#### Amendment No. 335

Senate Amendment to Senate Bill No. 107	(BDR 5-519)						
Proposed by: Senate Committee on Judiciary							
Amends: Summary: Yes Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: N	No Digest: Yes						

ASSEMBLY	ACT	ΓΙΟΝ	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTIO	ON Initial and Date
Adopted		Lost		Adopted	Lost
Concurred In		Not		Concurred In	Not
Receded		Not	I	Receded	Not

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) *green bold italic underlining* is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) red strikethrough is deleted language in the original bill; (4) purple double strikethrough is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment; and (6) green bold underlining is newly added transitory language.

SRT/BFG Date: 4/16/2013

S.B. No. 107—Restricts the use of solitary confinement on persons in confinement. (BDR 5-519)

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## SENATE BILL NO. 107-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

#### FEBRUARY 11, 2013

### Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Restricts the use of solitary confinement <u>and corrective room</u> restriction on <del>[persons]</del> children in confinement. (BDR 5-519)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to the administration of justice; restricting the use of solitary confinement and corrective room restriction on [persons] children who are in confinement [ in a state, local or regional facility for the detention of children; requiring the Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice to conduct a study concerning detention and incarceration; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:** 

Sections 1 and 2 of this bill prohibit the use of solitary confinement on a child who is detained in a state, local or regional facility for the detention of children. It unless: (1) the child presents a serious and immediate risk of harm to himself or herself, staff or others or to the security of the facility; and (2) all other less restrictive options have been exhausted. Sections 1 and 2 further prohibit the use of solitary confinement for the purpose of disciplining or punishing a child. Sections 1 and 2 authorize the use of corrective room restriction on a child who is detained in a state, local or regional facility for the detention of children only if all other less-restrictive options have been exhausted and only to: (1) modify the negative behavior of the child; (2) hold the child accountable for a violation of a rule of the facility; and (3) ensure the safety of the child, the staff or others or to ensure the security of the facility. Sections 1 and 2 also: (1) specify certain actions that must be taken with respect to a child subjected to corrective room restriction; and (2) provide that if a child is [held in solitary confinement] subjected to corrective room restriction must be the minimum time required to address the negative behavior, rule violation or threat. [and must end if the mental or physical health of the child is compromised.]

Sections 3 and 4 of this bill apply the same prohibitions and limitations on the use of solitary confinement on a person confined in a prison, jail or other detention facility, with similar exceptions.]

Existing law establishes the Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice and directs the Commission, among other duties, to identify and study the elements of this State's system of criminal justice. (NRS 176.0123, 176.0125) Section 7 of this bill requires the Commission to conduct a study concerning certain aspects of detention and incarceration in this State.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** Chapter 62B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A local or regional facility for the detention of children shall not fusel subject a child to solitary confinement for the purpose of disciplining or punishing a child.
- 2. A child who is detained in a local or regional facility for the detention of children <del>[must not]</del> may be subjected to <del>[solitary confinement unless:</del>
- (a) There are compelling reasons to believe that the child presents a serious and immediate threat of harm to himself or herself, staff or others or to the security of the facility; and
- (b) All corrective room restriction only if all other less-restrictive options have been exhausted [4] and only for the purpose of:
  - (a) Modifying the negative behavior of the child;
  - (b) Holding the child accountable for a violation of a rule of the facility; or
- (c) Ensuring the safety of the child, staff or others or ensuring the security of the facility.
- 3. Any disciplinary action that results in corrective room restriction for more than 2 hours must be documented in writing and approved by a supervisor.

  4. A child finho is held in solitary confinement; may be fheld in solitary confinement; subjected to corrective room restriction only for the minimum time required to address the negative behavior, rule violation or threat fof harm; to the safety of the child, staff or others or to the security of the facility, that only if the mental and physical health of the child is not compromised.
- 4.1 and the child must be returned to the general population of the facility as soon as reasonably possible.
- 5. A child who is subjected to corrective room restriction for more than 24 hours must be provided:
- (a) Not less than I hour of out-of-room, large muscle exercise each day, including, without limitation, access to outdoor recreation if weather permits;
- (b) Access to the same meals, medical and mental health treatment, the same access to contact with parents or legal guardians, and the same access to legal assistance as is provided to children in the general population of the facility; and
- (c) A review of the corrective room restriction status at least once every 24 hours. If, upon review, the corrective room restriction is continued, the continuation must be documented in writing, including, without limitation, an explanation as to why no other less-restrictive option is available.
- 6. A local or regional facility for the detention of children shall report monthly to the Juvenile Justice Programs Office of the Division of Child and Family Services the number of children who were subjected to corrective room restriction during that month and the length of time that each child was in corrective room restriction. Any incident that resulted in the use of corrective room restriction for more than 5 days must be addressed in the monthly report, and the report must include the reason or reasons any attempt to return the child to the general population of the facility was unsuccessful.
  - 7. As used in this section <del>[, "solitary]</del>:
- (a) "Corrective room restriction" means the confinement of a child to his or her room as a disciplinary action.
- (b) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary holding of a child in total isolation from any other person, other than staff of the facility fands or an

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attorney, for more than 16 for more hours fper each day ff, including, without limitation, isolation from sight or sound, out of view or any form of communication outside of the cell.

Sec. 2. Chapter 63 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A facility shall not <del>[use]</del> subject a child to solitary confinement . <del>[for the</del> purpose of disciplining or punishing a child.]

2. A child who is detained in a facility <del>[must not]</del> may be subjected to Isolitary confinement unless:

(a) There are compelling reasons to believe that the child presents a serious and immediate threat of harm to himself or herself, staff or others or to the security of the facility; and

(b) All corrective room restriction only if all other less-restrictive options have been exhausted [] and only for the purpose of:

(a) Modifying the negative behavior of the child;

(b) Holding the child accountable for a violation of a rule of the facility; or (c) Ensuring the safety of the child, staff or others or ensuring the security of the facility.

Any disciplinary action that results in corrective room restriction for 3. more than 2 hours must be documented in writing and approved by a supervisor.

4. A child who is held in solitary confinement may be theld in solitary confinement subjected to corrective room restriction only for the minimum time required to address the negative behavior, rule violation or threat fof harm to the safety of the child, staff or others or to the security of the facility, that only if the mental and physical health of the child is not compromised.

4.1 and the child must be returned to the general population of the facility as soon as reasonably possible.

5. A child who is subjected to corrective room restriction for more than 24

hours must be provided:

(a) Not less than I hour of out-of-room, large muscle exercise each day, including, without limitation, access to outdoor recreation if weather permits;

(b) Access to the same meals, medical and mental health treatment, the same access to contact with parents or legal guardians, and the same access to legal assistance as is provided to children in the general population of the facility; and

(c) A review of the corrective room restriction status at least once every 24 hours. If, upon review, the corrective room restriction is continued, the continuation must be documented in writing, including, without limitation, an explanation as to why no other less-restrictive option is available.

6. A facility shall report monthly to the Juvenile Justice Programs Office of the Division of Child and Family Services the number of children who were subjected to corrective room restriction during that month and the length of time that each child was in corrective room restriction. Any incident that resulted in the use of corrective room restriction for more than 5 days must be addressed in the monthly report, and the report must include the reason or reasons any attempt to return the child to the general population of the facility was unsuccessful.

7. As used in this section f, "solitary]:

(a) "Corrective room restriction" means the confinement of a child to his or her room as a disciplinary action.

(b) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary holding of a child in total isolation from any other person, other than staff fandf of the facility or an attorney, for more than 16 for moref hours fperf each day f-f, including, without

211.150 1. [If] Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this act, if a prisoner is disobedient or disorderly, or does not faithfully perform his or her tasks, the officers having charge of the prisoner may take action to discipline and punish the prisoner. [The action may include confinement to an individual cell separate from other prisoners for the protection of the staff of the jail and other prisoners. An

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officer who confines a prisoner to an individual cell for any reason shall report his or her action as soon as possible to the person in charge of the jail.]

2. A report of the number of prisoners who are performing work and the

amount and type of work performed must be submitted to the person in charge of

the jail on the last day of each month.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 7. The Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice created pursuant to NRS 176.0123 shall, during the 2013-2014 interim, conduct a study concerning detention and incarceration in this State. The study must include, without limitation, an evaluation of:

1. Procedures regarding placement in, and release from, administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room

restriction and solitary confinement;

2. Security threat group identification, including, without limitation, any information relating to gang activity;

3. Notification of release and release procedures;

4. Access provided to children, offenders and prisoners confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement to:

(a) Mental health services;

(b) Audio and visual media for appropriate mental stimulation;

(c) Daily contact with staff;

(d) Health care services;

(e) Substance abuse programs and services;

- (f) Reentry resources and transitional programs and services;
- (g) Programs and services for offenders and prisoners who are veterans;

(h) Educational programming; and

(i) Other programs and services that are available to the general population;

5. The amount of specialized training provided to staff who interact with children, offenders and prisoners who are confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement;

6. The number of children, offenders and prisoners confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement who were referred to mental health professionals;

7. The number of children, offenders and prisoners in the general

population who were referred to mental health professionals;

8. The number of children, offenders and prisoners confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement who have a mental health diagnosis;

9. The number of children, offenders and prisoners in the general

population who have a mental health diagnosis;

10. The number of suicides and suicide attempts during the years of 2010, 2011 and 2012 among children, offenders and prisoners who are confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement;

11. The number of suicides and suicide attempts during the years of 2010, 2011 and 2012 among children, offenders and prisoners in the general

population:

12. The number of reviews conducted by facilities concerning the placement of a child, offender or prisoner in administrative segregation,

disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement that resulted in the child, offender or prisoner being transferred to the general population;

13. The average length of time children, offenders and prisoners were continuously confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement, categorized by age, race, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression and classification of the offense;

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The longest and shortest length of time a child, offender or prisoner was continuously confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement, categorized by age, race, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression and classification of the offense;

15. A summary of the reasons for which children, offenders and prisoners were placed in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement;

The rate of recidivism among children, offenders and prisoners who were confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement at any time before release or discharge;

The rate of recidivism among children, offenders and prisoners who were never confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement;

18. The number of children, offenders and prisoners who were confined in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement immediately before being discharged from detention, including those discharged to parole or mandatory supervision; and

19. A calculation of the cost per day of confining a child, offender and prisoner in administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, disciplinary detention, corrective room restriction or solitary confinement.