HOUSE No. 2248

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Ruth B. Balser

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act promoting humane conditions of confinement and enable safe reentry.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex
Jack Lewis	7th Middlesex
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex
Jay R. Kaufman	15th Middlesex
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex
Dylan Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester
Evandro C. Carvalho	5th Suffolk

Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol
Juana B. Matias	16th Essex
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
Natalie Higgins	4th Worcester
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Paul Tucker	7th Essex
José F. Tosado	9th Hampden
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth
Solomon Goldstein-Rose	3rd Hampshire

HOUSE No. 2248

By Ms. Balser of Newton, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2248) of Ruth B. Balser and others for legislation to protect certain inmates from unnecessary placement in solitary confinement. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act promoting humane conditions of confinement and enable safe reentry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as appearing in the most
- 2 recent official edition, is hereby amended by inserting the following definitions:
- 3 "Disciplinary segregation," the segregation of a prisoner in a segregation unit or other
- 4 housing unit, for the purpose of disciplining the prisoner.
- 5 "Non-disciplinary segregation," the segregation of a prisoner who poses a substantial
- 6 threat to the safety of others or to the safe and secure operation of the facility. Non-disciplinary
- 7 segregation includes all forms of segregation except disciplinary segregation.
- 8 "Segregation," a housing placement where a prisoner is confined to a cell for at least 22
- 9 hours per day.
- "Serious mental illness," constitutes:

11	(1) A curre	ent diagnosis or recent significant history of one or more of the following	
12	disorders	described in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical	
13	Manual of Mental	Disorders: (i) schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders; (ii)	
14	major depressive	disorders; or (iii) bipolar disorders, all types;	
15	"Recent si	gnificant history" shall be defined as a diagnosis specified above in section (1)	
16	upon discharge within the past three years from an inpatient psychiatric hospital or other		
17	correction	al facility.	
18	(2) A diag	nosis of one or more of the following disorders, as described in the most recent	
19	edition of	the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders: (i) a	
20	neurodeve	lopmental disorder, dementia or other cognitive disorder; (ii) any disorder	
21	con	mmonly characterized by breaks with reality, or perceptions of reality; (iii) a	
22	severe per	sonality disorder that is manifested by episodes of psychosis or depression;	
23	(3) A diag	nosis of one or more of the following disorders, as described in the most recent	
24	edition of	the Diagnostic and Statistical Mental Disorders that manifests with episodes of	
25	psychosis	or depression: (i) anxiety disorders, all types, (ii) trauma and stressor related	
26	disorders;	or (iii) severe personality disorders; or	
27	(4) A find	ng that the prisoner is at serious risk of substantially deteriorating mentally or	
28	emotional	y while confined in segregation, or already has so deteriorated while confined	
29	in seg	regation, such that diversion or removal is deemed to be clinically appropriate	
30	by a qua	alified mental health professional.	
31	SECTION	2. Chapter 127 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by	
32	striking out section 39 and inserting in place thereof the following section:		

"Section 39. Segregation units; segregation; facilities.

- (a) Subject to the requirements of section 39A of chapter 127, the superintendent of any correctional institution of the commonwealth or the administrator of any county correctional facility, may authorize the confinement in a segregation unit within any correctional institution, of any prisoner whose continued retention in the general institution population poses a substantial threat: (1) to the safety of others; (2) of damaging or destroying property; or (3) to the operation of a correctional facility. Segregation should be for the briefest term and under the least restrictive conditions practicable and consistent with the rationale for placement.
- (b) All segregation units shall provide regular meals, fully furnished cells, adequate sanitation facilities, adequate clothing, at least one hour per day of exercise and recreation, outside if weather permits, rights of visitation and communication by those properly authorized, and such other privileges as may be established by the superintendent or administrator.

Under the supervision of the department of mental health, all prisoners confined to segregation units shall be given periodic mental and psychiatric examinations, and shall receive such medical and psychiatric treatment as may be clinically indicated.

- (c) Segregation units that house prisoners in non-disciplinary segregation should provide living conditions that approximate those in general population, and, at a minimum, must meet the following standards:
 - (1) Prisoners shall be offered two hours of out-of-cell recreation seven days per week.

- 52 (2) Prisoners shall have the same right to make canteen purchases and to retain 53 property in their cells as prisoners in the general population at the same facility, except where 54 inconsistent with the security of the unit.
 - (3) Prisoners shall have equal access to disability accommodations as persons in general population. Such accommodations shall include, but are not limited to: handicap accessible cells, wheelchairs, walkers, prosthetic devices, canes, eyeglasses, hearing aids, orthopedic shoes, mattresses and cushioning, and special clothing.
- Prisoners shall have the same access to vocational, educational and rehabilitative programs as the general population, to the extent consistent with the safety and security of the unit.
 - (5) Prisoners shall be offered daily showers.

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- (6) Prisoners shall have access to a radio or television.
- (7) Prisoners shall be eligible for and have opportunities to receive earned good time credits pursuant to chapter 127, section 129D while in segregation."
- SECTION 3. Said chapter 127, Section 39A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by deleting the phrase "within a state correctional facility, as defined in section 1 of chapter 125" after the phrase "Prior to placement in a segregation unit," and by adding the word "daily" after the words "shall make," so that Section 39A subsection (a) shall read as follows:
- "(a) Prior to placement in a segregated unit, all inmates shall be screened by a qualified mental health professional to determine whether the inmate has a serious mental illness and whether there are any acute mental health contraindications to placement in a segregated unit.

73 The screening shall be conducted in accordance with clinical standards adopted by the department of correction.

A qualified mental health professional shall make daily rounds in each such segregated unit and may conduct an out-of-cell meeting with any inmate for whom a confidential meeting is warranted in the clinician's professional judgment. Inmates in such segregated units shall be evaluated by a qualified mental health professional in accordance with clinical standards adopted by the department of correction."

SECTION 4. Said chapter 127, Section 39A subsection (b), as so appearing, is hereby amended by: adding the words "as described in subsection (g)," after the words "of any person,"; striking out the phrases, "or where no secure treatment bed is available," and "in accordance with clinical standards adopted by the department of correction" and replacing them with the words "or who is otherwise at risk of suffering substantial harm in segregated housing"; by striking out the words "for more than 30 days"; and by adding the words "or returned to general population" after the words "placed in a secure treatment unit," so that the first sentence of Section 39A subsection (b) shall read as follows:

"Except in exigent circumstances that would create an unacceptable risk to the safety of any person, a segregated inmate diagnosed with a serious mental illness or who is otherwise at risk of suffering substantial harm in segregated housing shall not be housed in a segregated unit and shall be placed in a secure treatment unit or returned to general population."

SECTION 5. Said chapter 127, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after Section 39A subsection (b), the following paragraphs:

"(c) Except in exigent circumstances, no prisoner may be held in segregation if he or she:

- 95 (1) Is pregnant, is in the postpartum period, or has recently suffered a miscarriage or exterminated a pregnancy;
- 97 (2) Has a significant auditory or visual impairment;
- 98 (3) Is 21 years of age or younger;
- 99 (4) Is 65 years of age or older;

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- 100 (5) Has a serious medical condition which cannot effectively be treated in segregated confinement; or
- Would not otherwise be in segregation but for the fact that they are perceived to be lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex.
 - (d) A prisoner who is excluded from segregation by any provision of section 39A may be held in segregation because of exigent circumstances only if, within seventy-two hours of his or her placement in segregation, the commissioner or designee, or sheriff or designee certifies in writing: the reason why the prisoner may not be safely held in the general population; efforts that are being undertaken to find appropriate housing; the status of such efforts, and anticipated time frame for resolution. A copy must be provided to the prisoner.
 - (1) A prisoner who is held in segregation on an exigent basis under the provisions of section 39A(d) must be offered at least three hours per day of out-of-cell activities.
 - (2) If such prisoner has been excluded from segregation due to mental illness, he or she must be given two out-of-cell mental health treatment sessions per week.

(3) In no event shall a prisoner held in segregation on an exigent basis under any provision of section 39A be held in segregation for longer than 15 consecutive days unless the commissioner or designee, or sheriff or designee, reviews his or her status every seven days and explains in writing what alternative placements have been considered and why no such alternative is feasible."

SECTION 6. Said chapter 127, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after section 39A the following section:

- "Section 39B. Reentry from segregation.
- (a) Any prisoner who is within 180 days of his or her mandatory release date or parole release date shall not be placed in segregation unless the commissioner or the sheriff, or his or her designee, certifies in writing, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the presence of the prisoner in the general population would pose a serious risk of harm to others and all other less-restrictive options have been exhausted. The department or county correctional facility shall make quarterly reports as to the number of certifications made pursuant to this section 39B and the reasons therefor.
- (b) Any prisoner within 180 days of his or her mandatory release date or parole release date and who is held in a segregation unit shall be offered reentry programming including but not limited to: housing assistance, assistance obtaining state and federal benefits, employment readiness training, and programming designed to help the person rebuild interpersonal relationships, such as anger management and parenting courses. The department or county

correctional facility shall prepare a written reentry plan for every person in a segregation unit who is within 180 of his or her mandatory release date or parole release date."

SECTION 7. Section 40 of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting the words "or segregation" after the word "isolation," and the words "including the Departmental Disciplinary Unit" after the word "unit," so that the first paragraph of Section 40 reads as follows:

"For the enforcement of discipline, an inmate in any correctional institution of the commonwealth may, at the discretion of its superintendent, be confined, for a period not to exceed fifteen days for any one offence, to an isolation or disciplinary segregation unit, including the Departmental Disciplinary Unit."

SECTION 8. Section 41 of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting at the beginning of the first paragraph the words "Subject to the requirements of Sections 39, 39A, and 39B of Chapter 127 of the Massachusetts General Laws," and by inserting the word "or segregation" after word "isolation," each time that it appears, so that the first paragraph of Section 41 reads as follows:

"Subject to the requirements of Sections 39, 39A, and 39B of Chapter 127 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the superintendent or keeper of a jail or house of correction may set aside in such jail or house of correction one or more cells to be used as isolation or segregation units, and for the enforcement of discipline may confine any inmate thereto; but no prisoner shall be confined to such isolation or segregation unit for more than three days without informing the sheriff or the county commissioners thereof and of the reasons therefor; and in no case for more than ten days for any one offence."