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LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 119

Introduced by Cavanaugh, M., 6; Blood, 3.

Read first time January 07, 2021

Committee: Judiciary

sections.

- A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to the Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated
 Women Act; to amend sections 47-1001 and 47-1003, Revised Statutes
 Cumulative Supplement, 2020; to define terms; to provide for
 breastfeeding and milk expression by a prisoner or detainee and for
 a mother and infant to live together; to require a parent separation
 policy; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original
- 8 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

LB119 2021

1 Section 1. Section 47-1001, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

- 2 2020, is amended to read:
- 3 47-1001 Sections 47-1001 to 47-1007 <u>and section 3 of this act</u>shall
- 4 be known and may be cited as the Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated
- 5 Women Act.
- 6 Sec. 2. Section 47-1003, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
- 7 2020, is amended to read:
- 8 47-1003 For the purposes of the Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated
- 9 Women Act:
- 10 (1) Administrator means the Director of Correctional Services, the
- 11 sheriff or other person charged with administration of a jail, or any
- 12 other official responsible for the administration of a detention
- 13 facility;
- 14 (2) Detainee includes any adult or juvenile female detained under
- 15 the immigration laws of the United States at any detention facility;
- 16 (3) Detention facility means any:
- 17 (a) Facility operated by the Department of Correctional Services;
- 18 (b) City or county jail;
- (c) Juvenile detention facility or staff secure juvenile facility as
- 20 such terms are defined in section 83-4,125; or
- 21 (d) Any other entity or institution operated by the state, a
- 22 political subdivision, or a combination of political subdivisions for the
- 23 careful keeping or rehabilitative needs of prisoners or detainees;
- 24 (4) Infant means a child twenty-four months of age or younger;
- 25 (5) (4) Labor means the period of time before a birth during which
- 26 contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to
- 27 bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix;
- 28 <u>(6) Lactating means secreting breastmilk from the mammary glands</u>
- 29 <u>post-pregnancy;</u>
- (7) (5) Postpartum recovery means, as determined by her physician,
- 31 the period immediately following delivery, including the entire period a

- 1 woman is in the hospital or infirmary after birth;
- 2 <u>(8)</u> Prisoner means any adult or juvenile incarcerated or
- 3 detained in any detention facility and includes, but is not limited to,
- 4 any adult or juvenile who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or
- 5 adjudicated for violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of
- 6 parole, probation, pretrial release, post-release supervision, or a
- 7 diversionary program; and
- 8 (9) (7) Restraints means any physical restraint or mechanical device
- 9 used to control the movement of a prisoner or detainee's body or limbs,
- 10 including, but not limited to, flex cuffs, soft restraints, hard metal
- 11 handcuffs, a black box, Chubb cuffs, leg irons, belly chains, a security
- 12 or tether chain, or a convex shield.
- 13 Sec. 3. (1) In any youth rehabilitation and treatment center or
- 14 <u>Department of Correctional Services adult correctional facility that</u>
- 15 incarcerates, detains, or houses women, a prisoner or detainee or a
- 16 juvenile placed at such youth rehabilitation and treatment center who is
- 17 lactating shall be given the opportunity to either nurse such prisoner's,
- 18 detainee's, or juvenile's infant or express milk to be given to such
- 19 <u>infant.</u>
- 20 (2) In any youth rehabilitation and treatment center or Department
- 21 of Correctional Services adult correctional facility that incarcerates,
- 22 detains, or houses women, any infant shall not be separated from a
- 23 prisoner, detainee, or juvenile who birthed such infant unless the
- 24 <u>administrator of the facility or center makes and documents an</u>
- 25 individualized determination that remaining with such prisoner, detainee,
- 26 or juvenile presents a clear and imminent danger to such infant. Such
- 27 <u>determination shall be based solely upon the presenting behaviors of such</u>
- 28 prisoner, detainee, or juvenile in relation to her infant, and not upon
- 29 <u>administrative convenience.</u>
- 30 (3) Any youth rehabilitation and treatment center or Department of
- 31 Correctional Services adult correctional facility that incarcerates,

- 1 detains, or houses women shall develop a parent separation policy and
- 2 make such policy publicly available. Such policy shall include, but not
- 3 be limited to, the process for placing an infant born of a prisoner,
- 4 detainee, or juvenile, information regarding the parental rights of a
- 5 prisoner, detainee, or juvenile, and the plan to provide for a lactating
- 6 prisoner, detainee, or juvenile.
- 7 (4)(a) Any youth rehabilitation and treatment center or Department
- 8 of Correctional Services adult correctional facility that incarcerates,
- 9 detains, or houses women may allow a pregnant prisoner, detainee, or
- 10 juvenile to live in a space dedicated for mothers and their infants to
- 11 <u>live together, prior to giving birth, as space allows.</u>
- 12 <u>(b) If a youth rehabilitation and treatment center or a Department</u>
- 13 of Correctional Services adult correctional facility that incarcerates,
- 14 detains, or houses women operates a nursery program for incarcerated or
- 15 <u>detained women to live in a space dedicated for mothers and their infants</u>
- 16 to live together, the guidelines for admittance to such nursery program
- 17 shall be made publicly available and made available to each pregnant
- 18 woman incarcerated or detained at such facility.
- 19 Sec. 4. Original sections 47-1001 and 47-1003, Revised Statutes
- 20 Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed.