 197.295, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line the following: "217.149. 1. By October 1, 2017, all correctional centers shall develop specific procedur for the intake and care of offenders who are pregnant, which shall include procedures regarding: Maternal health evaluations; Dietary supplements; Substance abuse treatment; Treatment for the human immunodeficiency virus and ways to avoid human immunodeficiency virus transmission; Hepatitis C; Hepatitis C; Hepatitis C; Substance abuse treatment; Access to mental health professionals; Sanitary materials; Sanitary materials; Postpartum recovery, including that no such offender shall be placed in isolation duri such recovery; and A ceuse in this section "postpartum recovery" means, as determined by a physician, the period immediately following delivery, 217.151. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean: "(1) "Extraordinary circumstance", a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary medical or security circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the safety and security; frequent of finder or a postpartum offender forty-eight hours postdelivery, fist of the correctional center or medical facility, other offenders, or the public; "[2] "Labor", the period of time before a birth during which contractions are present; "[3] "Postpartum", the period of recovery immediately following childbirth, which is six weeks for a vaginal birth or eight weeks for a cesarean birth, or longer if so determined by a physician or nurse; A correctional center shall not use restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimest whether during transportation to and from visits to health care providers and court proceedings or 		House Amendment NO
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medical appointments and examinations or during labor, delivery, or forty-eight hours postdeliver	ľ	nedical appointments and examinations or during labor, delivery, or forty-eight hours postdelivery.

Action Taken_____ Date _____

3. Pregnant offenders shall be transported in vehicles equipped with seatbelts. 1 2 4. Any time restraints are used on a pregnant offender in her third trimester or on a 3 postpartum offender forty-eight hours postdelivery, the restraints shall be the least restrictive 4 available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. In no case shall leg, ankle, or waist 5 restraints or any mechanical restraints be used on any such offender, and if wrist restraints are used, 6 such restraints shall be placed in the front of such offender's body to protect the offender and fetus 7 in the case of a forward fall. 8 5. If a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider treating the pregnant offender in her third 9 trimester or the postpartum offender forty-eight hours postdelivery requests that restraints not be 10 used, the corrections officer accompanying such offender shall immediately remove all restraints. 11 6. In the event a corrections officer determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and restraints are necessary, the corrections officer shall fully document in writing within forty-eight 12 13 hours of the incident the reasons he or she determined such extraordinary circumstances existed, the 14 type of restraints used, and the reasons those restraints were considered the least restrictive available 15 and the most reasonable under the circumstances. Such documents shall be kept on file by the 16 correctional center for at least five years from the date the restraints were used. 17 7. The sentencing and corrections oversight commission established under section 217.147 18 and the advisory committee established under section 217.015 shall conduct biannual reviews of 19 every report written on the use of restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimester or on a 20 postpartum offender forty-eight hours postdelivery in accordance with subsection 6 of this section to 21 determine compliance with this section. The written reports shall be kept on file by the department 22 for ten years. 23 8. The chief administrative officer, or equivalent position, of each correctional center shall: 24 (1) Ensure that employees of the correctional center are provided with training, which may 25 include online training, on the provisions of this section; and 26 (2) Inform female offenders, in writing and orally, of any policies and practices developed 27 in accordance with this section upon admission to the correctional center, including policies and 28 practices in any offender handbook, and post the policies and practices in locations in the 29 correctional center where such notices are commonly posted and will be seen by female offenders. 30 including common housing areas and health care facilities. 31 221.520. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean: 32 (1) "Extraordinary circumstance", a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary 33 medical or security circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the safety and security of 34 a pregnant prisoner in her third trimester or a postpartum prisoner forty-eight hours postdelivery, the 35 staff of the county or city jail or medical facility, other prisoners, or the public; (2) "Labor", the period of time before a birth during which contractions are present; 36 37 (3) "Postpartum", the period of recovery immediately following childbirth, which is six 38 weeks for a vaginal birth or eight weeks for a cesarean birth, or longer if so determined by a 39 physician or nurse; 40 (4) "Restraints", any physical restraint or other device used to control the movement of a 41 person's body or limbs. 42 2. A county or city jail shall not use restraints on a pregnant prisoner in her third trimester 43 whether during transportation to and from visits to health care providers and court proceedings or 44 medical appointments and examinations or during labor, delivery, or forty-eight hours postdelivery. 3. Pregnant prisoners shall be transported in vehicles equipped with seatbelts. 45 46 4. Anytime restraints are used on a pregnant prisoner in her third trimester or on a 47 postpartum prisoner forty-eight hours postdelivery, the restraints shall be the least restrictive 48 available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. In no case shall leg, ankle, or waist

1	restraints or any mechanical restraints be used on any such prisoner, and if wrist restraints are used,
2	such restraints shall be placed in the front of such prisoner's body to protect the prisoner and fetus in
3	the case of a forward fall.
4	5. If a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider treating the pregnant prisoner in her third
5	trimester or the postpartum prisoner forty-eight hours postdelivery requests that restraints not be
6	used, the sheriff or jailer accompanying such prisoner shall immediately remove all restraints.
7	6. In the event a sheriff or jailer determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and
8	restraints are necessary, the sheriff or jailer shall fully document in writing within forty-eight hours
9	of the incident the reasons he or she determined such extraordinary circumstances existed, the type
10	of restraints used, and the reasons those restraints were considered the least restrictive available and
11	the most reasonable under the circumstances. Such documents shall be kept on file by the county or
12	city jail for at least five years from the date the restraints were used.
13	7. The county or city jail shall:
14	(1) Ensure that employees of the jail are provided with training, which may include online
15	training, on the provisions of this section; and
16	(2) Inform female prisoners, in writing and orally, of any policies and practices developed
17	in accordance with this section upon admission to the jail, and post the policies and practices in
18	locations in the jail where such notices are commonly posted and will be seen by female prisoners.
19	221.523. 1. By October 1, 2017, all county and city jails shall develop specific procedures
20	for the intake and care of prisoners who are pregnant, which shall include procedures regarding:
21	(1) Maternal health evaluations;
22	(2) Dietary supplements;
23	(3) Substance abuse treatment;
24	(4) Treatment for the human immunodeficiency virus and ways to avoid human
25	immunodeficiency virus transmission;
26	(5) Hepatitis C;
27	(6) Sleeping arrangements for such prisoners, including requiring such prisoners to sleep on
28	the bottom bunk bed;
29	(7) Access to mental health professionals;
30	(8) Sanitary materials;
31	(9) Postpartum recovery, including that no such prisoner shall be placed in isolation during
32	such recovery; and
33	(10) A requirement that a female medical professional be present during any examination of
34	such prisoner.
35	2. As used in this section "postpartum recovery" means, as determined by a physician, the
36	period immediately following delivery, including the entire period a prisoner who was pregnant is in
37	the hospital or infirmary after delivery."; and
38	
39	Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
40	accordingly.