Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading HOUSE BILL 24-1459

LLS NO. 24-1166.01 Yelana Love x2295

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Herod,

Buckner,

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House Committees Judiciary **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING PROTECTIONS FOR BIRTHING PERSONS.**

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov.</u>)

Current law prohibits the use of restraints on a pregnant person in custody with certain exceptions. The bill prohibits the use of restraints on an inmate during labor, delivery of the child, postpartum recovery while in a medical facility, or transport to or from a medical facility for childbirth, without any exceptions.

The bill also requires a correctional facility or private contract prison to develop administrative policies, including a system for milk storage, to ensure a newborn can receive the milk that the newborn's postpartum parent has pumped for the newborn's nourishment.

The bill requires each health-care facility that provides labor and delivery services to establish a policy creating a process for the facility to receive individuals who are pregnant, undergoing physiologic birth, or in the physiologic postpartum process from locations other than licensed facilities.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-1-113.7, amend 3 (1) and (2)(a) as follows: 4 17-1-113.7. Prohibition against the use of restraints on 5 pregnant inmates in the custody of correctional facilities and private 6 contract prisons - report - definition. (1) The staff of a correctional 7 facility or private contract prison, when restraining a female inmate, shall 8 use the least restrictive restraints necessary to ensure safety if the staff of 9 the correctional facility or private contract prison have actual knowledge 10 or a reasonable belief that the inmate is pregnant. The requirement that 11 staff use the least restrictive restraints necessary to ensure safety shall 12 continue during postpartum recovery and transport to or from a 13 correctional facility and private contract prison, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN 14 SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

(2) (a) (I) Staff of a correctional facility, private contract prison,
or medical facility shall not use restraints of any kind on a pregnant
inmate during labor and delivery of the child; except that staff may use
restraints if: AN INMATE DURING LABOR, DELIVERY OF THE CHILD,
POSTPARTUM RECOVERY WHILE IN A MEDICAL FACILITY, OR TRANSPORT TO
OR FROM A MEDICAL FACILITY FOR CHILDBIRTH.

21 (A) The medical staff determine that restraints are medically
 22 necessary for safe childbirth;

1	(B) The prison staff or medical staff determine that the inmate
2	presents an immediate and serious risk of harm to herself, to other
3	patients, or to medical staff; or
4	(C) The warden or his or her designee determines that the inmate
5	poses a substantial risk of escape that cannot reasonably be reduced by
6	the use of other existing means.
7	(II) Notwithstanding any provision of subparagraph (I) of this
8	paragraph (a) to the contrary, under no circumstances shall staff use leg
9	shackles or waist restraints on an inmate during labor and delivery of the
10	child, postpartum recovery while in a medical facility, or transport to or
11	from a medical facility for childbirth.
12	(II) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION $(2)(a)$:
13	(A) "LABOR" INCLUDES CONTRACTIONS, OFTEN EXPERIENCED AS
14	LABOR PAINS, WHICH CAN PRECEDE BIRTH BY HOURS OR DAYS. "LABOR"
15	DOES NOT REQUIRE A MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS.
16	(B) "POSTPARTUM RECOVERY" MEANS THE AMOUNT OF TIME AN
17	INDIVIDUAL NEEDS TO PHYSICALLY RECOVER FROM BIRTH BASED ON THE
18	RECOMMENDATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S MEDICAL PROVIDER.
19	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-26-104.7, amend
20	(1) and (2)(a) as follows:
21	17-26-104.7. Prohibition against the use of restraints on
22	pregnant persons in custody - definition. (1) The staff of a county jail,
23	in restraining a woman who is committed, detained, or confined to the
24	county jail, shall use the least restrictive restraints necessary to ensure
25	safety if the staff of the county jail have actual knowledge or a reasonable
26	belief that the woman is pregnant. The requirement that staff use the least
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27 restrictive restraints necessary to ensure safety shall continue during

postpartum recovery and transport to or from the county jail, EXCEPT AS
 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

3 (2) (a) (I) The County jail staff or medical facility staff shall not
4 use restraints of any kind on the woman during labor and delivery of the
5 child; except that staff may use restraints if: A WOMAN DURING LABOR,
6 DELIVERY OF THE CHILD, POSTPARTUM RECOVERY WHILE IN A MEDICAL
7 FACILITY, OR TRANSPORT TO OR FROM A MEDICAL FACILITY FOR
8 CHILDBIRTH.

9 (A) The medical staff determine that restraints are medically
 10 necessary for safe childbirth;

(B) The county jail staff or medical staff determine that the
 woman presents an immediate and serious risk of harm to herself, to other
 patients, or to medical staff; or

14 (C) The sheriff or his or her designee determines that the woman
 15 poses a substantial risk of escape that cannot reasonably be reduced by
 16 the use of other existing means.

(II) Notwithstanding any provision of subparagraph (I) of this
paragraph (a) to the contrary, under no circumstances shall staff use leg
shackles or waist restraints on a woman during labor and delivery of the
child, postpartum recovery while in a medical facility, or transport to or
from a medical facility for childbirth.

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26 (B) "POSTPARTUM RECOVERY" MEANS THE AMOUNT OF TIME AN
27 INDIVIDUAL NEEDS TO PHYSICALLY RECOVER FROM BIRTH BASED ON THE

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1 RECOMMENDATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S MEDICAL PROVIDER. 2 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-1-114.5, add 3 (1)(f.5) as follows: 4 17-1-114.5. Incarceration of a person in custody with the 5 capacity for pregnancy - report. (1) A correctional facility or private 6 contract prison incarcerating a person who is capable of pregnancy shall: 7 (f.5) DEVELOP ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES, INCLUDING A SYSTEM 8 FOR HUMAN MILK STORAGE, TO ENSURE A NEWBORN CAN RECEIVE THE 9 HUMAN MILK THAT THE NEWBORN'S POSTPARTUM PARENT HAS PUMPED 10 FOR THE NEWBORN'S NOURISHMENT; 11 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-26-104.4, add 12 (1)(g.5) as follows: 13 **17-26-104.4.** Incarceration of a person with the capacity for 14 **pregnancy - report - definition.** (1) A facility incarcerating a person 15 who is capable of pregnancy, whether operated by a governmental entity 16 or a private contractor, shall: 17 (g.5) DEVELOP ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES, INCLUDING A SYSTEM 18 FOR HUMAN MILK STORAGE, TO ENSURE A NEWBORN CAN RECEIVE THE 19 HUMAN MILK THAT THE NEWBORN'S POSTPARTUM PARENT HAS PUMPED 20 FOR THE NEWBORN'S NOURISHMENT; 21 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-1-136.8, add 22 (1)(f.5) as follows: 23 26-1-136.8. Custody of a person with the capacity for 24 **pregnancy.** (1) A state department facility that has in its custody a 25 person who is capable of pregnancy shall: 26 (f.5) DEVELOP ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES, INCLUDING A SYSTEM 27 FOR HUMAN MILK STORAGE, TO ENSURE A NEWBORN CAN RECEIVE THE

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- HUMAN MILK THAT THE NEWBORN'S POSTPARTUM PARENT HAS PUMPED
 FOR THE NEWBORN'S NOURISHMENT;
- 3 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-3-126, amend
 4 (1)(d) and (1)(e); and add (1)(f) as follows:
- 5 **25-3-126. Health facilities requirements related to labor and** 6 **childbirth - rules - definitions.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) 7 of this section, on and after January 1, 2022, a health facility that provides 8 services related to labor and childbirth shall demonstrate to the 9 department, in the form and manner determined by the department by 10 rule, that the health facility has a policy that:
- (d) Details the facility's process related to receiving a pregnant
 person's patient information from any provider regulated under title 12
 who has provided care for the pregnant person; and
- (e) Establishes a process PROCESSES to transfer and receive
 pregnant persons across the facility's levels of care OF LICENSED
 FACILITIES within the facility's capacity and capability; AND
- (f) ESTABLISHES A PROCESS TO RECEIVE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE
 PREGNANT, UNDERGOING PHYSIOLOGIC BIRTH, OR IN THE PHYSIOLOGIC
 POSTPARTUM PROCESS FROM LOCATIONS OTHER THAN LICENSED
 FACILITIES, INCLUDING A PROCESS TO RECEIVE VERBAL AND WRITTEN
 INFORMATION FROM INDIVIDUALS WITH RELEVANT INFORMATION,
 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO FAMILY MEMBERS, DOULAS, OR A
 HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER REGULATED UNDER TITLE 12.
- SECTION 7. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for

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- 1 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
- 2 institutions.