## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 292—ASSEMBLYWOMEN GONZÁLEZ; AND SUMMERS-ARMSTRONG

MARCH 14, 2023

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JOINT SPONSORS: SENATORS SPEARMAN, NEAL; AND SCHEIBLE

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing offenders. (BDR 16-252)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 13, 14, 15, 17, 18) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

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

AN ACT relating to incarceration; setting forth certain rights of offenders and prisoners; requiring certain persons and governmental entities to take certain actions relating to such rights; providing for the designation of an ombudsman for each institution, facility or jail and prescribing the powers and duties relating to that position; revising provisions relating to training for correctional staff; revising provisions relating to a risk and needs assessment; prohibiting the use of restraints on a pregnant offender or prisoner who is being transferred or transported under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:** 

Sections 2 and 13 of this bill set forth certain rights of offenders in the custody of the Department of Corrections and prisoners in the custody of a jail or detention facility. Sections 3 and 14 of this bill require each institution or facility of the Department and each county, city or town jail or detention facility to treat each offender or prisoner, as applicable, in accordance with the gender identity or expression of the offender or prisoner. Sections 3 and 14 also require certain





persons responsible for an institution or facility of the Department or a jail or detention facility to establish appropriate policies to carry out these requirements.

Sections 4 and 15 of this bill require certain persons responsible for the operation of an institution or facility of the Department and certain persons responsible for the operation of a jail or detention facility to designate an ombudsman for the institution, jail or facility, as applicable. Sections 4 and 15 also prescribe certain powers and duties of an ombudsman.

Sections 5 and 16 of this bill require certain persons responsible for the operation of an institution or facility of the Department and certain persons responsible for the operation of a jail or detention facility to adopt a policy setting forth standards of conduct for interactions between a staff member and an offender or prisoner of a different gender identity or expression than the staff member. Sections 5 and 16 require any such policy to include a requirement that a staff member who searches an offender or prisoner of a different gender identity or expression or views an offender or prisoner of a different gender identity or expression while the offender or prisoner is showering, performing bodily functions or changing clothing to file a written report concerning the incident with the ombudsman appointed pursuant to section 4 or 15, as applicable.

**Sections 6 and 17** of this bill: (1) require certain persons responsible for the operation of an institution or facility of the Department or a jail or detention facility to adopt a policy for the prenatal and postnatal care of an offender or prisoner; and (2) prescribe requirements for such a policy.

Existing law requires the Director of the Department to include certain topics and courses in a program of facility training for correctional staff. (NRS 209.1315) **Section 7** of this bill requires training provided through the program to be traumainformed. **Section 7** also requires the program to include a course on interacting with offenders who have diverse gender identities or expressions.

Existing law requires the Director of the Department to: (1) establish a system of classification and evaluation for offenders who are sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison; and (2) assign a person who is sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison to an appropriate institution or facility of the Department based on certain criteria. (NRS 209.341) **Section 8** of this bill instead requires the Department to adopt regulations: (1) establishing such a system; and (2) prescribing procedures for the assignment of a person to an appropriate institution or facility of the Department, which must be based, in part, on the proximity of the institution or facility to the address at which any child or other dependent of the offender resides. **Section 8** also requires the Department to adopt regulations which establish protocols for an institution or facility to follow when placing an offender within the institution or facility.

Existing law requires the Director of the Department to administer a risk and needs assessment to each offender for the purpose of guiding institutional programming and placement. (NRS 209.341) **Section 8** requires any such assessment to be valid and appropriate for assessing the risks and needs of an offender, regardless of the gender identity or expression of the offender.

In general, existing law prohibits the use of restraints on an offender, prisoner or child confined in a facility or institution for the detention of children who is in labor, delivering a baby or recuperating from delivery. Under existing law, if restraints are used on such a person, the restraints used must be the least restrictive restraints which are necessary to ensure safety and security. (NRS 62B.230, 63.185, 209.376, 211.155) **Sections 9 and 20-22** of this bill additionally prohibit the use of restraints on an offender, prisoner or child who is being transferred or transported while the offender is pregnant.

Existing law entitles each offender in an institution or facility of the Department to appropriate, sanitary housing. (NRS 209.381) **Section 10** of this bill provides that housing for an offender who is pregnant or recuperating from delivery



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is not appropriate if the housing is more restrictive than necessary to ensure the safety and security of the offender, other offenders and correctional staff members. **Sections 20-22** similarly prohibit a prisoner or child confined in a facility or institution for the detention of children who is pregnant or recuperating from delivery from being held in more restrictive housing than necessary to ensure the safety and security of the prisoner or child, as applicable, and certain other persons.

Existing law requires the Director of the Department to establish standards for personal hygiene of offenders and for the medical and dental services of each institution or facility. (NRS 209.381) **Section 10** requires such standards to: (1) ensure the protection of the rights prescribed by **section 2**; (2) provide for annual gynecological examinations upon request; (3) ensure access to appropriate followup care under certain circumstances; and (4) to the extent practicable, ensure that certain communications concerning medical or dental services are provided in the primary language of an offender.

Existing law requires the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal responsible for the operation of a jail or facility to arrange for the administration of medical care required by prisoners. (NRS 211.140) With certain exceptions, **section 19** of this bill requires a sheriff, chief of police or town marshal to ensure that any significant communication concerning such care is provided in the primary language of a prisoner.

Section 11 of this bill requires the Department to adopt regulations relating to visits between offenders and certain other persons. Section 11 requires such regulations to prescribe requirements for: (1) a visitation schedule established by an institution or facility; and (2) a visitation policy for offenders who are parents. Section 18 of this bill similarly requires the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal responsible for the operation of a jail or facility to adopt a policy relating to visits between prisoners and appropriate friends and other persons. Section 18 requires such a policy to prescribe requirements for: (1) a visitation schedule established by the jail or facility; and (2) a visitation policy for prisoners who are parents.

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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an offender in the custody of the Department has the right:
- (a) To be treated with basic human dignity and respect, without intentional infliction of humiliation, including, without limitation, the right to:
- (1) Be searched by a correctional staff member of the same gender identity or expression;
- (2) Shower, perform bodily functions and change clothes without having a correctional staff member who has a different gender identity or expression than the offender view the unclothed genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks or breasts of the offender; and
- (3) Be treated in accordance with the gender identity or expression of the offender.





- (b) To receive adequate, appropriate and accessible basic necessities free of charge, including, without limitation:
  - (1) Clean clothing, undergarments and socks; and

(2) Personal hygiene products.

- (c) To have access to necessary medical and behavioral health care services, including, without limitation:
- (1) Treatment pertaining to mental health or a substance use disorder;
- (2) Gynecological or obstetrical services, including, without limitation, prenatal and postnatal health care services; and

(3) Mammography.

(d) To be free from:

- (1) Discrimination or harassment on the basis of the sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of the offender; and
- (2) Being searched for the purpose of harassment or as a form of punishment or discipline.

(e) To communicate with other persons, including, without limitation, the right:

(1) To have regular contact through visits, telephone calls

and mail with any children of the offender; and

- (2) Other adults with whom the offender has established a mentoring relationship, including, without limitation, persons released from incarceration, upon approval of an institution or facility.
- (f) To report an alleged violation of any of the rights set forth in this subsection without being threatened or punished.
- 2. An institution or facility may impose reasonable restrictions on the time, place and manner in which an offender may exercise the rights set forth in subsection 1 if such restrictions are necessary to preserve the order, security or safety of the offender, the public, correctional staff members or other offenders in the institution or facility.
- 3. The Department shall adopt such regulations as it determines are necessary to ensure the protection of the rights set forth in this section.
  - 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Mammography" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 457.182.
- (b) "Personal hygiene products" includes, without limitation, soap, deodorant, a toothbrush, toothpaste or powder, toilet paper, shampoo, incontinence products and feminine hygiene products.
- Sec. 3. 1. Each institution or facility shall treat each offender in all respects in accordance with the gender identity or expression of the offender, including, without limitation, by:





(a) Addressing each offender in a manner that is consistent with the gender identity or expression of the offender; and

(b) Providing each offender with access to commissary items, clothing and institutional programming consistent with the gender

identity or expression of the offender.

2. Subject to the approval of the Director, the warden of each institution and the manager of each facility shall establish appropriate policies to carry out the requirements of subsection 1. Any such policy must be consistent with the regulations adopted by the Department pursuant to section 2 of this act and any other applicable laws or regulations.

3. Each institution or facility shall follow the protocols established in the regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 209.341

when placing an offender within the institution or facility.

Sec. 4. 1. The warden of each institution and the manager of each facility shall designate an ombudsman for the institution or facility.

- 2. An ombudsman designated pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) Shall:

- (1) Assist offenders to understand the rights prescribed by section 2 of this act;
- (2) Monitor the implementation of the policy adopted pursuant to section 3 of this act; and
- (3) Receive and review each report filed pursuant to section 5 of this act and reports concerning the alleged violations of the rights set forth in section 2 of this act; and
  - (b) May:
- (1) Investigate apparent violations of the rights set forth in section 2 of this act; and
  - (2) Act to resolve disputes relating to apparent violations.
- Sec. 5. 1. Subject to the approval of the Director, the warden of each institution and the manager of each facility shall adopt a policy setting forth standards of conduct for interactions between a correctional staff member and an offender of a different gender identity or expression than the correctional staff member.
  - 2. The policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Be consistent with the regulations adopted by the Department pursuant to section 2 of this act and any other applicable laws or regulations; and
- (b) Include, without limitation, a requirement that a correctional staff member who searches an offender of a different gender identity or expression or views an offender of a different gender identity or expression while the offender is showering, performing bodily functions or changing clothes prepare and file





with the ombudsman appointed pursuant to section 4 of this act a written report concerning the incident.

3. A written report filed pursuant to subsection 2 must:

(a) Be filed not later than 3 days after the date on which the incident occurs; and

(b) Include a description of the incident and any other information requested by the warden or manager, as applicable.

- Sec. 6. 1. Subject to the approval of the Director, the warden of each institution and the manager of each facility shall adopt a policy for the prenatal and postnatal care of offenders. Any such policy must be consistent with the regulations adopted by the Department pursuant to section 2 of this act and any other applicable laws or regulations.
- 2. A policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:
  - (a) A requirement that each offender who is pregnant receive:
- (1) Counseling and written materials concerning pregnancy, labor, the care of newborns and the postpartum period;
- (2) Appropriate, trauma-informed prenatal health care services, including, without limitation, periodic monitoring and evaluation of the health of the offender and the unborn child of the offender;
- (3) Prenatal vitamins or supplements, as deemed necessary by the Medical Director;
- (4) A diet containing the nutrients necessary to maintain a healthy pregnancy, as deemed necessary by the Medical Director; and
- (5) Counseling regarding parenting skills upon the request of the offender;
- (b) A requirement that each offender who delivers a baby while in the custody of the Department:
- (1) Receives appropriate, trauma-informed medical care at the institution or facility, including, without limitation, treatment for postpartum depression;
- (2) Receives counseling regarding parenting skills upon the request of the offender; and
- (3) To the extent reasonably practicable, be provided an opportunity to reside with a baby delivered while in the custody of the Department in a safe and secure location within the institution or facility for:
- (I) A period not to exceed 30 months, if the offender is assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security; or





- (II) A period of time appropriate to facilitate bonding between the offender and the child, if the offender is not assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security; and
  - (c) A lactation policy.

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- 3. The counseling and written materials required by subsection 2 must:
- (a) Be communicated or written in easily understood language; and
  - (b) Include, without limitation, information regarding:
- (1) Available options concerning the pregnancy, including, without limitation, abortion, alternatives to abortion and adoption;
  - (2) Prenatal nutrition;
  - (3) Maintaining a healthy pregnancy;
  - (4) The policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1; and
- (5) The limitation on the use of restraints on a pregnant offender prescribed by NRS 209.376.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an institution or facility to adopt any policy that does not comply with federal law or regulation.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 209.1315 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.1315 The Director [may continue to] shall develop and implement, in each institution and facility of the Department, a program of facility training for the correctional staff. Such training must include:
- 1. Training in *trauma-informed*, evidence-based practices, including, without limitation, principles of [effective]:
  - (a) Effective intervention [, effective];
  - (b) Effective case management;
  - (c) Gender-responsive strategies; and [core]
  - (d) Core correctional practices; and
  - 2. Courses on interacting with [victims] offenders who:
- (a) Are victims of domestic violence and trauma [and people with];
  - (b) Have behavioral health needs [and both];
  - (c) Have physical and intellectual disabilities []; and
  - (d) Have diverse gender identities or expressions.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 209.341 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 209.341 1. The [Director shall:
- (a) Establish, with the approval of the Board, Department shall adopt regulations which establish a system of initial classification and evaluation for offenders who are sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison.
- [(b) Assign every] Such regulations must include, without limitation, procedures for the assignment of a person who is sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison to an appropriate





institution or facility of the Department [. The assignment must be]
 based [on an evaluation of the] upon:

- (a) The offender's records [,];
- (b) The particular needs of the offender;
- (c) The proximity of the institution or facility to the address at which any child or other dependent of the offender resides, if known; and
  - (d) Any applicable requirements for custody.
  - (c) Administer

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- 2. The Director shall assign every person who is sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 1.
- 3. The Department shall adopt regulations which establish protocols for an institution or facility to follow when placing an offender within the institution or facility. Such regulations must be designed to ensure that each offender is placed in a manner that is appropriate for the gender identity or expression of the offender.
- 4. The Department shall cause to be administered a risk and needs assessment to each offender for the purpose of guiding institutional programming and placement. The Department may consider the responsivity factors of an offender when making decisions concerning such programming and placement.
- [2.] 5. Any risk and needs assessment used by the Department pursuant to this section must [undergo]:
- (a) Be valid and appropriate for assessing the risks and needs of an offender, regardless of the gender identity or expression of the offender; and
  - (b) *Undergo* a validation study not less than once every 3 years.
- **6.** The Department shall establish quality assurance procedures to ensure proper and consistent scoring of any risk and needs assessment used pursuant to this section.
  - [3.] 7. As used in this section:
- (a) "Responsivity factors" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 213.107.
- (b) "Risk and needs assessment" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 213.107.
  - **Sec. 9.** NRS 209.376 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.376 1. [No] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 no restraints of any kind may be used on an offender who is [in]:
- 2, no restraints of any kind may be used on an offender who is [in]:
- 41 (a) Being transferred or transported by a correctional staff 42 member or other authorized person while the offender is 43 pregnant; or 44 (b) In labor, delivering there a baby or recuperating from
  - (b) In labor, delivering [her] a baby or recuperating from delivery. [unless]





- 2. Restraints may be used on an offender who is pregnant if there are compelling reasons to believe that the offender presents:
- (a) A serious and immediate threat of harm to [herself,] the offender, correctional staff members or others; or
- (b) A substantial flight risk and cannot be reasonably confined by other means.
- [2. If an offender who is in labor, delivering her baby or recuperating from delivery is restrained, only]
- 3. Any restraints used on an offender who is pregnant must be the least restrictive restraints which are necessary to ensure safety and security. [may be used.]
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 209.381 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.381 1. Each offender in an institution or facility of the Department must be provided a healthful diet and appropriate, sanitary housing. For purposes of this subsection, housing for an offender who is pregnant or recuperating from delivery is not appropriate if the housing is more restrictive than necessary to ensure safety and security.
- 2. The Director with the approval of the Board shall establish standards for:
- (a) The personal hygiene of offenders, which must ensure the protection of the rights set forth in section 2 of this act; and the
- (b) The medical and dental services of each institution or facility ; which must:
- (1) Ensure the protection of the rights set forth in section 2 of this act;
- (2) Provide for annual gynecological examinations of offenders upon request;
- (3) Ensure access to appropriate follow-up care is provided to an offender who receives an annual gynecological examination; and
- (4) To the extent practicable, ensure that any significant communication concerning medical or dental services is provided in the primary language of the offender.
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 209.423 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.423 1. The Department shall adopt regulations relating to visits between offenders and appropriate friends, relatives and other persons. Such regulations must prescribe requirements for:
- (a) A visitation schedule established by an institution or facility, including, without limitation, a requirement that any such schedule allow visitors for at least 8 hours per day on:
  - (1) Saturday and Sunday; and
  - (2) At least 4 other days per week; and





- (b) A visitation policy for offenders who are parents of children who are under 18 years of age, which must:
- (1) Authorize in-person visits between such offenders and their children to the greatest extent possible;
- (2) Not limit the number of children on the authorized visitor list of an offender; and
- (3) Not limit the number of children an offender may receive at a given time.
- 2. Wardens and managers may authorize visits and correspondence between offenders and appropriate friends, relatives, and others [under] in accordance with the regulations adopted by the [Director and approved by the Board.] Department pursuant to subsection 1.
- **Sec. 12.** Chapter 211 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 13. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a prisoner in the custody of a county, city or town jail or detention facility has the right:
- (a) To be treated with basic human dignity and respect, without intentional infliction of humiliation, including, without limitation, the right to:
- (1) Be searched by a staff member of the same gender identity or expression;
- (2) Shower, perform bodily functions and change clothes without having a staff member who has a different gender identity or expression than the prisoner view the unclothed genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks or breasts of the prisoner; and
- (3) Be treated in accordance with the gender identity or expression of the prisoner.
- (b) To receive adequate, appropriate and accessible basic necessities free of charge, including, without limitation:
  - (1) Clean clothing, undergarments and socks; and
  - (2) Personal hygiene products.
- (c) To have access to necessary medical and behavioral health care services, including, without limitation:
- (1) Treatment pertaining to mental health or a substance use disorder:
- (2) Gynecological or obstetrical services, including, without limitation, prenatal and postnatal health care services; and
  - (3) Mammography.
  - (d) To be free from:
- (1) Discrimination or harassment on the basis of the sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of the prisoner; and





(2) Being searched for the purpose of harassment or as a form of punishment or discipline.

(e) To communicate with other persons, including, without

limitation, the right:

(1) To have regular contact through visits, telephone calls

and mail with any children of the prisoner; and

(2) Other adults with whom the prisoner has established a mentoring relationship, including, without limitation, persons released from incarceration, upon approval of a county, city or town jail or detention facility.

(f) To report an alleged violation of any of the rights set forth

in this subsection without being threatened or punished.

2. A county, city or town jail or detention facility may impose reasonable restrictions on the time, place and manner in which a prisoner may exercise the rights set forth in subsection 1 if such restrictions are necessary to preserve the order, security or safety of the prisoner, the public, staff members or other prisoners in the jail or detention facility.

3. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal responsible for the operation of a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall establish appropriate policies to ensure the protection of the

rights set forth in this section.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Mammography" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 457.182.

(b) "Personal hygiene products" includes, without limitation, soap, deodorant, a toothbrush, toothpaste or powder, toilet paper, shampoo, incontinence products and feminine hygiene products.

Sec. 14. 1. Each county, city or town jail or detention facility shall treat each prisoner in all respects in accordance with the gender identity or expression of the prisoner, including, without limitation, by:

(a) Addressing each prisoner in a manner that is consistent with the gender identity or expression of the prisoner; and

(b) Providing each prisoner with access to commissary items, clothing and institutional programming consistent with the gender identity or expression of the prisoner.

2. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal responsible for the operation of a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall establish appropriate policies to carry out the requirements of subsection 1.

Sec. 15. 1. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal responsible for the operation of a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall designate an ombudsman for each jail or facility.





- 2. An ombudsman designated pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) Shall:

- (1) Assist prisoners to understand the rights prescribed by section 13 of this act;
- (2) Monitor the implementation of the policy adopted pursuant to section 14 of this act; and

(3) Receive and review each report filed pursuant to section 16 of this act and reports concerning the alleged violations of the rights set forth in section 13 of this act; and

(b) May:

- (1) Investigate apparent violations of the rights set forth in section 13 of this act; and
  - (2) Act to resolve disputes relating to apparent violations.
- Sec. 16. 1. A staff member of a city, county or town jail or detention facility who searches a prisoner of a different gender identity or expression or views a prisoner of a different gender identity or expression while the prisoner is showering, performing bodily functions or changing clothes shall prepare and file with the ombudsman appointed pursuant to section 15 of this act a report concerning the incident.
- 2. A written report filed pursuant to subsection 1 must be filed not later than 3 days after the date on which the incident occurs.
- Sec. 17. 1. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal responsible for the operation of a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall adopt a policy concerning the prenatal and postnatal care of prisoners.
- 2. The policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:
  - (a) A requirement that each prisoner who is pregnant receive:
- (1) Counseling and written materials concerning pregnancy, labor, the care of newborns and the postpartum period;
- (2) Appropriate, trauma-informed prenatal health care services, including, without limitation, periodic monitoring and evaluation of the health of the prisoner and the unborn child of the prisoner;
- (3) Prenatal vitamins or supplements, as deemed necessary by a treating physician;
- (4) A diet containing the nutrients necessary to maintain a healthy pregnancy, as deemed necessary by a treating physician; and
- (5) Counseling regarding parenting skills upon the request of the prisoner;





- (b) A requirement that each prisoner who delivers a baby while in the custody of a jail or detention facility:
- (1) Receives appropriate, trauma-informed medical care at the jail or detention facility, including, without limitation, treatment for postpartum depression;

(2) Receives counseling regarding parenting skills upon the

7 request of the prisoner; and

(3) To the extent reasonably practicable, be provided an opportunity to reside with a baby delivered while in the custody of the jail or detention facility in a safe and secure location within the jail or detention facility for a period of time appropriate to facilitate bonding between the prisoner and the baby; and

(c) A lactation policy.

- 3. The counseling and written materials required by subsection 2 must:
- (a) Be communicated or written in easily understood language; and

(b) Include, without limitation, information regarding:

- (1) Available options concerning the pregnancy, including, without limitation, abortion, alternatives to abortion and adoption;
  - (2) Prenatal nutrition;
  - (3) Maintaining a healthy pregnancy;
  - (4) The policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1; and
- (5) The limitation on the use of restraints on a prisoner who is pregnant prescribed by NRS 211.155.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a jail or detention facility to adopt any policy that does not comply with federal law or regulation.
- Sec. 18. 1. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal responsible for the operation of a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall adopt a policy relating to visits between prisoners and appropriate friends, relatives and other persons.
- 2. The policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must prescribe
- requirements for:
  (a) A visitation schedule that allows visitors for at least 8 hours per day on:
  - (1) Saturday and Sunday; and
  - (2) At least 4 other days per week; and

(b) A visitation policy that must:

- (1) Authorize in-person visits between prisoners who are parents of children who are under 18 years of age and the children of such prisoners to the greatest extent possible;
- (2) Not limit the number of children on the authorized visitor list of a prisoner; and





(3) Not limit the number of children a prisoner may receive at a given time.

**Sec. 19.** NRS 211.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 211.140 1. The sheriff of each county has charge and control over all prisoners committed to his or her care in the respective county jails, and the chiefs of police and town marshals in the several cities and towns throughout this State have charge and control over all prisoners committed to their respective city and town jails and detention facilities.
- 2. A court shall not, at the request of any prisoner in a county, city or town jail, issue an order which affects the conditions of confinement of the prisoner unless, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the court provides the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal having control over the prisoner with:
- (a) Sufficient prior notice of the court's intention to enter the order. Notice by the court is not necessary if the prisoner has filed an action with the court challenging his or her conditions of confinement and has served a copy of the action on the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal.
  - (b) An opportunity to be heard on the issue.
- As used in this subsection, "conditions of confinement" includes, but is not limited to, a prisoner's access to the law library, privileges regarding visitation and the use of the telephone, the type of meals provided to the prisoner and the provision of medical care in situations which are not emergencies.
- 3. The sheriffs, chiefs of police and town marshals shall see that the prisoners under their care are kept at labor for reasonable amounts of time within the jail or detention facility, on public works in the county, city or town, or as part of a program of release for work established pursuant to NRS 211.120 or 211.171 to 211.200, inclusive.
- 4. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall arrange for the administration of medical care required by prisoners while in his or her custody. The county, city or town shall pay the cost of appropriate medical:
- (a) Treatment provided to a prisoner while in custody for injuries incurred by a prisoner while the prisoner is in custody and for injuries incurred during the prisoner's arrest for commission of a public offense if the prisoner is not convicted of that offense;
- (b) Treatment provided to a prisoner while in custody for any infectious, contagious or communicable disease which the prisoner contracts while the prisoner is in custody; and
- (c) Examinations required by law or by court order conducted while the prisoner is in custody unless the order otherwise provides.
  - 5. A prisoner shall pay the cost of medical treatment for:





- (a) Injuries incurred by the prisoner during his or her commission of a public offense or for injuries incurred during his or her arrest for commission of a public offense if the prisoner is convicted of that offense;
- (b) Injuries or illnesses which existed before the prisoner was taken into custody;
  - (c) Self-inflicted injuries; and

- (d) Except treatment provided pursuant to subsection 4, any other injury or illness incurred by the prisoner.
- 6. A medical facility furnishing treatment pursuant to subsection 5 shall attempt to collect the cost of the treatment from the prisoner or the prisoner's insurance carrier. If the facility is unable to collect the cost and certifies to the appropriate board of county commissioners that it is unable to collect the cost of the medical treatment, the board of county commissioners shall pay the cost of the medical treatment.
- 7. A sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who arranges for the administration of medical care pursuant to this section may attempt to collect from the prisoner or the insurance carrier of the prisoner the cost of arranging for the administration of medical care including the cost of any transportation of the prisoner for the purpose of medical care. The prisoner shall obey the requests of, and fully cooperate with the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal in collecting the costs from the prisoner or the prisoner's insurance carrier.
- 8. While a prisoner is in custody, a sheriff, chief of police or town marshal, in collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services and the various divisions thereof, for the purpose of maintaining continuity of care, shall arrange for the coordination of the care for treatment of mental health and substance use disorders provided to the prisoner by all providers of such care in the county, city or town jail or detention facility. After a prisoner is released from custody:
- (a) The Department and the various divisions thereof shall arrange for the coordination of the care for treatment of mental health and substance use disorders provided to the prisoner.
- (b) The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal is no longer responsible for arranging the coordination of such care.
- 9. Each sheriff described in subsection 8, or his or her representative, and the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services, or his or her representative, shall, at the request of the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services, appear before the Committee during the legislative interim to report on the collaboration and coordination provided pursuant to subsection 8.





- 10. Treatment of mental health and substance use disorders provided pursuant to subsection 8 may include any medication that has been:
- (a) Approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration; and
- (b) Prescribed by a treating physician as medically necessary for use by the prisoner to address issues relating to mental health or a substance use disorder.
- 11. A sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who arranges for the administration of medical care pursuant to this section shall, to the greatest extent practicable, ensure that any significant communication concerning such care is provided in the primary language of the prisoner.

**Sec. 20.** NRS 211.155 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 211.155 1. [No] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no restraints of any kind may be used on a prisoner who is [in]:
- (a) Being transferred or transported by a staff member or other authorized person while the prisoner is pregnant; or
- (b) In labor, delivering [her] a baby or recuperating from delivery. [unless]
- 2. Restraints may be used on a prisoner who is pregnant if there are compelling reasons to believe that the prisoner presents:
- (a) A serious and immediate threat of harm to [herself,] the prisoner, a staff member or others; or
- (b) A substantial flight risk and cannot be reasonably confined by other means.
- [2. If a prisoner who is in labor, delivering her baby or recuperating from delivery is restrained, only]
- 3. Any restraints used on a prisoner who is pregnant must be the least restrictive restraints which are necessary to ensure safety and security. [may be used.]
- 4. A prisoner who is pregnant or recuperating from delivery must not be held in more restrictive housing than necessary to ensure safety and security.
  - **Sec. 21.** NRS 62B.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 62B.230 1. [No] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no restraints of any kind may be used on a child who is [in]:
- (a) Being transferred or transported by a staff member or other authorized person while the child is pregnant; or
- (b) In labor, delivering [her] a baby or recuperating from delivery. [unless]
- 2. Restraints may be used on a child who is pregnant if there are compelling reasons to believe that the child presents:
- (a) A serious and immediate threat of harm to [herself,] the child, a staff member or others; or





(b) A substantial flight risk and cannot be reasonably confined by other means.

[2. If]

- 3. Any restraints used on a child who is [in labor, delivering her baby or recuperating from delivery is restrained, only] pregnant must be the least restrictive restraints which are necessary to ensure safety and security. [may be used.]
- 4. A child who is pregnant or recuperating from delivery must not be held in more restrictive housing than necessary to ensure the safety and security of the child, other children held in the institution and staff members of the institution.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 63.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63.185 1. [No] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no restraints of any kind may be used on a child who is [in]:
- (a) Being transferred or transported by a staff member or other authorized person while the child is pregnant; or
- (b) In labor, delivering  $\frac{\text{[her]}}{a}$  baby or recuperating from delivery.  $\frac{\text{[unless]}}{a}$
- 2. Restraints may be used on a child who is pregnant if there are compelling reasons to believe that the child presents:
- (a) A serious and immediate threat of harm to [herself,] the child, a staff member or others; or
- (b) A substantial flight risk and cannot be reasonably confined by other means.

[2. If]

- 3. Any restraints used on a child who is [in labor, delivering her baby or recuperating from delivery is restrained, only] pregnant must be the least restrictive restraints which are necessary to ensure safety and security. [may be used.]
- 4. A child who is pregnant or recuperating from delivery must not be held in more restrictive housing than necessary to ensure the safety and security of the child, other children held in the facility and the staff members of the facility.
- **Sec. 23.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.
- **Sec. 24.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
  - 2. Sections 1 to 23, inclusive, of this act become effective:
- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations or policies and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and





1 (b) On October 1, 2023, for all other purposes.





