

115TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5710

To develop and implement national standards for the use of solitary confinement in correctional facilities, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 8, 2018

Mr. Richmond (for himself, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Cárdenas, Mr. Ellison, Ms. Kaptur, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mr. Hastings, Ms. Moore, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Norton, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Fudge, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Meeks, Ms. Delbene, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Capuano, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Cohen, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Takano, Mr. McGovern, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Welch, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Schiff, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Raskin, Ms. Jayapal, and Mr. Pallone) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To develop and implement national standards for the use of solitary confinement in correctional facilities, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as "The Solitary Confinement
- 5 Study and Reform Act of 2018".

1 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

2	The purposes of this Act are to—
3	(1) develop and implement national standards
4	for the use of solitary confinement to ensure that it
5	is used infrequently and only under extreme cir-
6	cumstances;
7	(2) establish a more humane and constitu-
8	tionally sound practice of segregated detention or
9	solitary confinement in correctional facilities;
10	(3) accelerate the development of best practices
11	and make reforming solitary confinement a top pri-
12	ority in each correctional facility at the Federal and
13	State levels;
14	(4) increase the available data and information
15	on the incidence of solitary confinement, con-
16	sequently improving the management and adminis-
17	tration of correctional facilities;
18	(5) standardize the definitions used for col-
19	lecting data on the incidence of solitary confinement;
20	(6) increase the accountability of correctional
21	facility officials who fail to design and implement
22	humane and constitutionally sound solitary confine-
23	ment practices;
24	(7) protect the Eighth Amendment rights of in-
25	mates at correctional facilities; and

1	(8) reduce the costs that solitary confinement
2	imposes on interstate commerce.
3	SEC. 3. NATIONAL SOLITARY CONFINEMENT STUDY AND
4	REFORM COMMISSION.
5	(a) Establishment.—There is established a com-
6	mission to be known as the National Solitary Confinement
7	Study and Reform Commission.
8	(b) Members.—
9	(1) In General.—The Commission shall be
10	composed of 9 members, of whom—
11	(A) 3 shall be appointed by the President;
12	(B) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
13	the House of Representatives, unless the Speak-
14	er is of the same party as the President, in
15	which case 1 shall be appointed by the Speaker
16	of the House of Representatives and 1 shall be
17	appointed by the minority leader of the House
18	of Representatives;
19	(C) 1 shall be appointed by the minority
20	leader of the House of Representatives (in addi-
21	tion to any appointment made under subpara-
22	graph (B));
23	(D) 2 shall be appointed by the majority
24	leader of the Senate, unless the majority leader
25	is of the same party as the President, in which

- case 1 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate and 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; and
 - (E) 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate (in addition to any appointment made under subparagraph (D)).
 - (2) Persons eligible.—Each member of the Commission shall be an individual who has knowledge or expertise in matters to be studied by the Commission.
 - (3) Consultation required.—The President, the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate shall consult with one another prior to the appointment of the members of the Commission to achieve, to the maximum extent possible, fair and equitable representation of various points of view with respect to the matters to be studied by the Commission.
 - (4) TERM.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.
 - (5) TIME FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The appointment of the members shall be made not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

1 (6) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission 2 shall be filled in the manner in which the original 3 appointment was made, and shall be made not later 4 than 60 days after the date on which the vacancy 5 occurred.

(c) Operation.—

- (1) Chairperson.—Not later than 15 days after appointments of all the members are made, the President shall appoint a chairperson for the Commission from among its members.
- (2) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson. The initial meeting of the Commission shall take place not later than 30 days after the initial appointment of the members is completed.
- (3) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to conduct business, but the Commission may establish a lesser quorum for conducting hearings scheduled by the Commission.
- (4) Rules.—The Commission may establish by majority vote any other rules for the conduct of Commission business, if such rules are not inconsistent with this Act or other applicable law.

1	(d) Comprehensive Study of the Impacts of
2	SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.—
3	(1) In general.—The Commission shall carry
4	out a comprehensive legal and factual study of the
5	penological, physical, mental, medical, social, fiscal,
6	and economic impacts of solitary confinement in the
7	United States on—
8	(A) Federal, State, and local governments;
9	and
10	(B) communities and social institutions
11	generally, including individuals, families, and
12	businesses within such communities and social
13	institutions.
14	(2) Matters included.—The study under
15	paragraph (1) shall include—
16	(A) a review of existing Federal, State,
17	and local government policies and practices with
18	respect to the extent and duration of the use of
19	solitary confinement;
20	(B) an assessment of the relationship be-
21	tween solitary confinement and correctional fa-
22	cility conditions, and existing monitoring, regu-
23	latory, and enforcement practices;
24	(C) an assessment of the characteristics of
25	prisoners and juvenile detainees most likely to

1	be referred to solitary confinement and the ef-
2	fectiveness of various types of treatment or pro-
3	grams to reduce such likelihood;
4	(D) an assessment of the impacts of soli-
5	tary confinement on individuals, families, social
6	institutions, and the economy generally;
7	(E) an identification of additional scientific
8	and social science research needed on the preva-
9	lence of solitary confinement in correctional fa-
10	cilities as well as a full assessment of existing
11	literature;
12	(F) an assessment of the general relation-
13	ship between solitary confinement and mental
14	illness;
15	(G) an assessment of the relationship be-
16	tween solitary confinement and levels of train-
17	ing, supervision, and discipline of the staff of
18	correctional facilities; and
19	(H) an assessment of existing Federal and
20	State systems for collecting and reporting the
21	number and duration of solitary confinement
22	incidents in correctional facilities nationwide.
23	(3) Report.—
24	(A) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than two
25	years after the date of the initial meeting of the

1	Commission, the Commission shall submit a re-
2	port on the study carried out under this sub-
3	section to—
4	(i) the President;
5	(ii) the Congress;
6	(iii) the Attorney General of the
7	United States;
8	(iv) the Secretary of Health and
9	Human Services;
10	(v) the Director of the Federal Bu-
11	reau of Prisons;
12	(vi) the Administrator of the Office of
13	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-
14	tion;
15	(vii) the chief executive of each State;
16	and
17	(viii) the head of the department of
18	corrections of each State.
19	(B) Contents.—The report under sub-
20	paragraph (A) shall include—
21	(i) the findings and conclusions of the
22	Commission;
23	(ii) the recommended national stand-
24	ards for reducing the use of solitary con-
25	finement described in subsection (e); and

1	(iii) a summary of the materials relied
2	on by the Commission in the preparation
3	of the report.
4	(e) Recommendations.—
5	(1) In general.—As part of the report sub-
6	mitted under subsection (d)(3), the Commission
7	shall provide the Attorney General and the Secretary
8	of Health and Human Services with recommended
9	national standards for significantly reducing the use
10	of solitary confinement in correctional facilities.
11	(2) Matters included.—The information
12	provided under paragraph (1) shall include rec-
13	ommended national standards relating to—
14	(A) how authorities can progress toward
15	significantly limiting the utilization of solitary
16	confinement so that a prisoner or juvenile de-
17	tainee may be placed in solitary confinement
18	only when the safety or security of the facility
19	or another person is at imminent risk, during
20	an ongoing disciplinary investigation concerning
21	an adult prisoner, or to punish an adult pris-
22	oner for an extremely serious disciplinary in-
23	fraction;
24	(B) methods that can be employed to en-
25	sure that the duration of solitary confinement

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of a prisoner or juvenile detainee at an institution can be limited to fewer than 30 days in any 45-day period, except in a case in which the head of a correctional facility makes an individualized determination that prolonged solitary confinement of the prisoner or detainee for a serious disciplinary infraction is necessary for the order or security of the institution, or a prisoner or detainee requests such placement;

- (C) ensuring that prior to being classified, assigned, or subject to long-term solitary confinement, an adult prisoner shall be entitled to a meaningful hearing on the reason for and duration of the confinement and have access to legal counsel for such hearings;
- (D) ensuring that indefinite sentencing of an adult prisoner to long-term solitary confinement will not be allowed and that the prisoner will be afforded a meaningful review of the confinement at least once every 30 days that the prisoner remains in solitary confinement and that correctional facility officials must record and provide a transcript of the review proceedings for the prisoner under review to the prisoner or the prisoner's designee;

1	(E) ensuring that correctional facility offi-
2	cials design and implement programming that
3	allows adult prisoners subject to long-term soli-
4	tary confinement to earn placement in less re-
5	strictive housing through positive behavior;
6	(F) limiting the use of involuntary solitary
7	confinement for the purpose of protective cus-
8	tody solely because of a personal characteristic
9	that makes the prisoner or juvenile detainee
10	particularly vulnerable to harm, including age,
11	gender identity, race, or religion;
12	(G) ensuring that correctional facility offi-
13	cials improve access to mental health treatment
14	for prisoners and juvenile detainees in solitary
15	confinement;
16	(H) ensuring that correctional facility offi-
17	cials work toward systems wherein prisoners
18	and juvenile detainees diagnosed by a qualified
19	mental health professional with a serious men-
20	tal illness are not held in long-term solitary
21	confinement;
22	(I) ensuring that correctional facility offi-
23	cials do all that is feasible to make certain that

prisoners and juvenile detainees are not held in

- solitary confinement for any duration, except
 under extreme emergency circumstances;
 - (J) ensuring that correctional facility officials develop alternative methods to manage issues with prisoners and juvenile detainees other than solitary confinement; and
 - (K) such other matters as may reasonably be related to the goal of reducing solitary confinement in correctional facilities.
 - (3) LIMITATION.—The Commission shall not propose a recommended standard that would impose substantial additional costs compared to the costs presently expended by correctional facilities, and shall seek to propose standards that reduce the costs of incarceration at such facilities.
- (f) Consultation With Accreditation Organizations.—In developing recommended national standards for the reduction of solitary confinement under subsection (e), the Commission shall consider any standards that have already been developed, or are being developed simultaneously to the deliberations of the Commission. The Commission shall consult with accreditation organizations responsible for the accreditation of correctional facilities that have developed or are developing standards related to solitary confinement. The Commission shall also consult

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

- 1 with national associations representing the corrections
- 2 profession, the legal profession, the medical profession, or
- 3 any other pertinent professional body that has developed
- 4 or is developing standards related to solitary confinement.

5 (g) Hearings.—

ties under this section.

- 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall hold
 7 public hearings. The Commission may hold such
 8 hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take
 9 such testimony, and receive such evidence as the
 10 Commission considers advisable to carry out its du-
- 12 (2) WITNESS EXPENSES.—Witnesses requested 13 to appear before the Commission shall be paid the 14 same fees as are paid to witnesses under section 15 1821 of title 28, United States Code. The per diem 16 and mileage allowances for witnesses shall be paid 17 from funds appropriated to the Commission.
- (h) Information From Federal or State Agen19 cies.—The Commission may secure directly from any
 20 Federal department or agency such information as the
 21 Commission considers necessary to carry out its duties
 22 under this section. The Commission may request the head
 23 of any State or local department or agency to furnish such
 24 information to the Commission.
- 25 (i) Personnel Matters.—

- 1 (1) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the
 2 Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, includ3 ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates author4 ized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of
 5 chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while
 6 away from their homes or regular places of business
 7 in the performance of service for the Commission.
 - (2) DETAIL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—With the affirmative vote of ²/₃ of the Commission, any Federal Government employee, with the approval of the head of the appropriate Federal agency, may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status, benefits, or privileges.
 - (3) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTER-MITTENT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Attorney General shall provide reasonable and appropriate office space, supplies, and administrative assistance.

(j) Contracts for Research.—

(1) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.—With a ²/₃ affirmative vote, the Commission may select non-governmental researchers and experts to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties under this Act. The National Institute of Justice shall contract

- with the researchers and experts selected by the Commission to provide funding in exchange for their services.
- 4 (2) OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.—Nothing in this 5 subsection shall be construed to limit the ability of 6 the Commission to enter into contracts with other 7 entities or organizations for research necessary to 8 carry out the duties of the Commission under this 9 section.
- 10 (k) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 11 on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the 12 Commission submits the reports required by this section.
- 13 (l) EXEMPTION.—The Commission shall be exempt 14 from the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

15 SEC. 4. ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF NATIONAL STANDARDS.

- 16 (a) Publication of Standards.—
- 17 (1) Final Rule.—Not later than two years 18 after receiving the report specified in section 19 (3)(d)(3), the Attorney General shall publish a final 20 rule adopting national standards for the reduction of 21 solitary confinement in correctional facilities.
 - (2) Independent Judgment.—The standards referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based upon the independent judgment of the Attorney General, after giving consideration to the recommended national

22

23

24

- standards provided by the Commission under section 3(e), and being informed by such data, opinions, and proposals that the Attorney General determines to be appropriate to consider.
 - (3) LIMITATION.—The Attorney General shall not establish a national standard under this section that would impose substantial additional costs compared to the costs presently expended by Federal and State correctional systems. The Attorney General may, however, provide a list of improvements for consideration by correctional facilities.
 - (4) Transmission to states.—Not later than 90 days after publishing the final rule under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall transmit the national standards adopted under that paragraph to the chief executive of each State, the head of the department of corrections of each State, the head of the department of juvenile justice of each State, and to the appropriate authorities in those units of local government who oversee operations in one or more correctional facilities.
- 22 (b) APPLICABILITY TO FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRIS-23 ONS.—The national standards referred to in subsection 24 (a) shall apply to the Federal Bureau of Prisons imme-

- 1 diately upon adoption of the final rule under subsection 2 (a)(1).
- 3 (c) Eligibility for Federal Funds.—
- (1) In General.—Beginning in the second fis-5 cal year that begins after the date on which the At-6 torney General issues the final rule under subsection 7 (a)(1), in order to be eligible to receive a grant 8 under a program identified by the Attorney General 9 under paragraph (2), the chief executive of a State 10 or unit of local government seeking such a grant 11 shall submit to the Attorney general a certification 12 that the State or local government has adopted, and 13 is in full compliance with the national standards de-14 scribed in subsection (a)(1).
 - (2) COVERED GRANT PROGRAMS.—The Attorney General shall identify grant programs carried out by the Department of Justice which provide funding to States and units of local government for the construction, maintenance, or operation of correctional facilities, and make a list of such programs publicly available.
- 22 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

16

17

18

19

20

21

For purposes of this Act, the following definitions 24 shall apply:

1	(1) Attorney general.—The term "Attorney
2	General" means the Attorney General of the United
3	States.
4	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
5	means the National Solitary Confinement Study and
6	Reform Commission established under section 3 of
7	this Act.
8	(3) Long-term.—The term "long-term" means
9	any period lasting more than 30 days, consecutive or
10	nonconsecutive, in any 45-day period.
11	(4) Qualified mental health profes-
12	SIONAL.—The term "qualified mental health profes-
13	sional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psy-
14	chiatric social worker, licensed professional coun-
15	selor, psychiatric nurse, or another individual who
16	by virtue of education, credentials, and experience, is
17	permitted by law to evaluate and provide mental
18	health care.
19	(5) Serious mental illness.—The term "se-
20	rious mental illness" means a substantial disorder
21	that—
22	(A) significantly impairs judgment, behav-
23	ior, or capacity to recognize reality or cope with
24	the ordinary demands of life; and

- 1 (B) is manifested by substantial pain or 2 disability, the status of being actively suicidal, 3 a severe cognitive disorder that results in sig-4 nificant functional impairment, or a severe per-5 sonality disorder that results in significant 6 functional impairment.
 - (6) Solitary confinement.—The term "solitary confinement" means confinement of a prisoner or juvenile detainee in a cell or other place, alone or with other persons, for approximately 22 hours or more per day with severely restricted activity, movement, and social interaction, which is separate from the general population of that correctional facility.
 - (7) CORRECTIONAL FACILITY.—The term "correctional facility" means a Federal, State, local, or privately run prison, jail, or juvenile detention facility.

 \bigcirc

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16