

Union Calendar No. 361

117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 6878

[Report No. 117-465, Part I]

To address the health needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 1, 2022

Ms. Bass (for herself, Mr. Reschenthaler, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mrs. Lesko, Mrs. Lawrence, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Ms. Speier, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Adams, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Mr. Cohen, Ms. Meng, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Raskin, Ms. Titus, Mr. Neguse, Mr. Cárdenas, and Ms. Norton) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

September 13, 2022

Additional sponsors: Ms. Schakowsky, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Omar, Mr. Payne, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Brown of Ohio, Mr. Trone, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Ms. Chu, Mr. Mann, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Ms. Johnson of Texas, and Ms. Stansbury

September 13, 2022

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

SEPTEMBER 13, 2022

Committee on the Budget discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on March 1, 2022]

A BILL

To address the health needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. 4 This Act may be cited as the "Pregnant Women in Custody Act". SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS. 7 In this Act: 8 (1) In custody.—The term "in custody", with 9 respect to an individual, means that the individual is 10 under the supervision of a Federal, State, Tribal, or 11 local correctional facility, including a pretrial, juve-12 nile, medical, or mental health facility and a facility 13 operated under a contract with the Federal Govern-14 ment or a State, Tribal, or local government. 15 (2) Other pregnancy outcome.—The term "other pregnancy outcome" means a pregnancy that 16 17 ends in stillbirth, miscarriage, or ectopic pregnancy. 18 Postpartum RECOVERY.—The 19 "postpartum recovery" has the meaning given that 20 term in section 4051(c) of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act. 21 22 (4) Restraints.—The term "restraints" means 23 any physical or mechanical device used to control the 24 movement of an incarcerated pregnant woman's body,

limbs, or both.

1	(5) Restrictive housing.—The term "restric-
2	tive housing" has the meaning given that term in sec-
3	tion 4322 of title 18, United States Code, as added
4	by this Act.
5	SEC. 3. DATA COLLECTION.
6	(a) In General.—Beginning not later than 1 year
7	after the date of enactment of this Act, pursuant to the au-
8	thority under section 302 of title I of the Omnibus Crime
9	Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10132),
10	the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics shall include
11	in the National Prisoner Statistics Program and Annual
12	Survey of Jails statistics relating to the health needs of in-
13	carcerated pregnant women in the criminal justice system
14	at the Federal, State, Tribal, and local levels, including—
15	(1) demographic and other information about in-
16	carcerated women who are pregnant, in labor, or in
17	postpartum recovery, including the race, ethnicity,
18	and age of the woman;
19	(2) the provision of pregnancy care and services
20	provided for such women, including—
21	(A) whether prenatal, delivery, and post-de-
22	livery check-up visits were scheduled and pro-
23	vided;
24	(B) whether a social worker, psychologist,
25	doula or other support person was offered and

1	provided during pregnancy and delivery and
2	post-delivery;
3	(C) whether a pregnancy or parenting pro-
4	gram was offered and provided during preg-
5	nancy;
6	(D) whether a nursery or residential pro-
7	gram to keep mothers and infants together post-
8	delivery was offered and whether such a nursery
9	or residential program was provided;
10	(E) the number of days the mother stayed
11	in the hospital post-delivery;
12	(F) the number of days the infant remained
13	with the mother post-delivery; and
14	(G) the number of days the infant remained
15	in the hospital after the mother was discharged;
16	(3) the location of the nearest hospital with a li-
17	censed obstetrician-gynecologist in proximity to where
18	the incarcerated pregnant woman is housed and the
19	length of travel required to transport the woman;
20	(4) whether a written policy or protocol is in
21	place—
22	(A) to respond to unexpected childbirth,
23	labor, deliveries, or medical complications re-
24	lated to the pregnancies of incarcerated pregnant
25	women; and

1	(B) for incarcerated pregnant women expe-
2	riencing labor or medical complications related
3	to pregnancy outside of a hospital;
4	(5) the number of incarcerated women who are
5	determined by a health care professional to have a
6	high-risk pregnancy;
7	(6) the total number of incarcerated pregnant
8	women and the number of incarcerated women who
9	became pregnant while incarcerated;
10	(7) the number of incidents in which an incar-
11	cerated woman who is pregnant, in labor, or in
12	postpartum recovery is placed in restrictive housing,
13	the reason for such restriction or placement, and the
14	circumstances under which each incident occurred,
15	including the duration of time in restrictive housing,
16	during—
17	(A) pregnancy;
18	$(B) \ labor;$
19	(C) delivery;
20	(D) postpartum recovery; and
21	(E) the 6-month period after delivery; and
22	(8) the disposition of the custody of the infant
23	post-delivery.
24	(b) Personally Identifiable Information.—Data
25	collected under this section may not contain any personally

1	identifiable information of any incarcerated pregnant
2	woman or woman in postpartum recovery.
3	SEC. 4. CARE FOR FEDERALLY INCARCERATED WOMEN RE-
4	LATED TO PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH.
5	(a) In General.—The Director of the Bureau of Pris-
6	ons shall ensure that appropriate services and programs,
7	as described in subsection (b), are provided to women in
8	custody, to address the health and safety needs of such
9	women related to pregnancy and childbirth. The warden of
10	each Bureau of Prisons facility that houses women shall en-
11	sure that these services and programs are implemented for
12	women in custody at that facility.
13	(b) Services and Programs Provided.—The serv-
14	ices and programs described in this subsection are the fol-
15	lowing:
16	(1) Access to complete appropriate health
17	SERVICES FOR THE LIFE CYCLE OF WOMEN.—The Di-
18	rector of the Bureau of Prisons—
19	(A) shall provide to each woman in cus-
20	tody—
21	(i) pregnancy testing and testing for
22	sexually transmitted diseases; and
23	(ii) the option to decline such testing;
24	and

1	(B) at an inmate's request, shall provide
2	contraception.
3	(2) Compliance with protocols relating to
4	HEALTH OF A PREGNANT WOMAN.—On confirmation
5	of the pregnancy of a woman in custody by clinical
6	diagnostics and assessment, the chief health care pro-
7	fessional of the Bureau of Prisons facility in which
8	the woman is housed shall ensure that—
9	(A) a summary of all appropriate protocols
10	directly pertaining to the safety and well-being
11	of the woman are provided to the woman;
12	(B) such protocols are complied with; and
13	(C) such protocols include an assessment of
14	undue safety risks and necessary changes to ac-
15	commodate the woman where and when appro-
16	priate, as it relates to—
17	(i) housing or transfer to a lower bunk
18	for safety reasons;
19	(ii) appropriate bedding or clothing to
20	respond to the woman's changing physical
21	requirements and the temperature in hous-
22	ing units;
23	(iii) regular access to water and bath-
24	rooms;
25	(iv) a diet that—

1	(I) complies with the nutritional
2	standards established by the Secretary
3	of Agriculture and the Secretary of
4	Health and Human Services in the Di-
5	etary Guidelines for Americans report
6	published pursuant to section
7	301(a)(3) of the National Nutrition
8	Monitoring and Related Research Act
9	of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341(a)(3)); and
10	(II) includes—
11	(aa) any appropriate dietary
12	supplement, including prenatal
13	vitamins;
14	(bb) timely and regular nu-
15	$tritious\ meals;$
16	(cc) additional caloric con-
17	tent in meals provided;
18	(dd) a prohibition on with-
19	holding food from the woman or
20	serving any food that is used as a
21	punishment, including nutraloaf
22	or any food similar to nutraloaf
23	that is not considered a nutritious
24	meal; and

1	(ee) such other modifications
2	to the diet of the woman as the
3	Director of the Bureau of Prisons
4	determines to be necessary after
5	consultation with the Secretary of
6	Health and Human Services and
7	consideration of such rec-
8	ommendations as the Secretary
9	may provide;
10	(v) modified recreation and transpor-
11	tation, in accordance with standards within
12	the obstetrical and gynecological care com-
13	munity, to prevent overexertion or pro-
14	longed periods of inactivity; and
15	(vi) such other changes to living condi-
16	tions as the Director of the Bureau of Pris-
17	ons may require after consultation with the
18	Secretary of Health and Human Services
19	and consideration of such recommendations
20	as the Secretary may provide.
21	(3) Education and support services.—
22	(A) Pregnancy in custody.—A woman
23	who is pregnant at intake or who becomes preg-
24	nant while in custody shall, not later than 14
25	days after the pregnant woman notifies a By-

1	reau of Prisons official of the pregnancy, receive
2	prenatal education, counseling, and birth sup-
3	port services provided by a provider trained to
4	provide such services, including—
5	(i) information about the parental
6	rights of the woman, including the right to
7	place the child in kinship care, and notice
8	of the rights of the child;
9	(ii) information about family preserva-
10	tion support services that are available to
11	$the\ woman;$
12	(iii) information about the nutritional
13	standards referred to in paragraph
14	(2)(C)(iv);
15	(iv) information pertaining to the
16	health and safety risks of pregnancy, child-
17	birth, and parenting, including postpartum
18	depression;
19	(v) information on breast-feeding, lac-
20	tation, and breast health;
21	(vi) appropriate educational materials,
22	resources, and services related to pregnancy,
23	childbirth, and parenting;
24	(vii) information and notification
25	services for incarcerated parents regarding

1 the risk of debt repayment obligations asso-2 ciated with their child's participation in so-3 cial welfare programs, including assistance 4 under any State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act 5 6 (42 U.S.C. 601 et seg.) or benefits under the 7 supplemental nutrition assistance program. 8 as defined in section 3 of the Food and Nu-9 trition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), or any 10 State program carried out under that Act; 11 and 12 (viii) information from the Office of 13 Child Support Enforcement of the Depart-14 ment of Health and Human Services re-15 garding seeking or modifying child support while incarcerated, including how to par-16 17 ticipate in the Bureau of Prison's Inmate 18 Financial Responsibility Program under 19 subpart B of part 545 of title 28, Code of 20 Federal Regulations (or any successor pro-21 gram). 22 (B) Birth while in custody or prior to 23 CUSTODY.—A woman who, while in custody or 24 during the 6-month period immediately pre-

ceding intake, gave birth or experienced any

other preg	mancy	outcome	shall	receive	counseling
provided	by a	licensed	or	certified	l provider
trained to	provid	le such se	rvices	, includ	ling—

- (i) information about the parental rights of the woman, including the right to place the child in kinship care, and notice of the rights of the child; and
- (ii) information about family preservation support services that are available to the woman.

(4) EVALUATIONS.—

(A) In General.—Each woman in custody who is pregnant or whose pregnancy results in a birth or any other pregnancy outcome during the 6-month period immediately preceding intake or any time in custody thereafter shall be evaluated as soon as practicable after intake or confirmation of pregnancy through evidence-based screening and assessment for substance use disorders or mental health conditions, including postpartum depression or depression related to pregnancy, birth, or any other pregnancy outcome or early child care.

1	(B) RISK FACTORS.—Screening under sub-
2	paragraph (A) shall include identification of any
3	of the following risk factors:
4	(i) An existing mental or physical
5	health condition or substance use disorder.
6	(ii) Being underweight or overweight.
7	(iii) Multiple births or a previous still
8	birth.
9	(iv) A history of preeclampsia.
10	(v) A previous Caesarean section.
11	(vi) A previous miscarriage.
12	(vii) Being older than 35 or younger
13	than 15.
14	(viii) Being diagnosed with the human
15	immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis, diabetes,
16	or hypertension.
17	(ix) Such other risk factors as the chief
18	health care professional of the Bureau of
19	Prisons facility that house the woman may
20	determine to be appropriate.
21	(5) Unexpected births rulemaking.—The
22	Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall provide serv-
23	ices to respond to unexpected childbirth deliveries,
24	labor complications, and medical complications re-
25	lated to pregnancy if a woman in custody is unable

1	to access a hospital in a timely manner in accordance
2	with rules promulgated by the Attorney General,
3	which shall be promulgated not later than 180 days
4	after the date of enactment of this Act.
5	(6) Treatment.—The Director of the Bureau of
6	Prisons shall use best efforts to provide a woman in
7	custody who is pregnant and diagnosed with having
8	a substance use disorder or a mental health disorder
9	with appropriate evidence-based treatment.
10	SEC. 5. USE OF RESTRICTIVE HOUSING ON INCARCERATED
11	PREGNANT WOMEN DURING PREGNANCY,
12	LABOR, AND POSTPARTUM RECOVERY PRO-
13	HIBITED.
1314	HIBITED. (a) In General.—Section 4322 of title 18, United
14	(a) In General.—Section 4322 of title 18, United
14 15	(a) In General.—Section 4322 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
141516	(a) In General.—Section 4322 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "§ 4322. Use of restrictive housing on incarcerated
14151617	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4322 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "§4322. Use of restrictive housing on incarcerated women during the period of pregnancy,
14 15 16 17 18	 (a) In General.—Section 4322 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "§4322. Use of restrictive housing on incarcerated women during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohib-
141516171819	(a) In General.—Section 4322 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "§4322. Use of restrictive housing on incarcerated women during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) In General.—Section 4322 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "§4322. Use of restrictive housing on incarcerated women during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited "(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) In General.—Section 4322 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "§4322. Use of restrictive housing on incarcerated women during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited "(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection (b), during the period beginning on the date on which preg-

1 custody of the United States Marshals Service pursuant to
2 section 4086, shall not be held in restrictive housing.

"(b) Exceptions.—

- "(1) RESTRICTIVE HOUSING.—Subject to paragraph (4), the prohibition under subsection (a) relating to restrictive housing shall not apply if the Director of the Bureau of Prisons or a senior Bureau of Prisons official overseeing women's health and services, in consultation with senior officials in health services, makes an individualized determination that restrictive housing is required as a temporary response to behavior that poses a serious and immediate risk of physical harm.
- "(2) Review.—The official who makes a determination under subparagraph (A) shall review such determination daily for the purpose of removing an incarcerated woman as quickly as feasible from restrictive housing.
- "(3) RESTRICTIVE HOUSING PLAN.—The official who makes a determination under subparagraph (A) shall develop an individualized plan to move an incarcerated woman to less restrictive housing within a reasonable amount of time.
- 24 "(4) Prohibition on solitary confine-25 Ment.—An incarcerated woman who is placed in re-

strictive housing under this subsection may not be
placed in solitary confinement if the incarcerated
woman is in her third trimester.

"(c) Reports.—

- "(1) Report to directors and health care
 Professional After Placement in restrictive
 Housing.—Not later than 30 days after the date on
 which an incarcerated woman is placed in restrictive
 housing under subsection (b), the applicable official
 identified in subsection (b)(1), correctional officer, or
 United States Marshal shall submit to the Director of
 the Bureau of Prisons or the Director of the United
 States Marshals Service, as applicable, and to the
 health care professional responsible for the health and
 safety of the woman, a written report which describes
 the facts and circumstances surrounding the restrictive housing placement, and includes the following:
 - "(A) The reasoning upon which the determination for the placement was made.
 - "(B) The details of the placement, including length of time of placement and how frequently and how many times the determination was made subsequent to the initial determination to continue the restrictive housing placement.

- 1 "(C) A description of all attempts to use al-2 ternative interventions and sanctions before the 3 restrictive housing was used. 4 "(D) Any resulting physical effects on the
 - "(D) Any resulting physical effects on the woman observed by or reported by the health care professional responsible for the health and safety of the woman.
 - "(E) Strategies the facility is putting in place to identify more appropriate alternative interventions should a similar situation arise again.
 - "(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Pregnant Women in Custody Act, and every 180 days thereafter for a period of 10 years, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on the placement of incarcerated women in restrictive housing under subsection (b), which shall include the information described in paragraph (1).
- "(d) Notice.—Not later than 24 hours after the con-23 firmation of the pregnancy of an incarcerated woman by 24 a health care professional, that woman shall be notified, 25 orally and in writing, by an appropriate health care profes-

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 sional, correctional officer, or United States Marshal, as ap-
- 2 plicable—
- 3 "(1) of the restrictions on the use of restrictive
- 4 housing placements under this section;
- 5 "(2) of the right of the incarcerated woman to
- 6 make a confidential report of a violation of restric-
- 7 tions on the use of restrictive housing placement; and
- 8 "(3) that the facility staff have been advised of
- 9 all rights of the incarcerated woman under subsection
- 10 (a).
- 11 "(e) Violation Reporting Process.—Not later than
- 12 180 days after the date of enactment of the Pregnant
- 13 Women in Custody Act, the Director of the Bureau of Pris-
- 14 ons and the Director of the United States Marshals Service
- 15 shall establish processes through which an incarcerated per-
- 16 son may report a violation of this section.
- 17 "(f) Notification of Rights.—The warden of the
- 18 Bureau of Prisons facility where a pregnant woman is in
- 19 custody shall notify necessary facility staff of the pregnancy
- 20 and of the rights of the incarcerated pregnant woman under
- 21 subsection (a).
- 22 "(g) Retaliation.—It shall be unlawful for any Bu-
- 23 reau of Prisons or United States Marshals Service employee
- 24 to retaliate against an incarcerated person for reporting

under the processes established under subsection (e) a violation of subsection (a). 3 "(h) Education.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Pregnant Women in Custody Act, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the Director of 6 the United States Marshals Service shall each— 7 "(1) develop education guidelines regarding the 8 physical and mental health needs of incarcerated 9 pregnant women, and the use of restrictive housing placements on incarcerated women during the period 10 11 of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery; and 12 "(2) incorporate such guidelines into appro-13 priate education programs. 14 "(i) Definition.—In this section, the term 'restrictive 15 housing' means any type of detention that involves— "(1) removal from the general inmate popu-16 17 lation, whether voluntary or involuntary: 18 "(2) placement in a locked room or cell, whether 19 alone or with another inmate; and 20 "(3) inability to leave the room or cell for the 21 vast majority of the day.". 22 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for 23 chapter 317 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 4322 and inserting the 25 following:

"4322. Use of restrictive housing on incarcerated women during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited.".

1	SEC. 6. TREATMENT OF WOMEN WITH HIGH-RISK PREG-
2	NANCIES.
3	(a) In General.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United
4	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
5	\$4052. Treatment of incarcerated pregnant women
6	"(a) High-Risk Pregnancy Health Care.—The
7	Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall ensure that each
8	incarcerated pregnant woman receives an evaluation to de-
9	termine if the pregnancy is high-risk and, if so, receives
10	healthcare appropriate for a high-risk pregnancy, including
11	obstetrical and gynecological care, during pregnancy and
12	postpartum recovery.
13	"(b) High-Risk Pregnancies.—
14	"(1) In General.—The Director of the Bureau
15	of Prisons shall transfer to a Residential Reentry
16	Center with adequate health care during her preg-
17	nancy and postpartum recovery any incarcerated
18	woman who—
19	"(A) is determined by a health care profes-
20	sional to have a high-risk pregnancy; and
21	"(B) agrees to be transferred.
22	"(2) Priority.—The Residential Reentry Center
23	to which an incarcerated pregnant woman is trans-
24	ferred under paragraph (1) shall to the extent prac-

1	ticable, be in a geographical location that is close to
2	the family members of the incarcerated pregnant
3	woman.
4	"(3) Transportation.—To transport an incar-
5	cerated pregnant woman to a Residential Reentry
6	Center, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall
7	provide to the woman a mode of transportation that
8	a healthcare professional has determined to be safe for
9	transporting the pregnant woman.
10	"(4) Service of Sentence.—Any time accrued
11	at a Residential Reentry Center or alternative hous-
12	ing as a result of a transfer made under this section
13	shall be credited toward service of the incarcerated
14	pregnant woman's sentence.
15	"(c) Definitions.—In this section:
16	"(1) Health care professional.—The term
17	'health care professional' means—
18	"(A) a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who
19	is authorized to diagnose and treat physical or
20	mental health conditions under the laws of the
21	State in which the doctor practices and where
22	the facility is located;
23	"(B) any physician's assistant or nurse
24	practitioner who is supervised by a doctor of

1	medicine or osteopathy described in subpara-
2	graph (A); or
3	"(C) any other person determined by the
4	Director of the Bureau of Prisons to be capable
5	of providing health care services.
6	"(2) High-risk pregnancy.—The term high-
7	risk pregnancy' means, with respect to an incarcer-
8	ated woman, that the pregnancy threatens the health
9	or life of the woman or pregnancy, as determined by
10	a health care professional.
11	"(3) Postpartum recovery.—The term
12	'postpartum recovery' means the 3-month period be-
13	ginning on the date on which an incarcerated preg-
14	nant woman gives birth, or longer as determined by
15	a health care professional following delivery, and
16	shall include the entire period that the incarcerated

"(4) Residential Reentry Center' means a Bureau of Prisons contracted residential reentry center."

pregnant woman is in the hospital or infirmary.

- 21 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
- 22 for chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
- 23 by adding at the end the following:

[&]quot;4052. Treatment of incarcerated pregnant women.".

1	SEC. 7. REPORTING REQUIREMENT REGARDING CLAIMS
2	FILED BY PREGNANT INMATES.
3	The Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons shall
4	make publicly available on the website of the Federal Bu-
5	reau of Prisons on an annual basis the following informa-
6	tion:
7	(1) The total number of Administrative Remedy
8	appeals related to pregnant inmates that were filed
9	during the previous year.
10	(2) The total number of institution-level Requests
11	for Administrative Remedy related to pregnant in-
12	mates that were filed during the previous year.
13	(3) The total number of informal requests for ad-
14	ministrative remedy related to pregnant inmates that
15	were filed during the previous year.
16	(4) The total number of requests or appeals re-
17	lated to pregnant inmates during the previous year
18	that were not resolved before the inmate gave birth or
19	that were mooted because the inmate's pregnancy
20	ended.
21	(5) The average amount of time that each cat-
22	egory of request or appeal took to resolve during the
23	previous year.
24	(6) The shortest and longest amounts of time
25	that a request or appeal in each category that was re-
26	solved in the last year took to resolve.

1 SEC. 8. EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

2	The Director of the National Institute of Corrections
3	shall provide education and technical assistance, in con-
4	junction with the appropriate public agencies, at State and
5	local correctional facilities that house women and facilities
6	in which incarcerated women go into labor and give birth,
7	in order to educate the employees of such facilities, includ-
8	ing health personnel, on the dangers and potential mental
9	health consequences associated with the use of restrictive
10	housing and restraints on incarcerated women during preg-
11	nancy, labor, and postpartum recovery, and on alternatives
12	to the use of restraints and restrictive housing placement.
13	SEC. 9. BUREAU OF PRISONS STAFF AND UNITED STATES
14	MARSHALS TRAINING.
15	(a) Bureau of Prisons Training.—
16	(1) In general.—
17	(A) Initial training.—Not later than 180
18	days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
19	Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall provide
20	training to carry out the requirements of this
21	Act and the amendments made by this Act to
22	each correctional officer at any Bureau of Pris-
23	ons facility that houses women who is employed
24	
	on the date of enactment of this Act.
25	on the date of enactment of this Act. (B) SUBSEQUENT TRAINING.—After the ini-

the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall provide training to carry out the requirements of this Act and the amendments made by this Act twice each year to each correctional officer at any Bureau of Prisons facility that houses women.

(2) New Hires.—

- (A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term "covered new correctional officer" means an individual appointed to a position as a correctional officer at a Bureau of Prisons facility that houses women on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
- (B) Training.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall train each covered new correctional officer to carry out the requirements of this Act and the amendments made by this Act not later than 30 days after the date on which the covered new correctional officer is appointed.

(b) United States Marshals Training.—

(1) In General.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the United States Marshals Service shall ensure that each Deputy United States Marshal has

1	received trained pursuant to the guidelines described
2	in subsection (c).
3	(2) New Hires.—
4	(A) Definition.—In this paragraph, the
5	term "new Deputy United States Marshal"
6	means an individual appointed to a position as
7	a Deputy United States Marshal after the date
8	of enactment of this Act.
9	(B) Training.—Not later than 30 days
10	after the date on which a new Deputy United
11	States Marshal is appointed, the new Deputy
12	United States Marshal shall receive training
13	pursuant to the guidelines described in sub-
14	section (c).
15	(c) Guidelines.—
16	(1) In general.—The Director of the Bureau of
17	Prisons and the United States Marshals Service shall
18	each develop guidelines on the treatment of incarcer-
19	ated women during pregnancy, labor, and postpartum
20	recovery and incorporate such guidelines in the train-
21	ing required under this section.
22	(2) Contents.—The guidelines developed under
23	paragraph (1) shall include guidance on—
24	(A) the transportation of incarcerated preg-
25	nant women;

1	(B) housing of incarcerated pregnant
2	women;
3	(C) nutritional requirements for incarcer-
4	ated pregnant women; and
5	(D) the right of a health care professional to
6	request that restraints not be used.
7	SEC. 10. GAO STUDY ON STATE AND LOCAL CORRECTIONAL
8	FACILITIES.
9	The Comptroller General of the United States shall
10	conduct a study of services and protections provided for
11	pregnant incarcerated women in local and State correc-
12	tional settings, including—
13	(1) policies on—
14	(A) obstetrical and gynecological care;
15	(B) education on nutritional issues and
16	health and safety risks associated with preg-
17	nancy;
18	(C) mental health and substance use treat-
19	ment;
20	(D) access to prenatal and post-delivery
21	support services and programs; and
22	(E) the use of restraints and restrictive
23	housing placement; and
24	(2) the extent to which the intent of such policies
25	$is\ fulfilled.$

1 SEC. 11. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

- 2 The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of
- 3 complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010,
- 4 shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled
- 5 "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act,
- 6 submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the
- 7 Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that
- 8 such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on pas-
- 9 sage.

Union Calendar No. 361

117th CONGRESS H. R. 6878

[Report No. 117-465, Part I]

BILL

To address the health needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth, and for other purposes.

September 13, 2022

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment

September 13, 2022

Committee on the Budget discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed