who are or may become 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.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 13.40.020 and 2009 c 454 s 2 are each amended to read 11 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;
- 22 (2) <u>"Community-based sanctions"</u> may include one or more of the following:
 - (a) A fine, not to exceed five hundred dollars;
- 25 (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;
- 37 (8) "Department" means the department of social and health services;

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(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;

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- (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 supervision of the juvenile court, or other entity except a law enforcement official or entity, with whom the juvenile court administrator has contracted to arrange and supervise such agreements pursuant to RCW 13.40.080, or any person, community accountability board, or other entity specially funded by the legislature to arrange and supervise diversion agreements in accordance with the requirements For purposes of this subsection, "community of this chapter. accountability board" means a board comprised of members of the local community in which the juvenile offender resides. The superior court shall appoint the members. The boards shall consist of at least three and not more than seven members. If possible, the board should include a variety of representatives from the community, such as a law enforcement officer, teacher or school administrator, high school student, parent, and business owner, and should represent the cultural 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;
- 35 (14) "Juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any individual who is 36 under the chronological age of eighteen years and who has not been 37 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;
- (16) "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;
- (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) "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;
- (22) "Probation bond" means a bond, posted with sufficient security by a surety justified and approved by the court, to secure the offender's appearance at required court proceedings and compliance with court-ordered community supervision or conditions of release ordered

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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;

((\(\frac{(22)}{22}\))) (24) "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>(25) "Restraints" means any:</u>

- (a) Physical restraint; or
- (b) Mechanical device

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- 18 used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs;
- 19 <u>(26)</u> "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 20 and health services. "Assistant secretary" means the assistant 21 secretary for juvenile rehabilitation for the department;
 - $((\frac{(24)}{)})$ "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 offense in RCW 9.94A.030;
 - $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ "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;
 - (((27))) <u>(30)</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;
- $((\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$ <u>(31)</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>(32)</u> "Violent offense" means a violent offense as defined 2 in RCW 9.94A.030;
- (((30))) (33) "Youth court" means a diversion unit under the 4 supervision of the juvenile court.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** (1) The person in charge of a detention facility shall not permit restraints of any kind on a youth known to be pregnant, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

- (2) In extraordinary circumstances, 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, such woman or youth may be restrained. The restraints used 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.
- (a) If the doctor, nurse, or other health professional treating the pregnant youth requests that restraints not be used, the detention facility employee accompanying the pregnant youth shall immediately remove all restraints.
- (b) In each case in which restraints are used, the facility administrator shall make and maintain written findings within ten days of using the restraint as to the reasons for such use. These findings shall be kept on file by the facility for at least five years and be made available for public inspection under chapter 42.56 RCW, except that no individually identifying information of any pregnant youth shall be made public without the written authorization of the youth. Disclosure of health care information, as defined in RCW 70.02.010(7), by any health care provider or health care facility shall be governed by chapter 70.02 RCW.
- 30 (3) Under no circumstances may restraints of any kind be used on 31 any youth who is in the custody of the facility who is in labor, who is 32 in the process of delivering her baby, or who is in postpartum 33 recovery.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) The county legislative authority shall require that all staff at the facilities who are responsible for carrying out the requirements of this act be trained in the

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requirements of this act. The initial training shall be completed within six months of the effective date of this section. All staff who are hired after the initial training, in a correctional facility where youth are or may become pregnant, shall be trained in the requirements of this act before participating in the transportation of youth who are or may become pregnant.

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- (2) The legislative authority shall provide notice of the requirements of this act to the appropriate staff at detention facilities. Appropriate staff shall include all medical staff and staff who are involved in the transport of youth who are or may become pregnant, as well as such other staff as appropriate.
- 12 (3) The legislative authority shall cause the requirements of this
 13 act to be provided to all youth who are or may become pregnant, at the
 14 time the facility assumes custody of the person. In addition, the
 15 facility shall cause a notice containing the requirements of this act
 16 to be posted in conspicuous locations in the correctional facilities,
 17 including but not limited to the locations in which medical care is
 18 provided within the facilities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop, and offer on a periodic basis, the training for county and city jail and juvenile detention facility staff required in sections 6 and 12 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 2 and 3 of this act are each added to chapter 72.09 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Sections 5, 6, and 13 of this act are each 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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