Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-1166.01 Yelana Love x2295

HOUSE BILL 24-1459

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Buckner,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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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.

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. 15 (2) (a) (I) Staff of a correctional facility, private contract prison, 16 or medical facility shall not use restraints of any kind on a pregnant 17 inmate during labor and delivery of the child; except that staff may use 18 restraints if: AN INMATE DURING LABOR, DELIVERY OF THE CHILD, 19 POSTPARTUM RECOVERY WHILE IN A MEDICAL FACILITY, OR TRANSPORT TO 20 OR FROM A MEDICAL FACILITY FOR CHILDBIRTH. 21 (A) The medical staff determine that restraints are medically 22 necessary for safe childbirth;

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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), "LABOR" INCLUDES
13	CONTRACTIONS, OFTEN EXPERIENCED AS LABOR PAINS, WHICH CAN
14	PRECEDE BIRTH BY HOURS OR DAYS. "LABOR" DOES NOT REQUIRE A
15	MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS.
16	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-26-104.7, amend
17	(1) and (2)(a) as follows:
18	17-26-104.7. Prohibition against the use of restraints on
19	pregnant persons in custody - definition. (1) The staff of a county jail,
20	in restraining a woman who is committed, detained, or confined to the
21	county jail, shall use the least restrictive restraints necessary to ensure
22	safety if the staff of the county jail have actual knowledge or a reasonable
23	belief that the woman is pregnant. The requirement that staff use the least
24	restrictive restraints necessary to ensure safety shall continue during
25	postpartum recovery and transport to or from the county jail, EXCEPT AS
26	PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
27	(2) (a) (I) The County jail staff or medical facility staff shall not

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1	use restraints of any kind on the woman during labor and delivery of the
2	child; except that staff may use restraints if: A WOMAN DURING LABOR,
3	DELIVERY OF THE CHILD, POSTPARTUM RECOVERY WHILE IN A MEDICAL
4	FACILITY, OR TRANSPORT TO OR FROM A MEDICAL FACILITY FOR
5	CHILDBIRTH.
6	(A) The medical staff determine that restraints are medically
7	necessary for safe childbirth;
8	(B) The county jail staff or medical staff determine that the
9	woman presents an immediate and serious risk of harm to herself, to other
10	patients, or to medical staff; or
11	(C) The sheriff or his or her designee determines that the woman
12	poses a substantial risk of escape that cannot reasonably be reduced by
13	the use of other existing means.
14	(II) Notwithstanding any provision of subparagraph (I) of this
15	paragraph (a) to the contrary, under no circumstances shall staff use leg
16	shackles or waist restraints on a woman during labor and delivery of the
17	child, postpartum recovery while in a medical facility, or transport to or
18	from a medical facility for childbirth.
19	(II) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a), "LABOR" INCLUDES
20	CONTRACTIONS, OFTEN EXPERIENCED AS LABOR PAINS, WHICH CAN
21	PRECEDE BIRTH BY HOURS OR DAYS. "LABOR" DOES NOT REQUIRE A
22	MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS.
23	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-1-114.5, add
24	(1)(f.5) as follows:
25	17-1-114.5. Incarceration of a person in custody with the
26	capacity for pregnancy - report. (1) A correctional facility or private
27	contract prison incarcerating a person who is capable of pregnancy shall:

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1	(1.5) DEVELOP ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES, INCLUDING A SYSTEM
2	FOR MILK STORAGE, TO ENSURE A NEWBORN CAN RECEIVE THE MILK THAT
3	THE NEWBORN'S POSTPARTUM PARENT HAS PUMPED FOR THE NEWBORN'S
4	NOURISHMENT;
5	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-26-104.4, add
6	(1)(g.5) as follows:
7	17-26-104.4. Incarceration of a person with the capacity for
8	pregnancy - report - definition. (1) A facility incarcerating a person
9	who is capable of pregnancy, whether operated by a governmental entity
10	or a private contractor, shall:
11	(g.5) DEVELOP ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES, INCLUDING A SYSTEM
12	FOR MILK STORAGE, TO ENSURE A NEWBORN CAN RECEIVE THE MILK THAT
13	THE NEWBORN'S POSTPARTUM PARENT HAS PUMPED FOR THE NEWBORN'S
14	NOURISHMENT;
15	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-1-136.8, add
16	(1)(f.5) as follows:
17	26-1-136.8. Custody of a person with the capacity for
18	pregnancy. (1) A state department facility that has in its custody a
19	person who is capable of pregnancy shall:
20	(f.5) DEVELOP ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES, INCLUDING A SYSTEM
21	FOR MILK STORAGE, TO ENSURE A NEWBORN CAN RECEIVE THE MILK THAT
22	THE NEWBORN'S POSTPARTUM PARENT HAS PUMPED FOR THE NEWBORN'S
23	NOURISHMENT;
24	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-3-126, amend
25	(1)(d) and (1)(e); and add (1)(f) as follows:
26	25-3-126. Health facilities - requirements related to labor and
7	childhirth - rules - definitions (1) Except as provided in subsection (2)

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1 of this section, on and after January 1, 2022, a health facility that provides 2 services related to labor and childbirth shall demonstrate to the 3 department, in the form and manner determined by the department by 4 rule, that the health facility has a policy that: 5 (d) Details the facility's process related to receiving a pregnant 6 person's patient information from any provider regulated under title 12 7 who has provided care for the pregnant person; and 8 (e) Establishes a process PROCESSES to transfer and receive 9 pregnant persons across the facility's levels of care OF LICENSED 10 FACILITIES within the facility's capacity and capability; AND 11 (f) ESTABLISHES A PROCESS TO RECEIVE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE 12 PREGNANT, UNDERGOING PHYSIOLOGIC BIRTH, OR IN THE PHYSIOLOGIC 13 POSTPARTUM PROCESS FROM LOCATIONS OTHER THAN LICENSED 14 FACILITIES, INCLUDING A PROCESS TO RECEIVE VERBAL AND WRITTEN 15 INFORMATION FROM INDIVIDUALS WITH RELEVANT INFORMATION, 16 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO FAMILY MEMBERS, DOULAS, OR A 17 HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER REGULATED UNDER TITLE 12. 18 **SECTION 7. Safety clause.** The general assembly finds, 19 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate 20 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for 21 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state

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institutions.

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