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2	2 94th General Assembly $A~Bi$	
3	Regular Session, 2023	SENATE BILL 586
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6	6 By: Representative Scott	
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10	FACILITIES; TO ESTABLISH PARAM	ETERS REGARDING THE USE
11	OF SEGREGATED CONFINEMENT; TO	ESTABLISH ALTERNATIVE
12	THERAPEUTIC AND REHABILITATIVE	CONFINEMENT OPTIONS;
13	AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
14	4	
15		
16	6 Subtitl	e
17	7 TO AMEND THE LAW CONCERN	ING INMATES OF
18	8 STATE FACILITIES; TO ESTA	ABLISH PARAMETERS
19	9 REGARDING THE USE OF SEG	REGATED
20	O CONFINEMENT; AND TO ESTA	BLISH ALTERNATIVE
21	1 THERAPEUTIC AND REHABILI	TATIVE
22	CONFINEMENT OPTIONS.	
23	3	
24	4	
25	5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF T	HE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
26	6	
27	7 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 12,	Chapter 29, is amended to add an
28	8 additional subchapter to read as follows:	
29	9 <u>Subchapter 7 - Segregated Confinement</u>	and Alternative Therapeutic and
30	0 <u>Rehabilitative Confi</u>	nement Options
31	1	
32	2 <u>12-29-701. Definitions.</u>	
33	As used in this subchapter:	
34	4 <u>(1) "Residential rehabilitati</u>	on unit" means a separate housing
35	5 unit in a state correctional facility that	is:
36	6 <u>(A) Used for therapy, t</u>	reatment, and rehabilitative

1	programming of inmates who have been determined to require more than fifteen
2	(15) days of segregated confinement under Department of Corrections
3	proceedings; and
4	(B) Therapeutic and trauma-informed and aimed at
5	addressing individual treatment and rehabilitation needs and underlying
6	causes of problematic behaviors;
7	(2)(A) "Segregated confinement" means the disciplinary
8	confinement of an inmate in a special housing unit.
9	(B) "Segregated confinement" includes without any
10	limitation any form of cell confinement for more than twenty-three (23) hours
11	a day other than:
12	(i) In a facility-wide emergency; or
13	(ii) For the purpose of providing medical or mental
14	health treatment if the confinement is within a clinical area in the
15	correctional facility or in as close proximity to a medical or mental health
16	unit as possible;
17	(3) "Special housing unit" means a housing unit in a state
18	correctional facility that consist of cells grouped to provide separation
19	from the general population of the state correctional facility and may be
20	used to house inmates confined under disciplinary procedures; and
21	(4) "Special population" means an inmate who:
22	(A) Is twenty-one (21) years of age or younger;
23	(B) Is fifty-five (55) years of age or older;
24	(C) Has a disability;
25	(D) Is pregnant; or
26	(E) Is in the first eight (8) weeks of the postpartum
27	recovery period after giving birth.
28	
29	12-29-702. Provision of food — Restricted diet.
30	(a) An inmate shall be supplied with a sufficient quantity of
31	wholesome and nutritious food while in segregated confinement.
32	(b) The food provided to an inmate under subsection (a) of this
33	section does not need to be the same as the food supplied to inmates who are
34	participating in programs of the state correctional facility.
35	(c)(l) An inmate with a serious mental illness who is not diverted or
36	removed from segregated confinement shall not be placed on a restricted diet

1	unless there has been a written determination that the restricted diet is
2	necessary for reasons of safety and security.
3	(2) If a restricted diet is imposed under subdivision (c)(1) of
4	this section, the restricted diet shall be:
5	(A) Limited to seven (7) days, except in exceptional
6	circumstances in which the state correctional facility determines that
7	limiting the restricted diet to seven (7) days would pose an unacceptable
8	risk to the safety and security of inmates or staff; and
9	(B) Reassessed by the state correctional facility every
10	seven (7) days.
11	(d) A state correctional facility shall not impose a restricted diet
12	or any other change in diet as a form of punishment for an inmate.
13	
14	12-29-703. Diversion or removal — Assessments.
15	(a)(l)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (a)(2) of this section,
16	the warden of a state correctional facility, in consultation with mental
17	health providers, shall divert or remove inmates with a serious mental
18	illness from segregated confinement or confinement in a residential
19	rehabilitation unit, if the segregated confinement or confinement in a
20	residential rehabilitation unit could potentially be for a period in excess
21	of thirty (30) days, to a residential mental health treatment unit.
22	(B) Subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section does not prevent
23	the disciplinary process from proceeding in accordance with Department of
24	Corrections rules for disciplinary hearings.
25	(2)(A) Upon placement of an inmate into segregated confinement
26	or a residential rehabilitation unit, a suicide prevention screening
27	instrument shall be administered by a staff person from the state
28	correctional facility who has been trained to perform a suicide prevention
29	screening.
30	(B) If the suicide prevention screening instrument
31	administered under subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section reveals that the
32	inmate is at risk of suicide:
33	(i) A mental health provider shall be consulted and
34	appropriate safety precautions taken; and
35	(ii) Within one (1) business day of the placement of
36	the inmate into segregated confinement or a residential rehabilitation unit.

1	the inmate shall be assessed by a mental health provider.
2	(b) An inmate placed into segregated confinement or a residential
3	rehabilitation unit who is not at risk of suicide according to the suicide
4	prevention screening instrument administered under subdivision (a)(2)(A)
5	shall be initially assessed by a mental health provider within seven (7) days
6	of placement into segregated confinement or the residential rehabilitation
7	unit.
8	(c) If a mental health provider finds that an inmate suffers from a
9	serious mental illness after conducting an initial assessment under
10	subdivision (a)(2)(B)(ii) or subsection (b) of this section, the state
11	correctional facility shall:
12	(1) Divert or remove the inmate from segregated confinement or
13	the residential rehabilitation unit; and
14	(2) Determine whether exceptional circumstances under subsection
15	(f) of this section exist.
16	(d)(1) A placement committee consisting of the following individuals
17	or their equivalents employed by the state correctional facility shall make a
18	determination regarding whether exceptional circumstances exist:
19	(A) The highest ranking mental health provider;
20	(B) The deputy superintendent for security; and
21	(C) The deputy superintendent for program services.
22	(2)(A) The placement committee shall make the determination
23	under subdivision (d)(l) of this section within seven (7) days of the initial
24	assessment, and, if the result is that the inmate should be removed from
25	segregated confinement or a residential rehabilitation unit, the removal
26	shall occur as soon as practicable but no more than seventy-two (72) hours
27	from the determination under subdivision (d)(1) of this section.
28	(e)(1) This section does not permit the placement of an inmate with \underline{a}
29	serious mental illness into segregated confinement at any time, even for the
30	purposes of assessment.
31	(2) If an inmate with a serious mental illness has not been
32	diverted or removed to a residential mental health treatment unit, the inmate
33	shall be:
34	(A) Diverted to a residential rehabilitation unit; and
35	(B) Reassessed by a mental health provider within fourteen
36	(14) days of the initial assessment and at least one (1) time every fourteen

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1	(14) days after.
2	(3) After each additional assessment, the placement committee
3	shall make a recommendation of whether the inmate should be removed from
4	segregated confinement or the residential rehabilitation unit and reviewed
5	according to the process set forth in subsection (d) of this section.
6	(f)(1) In making a recommendation or determination to remove an inmate
7	from segregated confinement or a residential rehabilitation unit, the
8	placement committee shall take into account:
9	(A) The assessing mental health provider's opinions as to
10	the inmate's mental condition and treatment needs; and
11	(B) Account for any safety and security concerns that
12	would be posed by the inmate's removal, even if additional restrictions were
13	placed on the inmate's access to treatment, property, services, or privileges
14	in a residential mental health treatment unit.
15	(2) A recommendation or determination by the placement committee
16	shall direct the inmate's removal from segregated confinement or a
17	residential rehabilitation unit except in the following exceptional
18	<pre>circumstances:</pre>
19	(A) The placement committee finds that removal, even if
20	additional restrictions were placed on the inmate's access to treatment,
21	property, services, or privileges in a residential mental health treatment
22	unit, would pose a:
23	(i) Substantial risk to the safety of the inmate or
24	other persons; or
25	(ii) Substantial threat to the security of the state
26	correctional facility; or
27	(B) The assessing mental health provider determines that:
28	(i) The placement is in the inmate's best interests
29	based on his or her mental condition; and
30	(ii) Removing the inmate to a residential mental
31	health treatment unit would be detrimental to his or her mental condition.
32	(3)(A) The placement committee's determination not to remove an
33	inmate with a serious mental illness from segregated confinement or a
34	residential rehabilitation unit shall be documented in writing and include
35	the reasons for the determination.
36	(R)(i) An inmate with a serious mental illness who is not

1	diverted or removed from segregated confinement or a residential
2	rehabilitation unit shall be offered a heightened level of mental health
3	care, including without limitation a minimum of three (3) hours daily of out-
4	of-cell therapeutic treatment and programming.
5	(ii) The heightened level of care required under
6	subdivision (f)(3)(B)(i) of this section shall not be offered if, in the
7	reasonable judgment of a mental health provider, an inmate with a serious
8	mental illness does not require a heightened level of care.
9	(iii) The mental health provider's determination
10	that the inmate does not require a heightened level of care under subdivision
11	(f)(3)(B)(ii) of this section shall be:
12	(a) Documented with a written statement of the
13	basis of the determination;
14	(b) Reviewed by the clinical director of the
15	state correctional facility or his or her designee;
16	(c) Subject to change if the inmate's clinical
17	status changes; and
18	(d) Reviewed and documented by a mental health
19	provider every thirty (30) days, and in consultation with the clinical
20	director of the Arkansas State Hospital or his or her designee not less than
21	every ninety (90) days.
22	(4)(A) The heightened level of care required under subdivision
23	(f)(3)(B)(i) of this section shall not apply in exceptional circumstances
24	when providing the heightened level of care would create an unacceptable risk
25	to the safety and security of inmates or staff.
26	(B) The determination under subdivision (f)(4)(A) of this
27	section shall be:
28	(i) Documented by security personnel together with
29	the basis of the determination; and
30	(ii) Reviewed by the warden of the state
31	correctional facility, in consultation with a mental health provider, not
32	less than every seven (7) days as long as the inmate remains in segregated
33	confinement or in a residential rehabilitation unit.

resolve the exceptional circumstances so that the heightened level of care

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may be provided.

(C)(i) The state correctional facility shall attempt to

1	(ii) If the exceptional circumstances remain
2	unresolved for thirty (30) days, the matter shall be referred to the
3	Secretary of the Department of Corrections for review.
4	
5	12-29-704. Segregated confinement or residential rehabilitation unit.
6	(a) An inmate in segregated confinement or a residential
7	rehabilitation unit who was not assessed as having a serious mental illness
8	at the initial assessment under § 12-29-703 shall be offered:
9	(1) At least one (1) interview with a mental health provider
10	within seven (7) days of the initial mental health assessment; and
11	(2) Additional interviews at least every thirty (30) days after
12	a prior interview unless the mental health provider at the most recent
13	interview recommends an earlier interview or assessment.
14	(b)(l) An inmate in a special population shall not be placed in
15	segregated confinement for any length of time, except in solitary confinement
16	for a period prior to a disciplinary hearing.
17	(2) An inmate in a special population who is in solitary
18	confinement prior to a disciplinary hearing shall be:
19	(A) Given seven (7) hours a day out-of-cell time; or
20	(B) Transferred to a residential rehabilitation unit or
21	residential mental health treatment unit as expeditiously as possible but no
22	longer than forty-eight (48) hours from the time the inmate is admitted to
23	solitary confinement.
24	(c)(1) An inmate shall not be placed into segregated confinement for:
25	(A) Longer than necessary and no more than fifteen (15)
26	consecutive days; and
27	(B) More than twenty (20) total days within any sixty (60)
28	day period except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c)(3) of this
29	section.
30	(2) After reaching the time limits in subdivision (c)(1) of this
31	section, the inmate shall be released from segregated confinement or diverted
32	to a separate residential rehabilitation unit.
33	(3)(A) If placement of the inmate into segregated confinement
34	would exceed the twenty-day limit under subdivision (c)(1)(B) of this section
35	and the state correctional facility establishes that the inmate committed a
36	violent act, the state correctional facility may place the inmate in

1	segregated confinement until admission to a residential rehabilitation unit
2	can be effectuated.
3	(B) The admission to a residential rehabilitation unit
4	shall occur as expeditiously as possible and take no longer than forty-eight
5	(48) hours from the time the inmate is placed into segregated confinement.
6	(4)(A) For an offense that is determined to be a violent act, if
7	occurring more than one (1) time within any sixty (60) day period, up to an
8	additional fifteen (15) consecutive days in segregated confinement may be
9	imposed for each additional offense.
10	(B) If the subsequent offense takes place in a residential
11	rehabilitation unit or general population, the inmate may be returned to
12	segregated confinement for up to fifteen (15) consecutive days.
13	(C) If the subsequent offense takes place in segregated
14	confinement and causes physical injury to another person, the inmate may
15	receive up to an additional fifteen (15) consecutive days in segregated
16	confinement, however, the inmate shall spend at least fifteen (15) days in \underline{a}
17	residential rehabilitation unit in between each placement of up to fifteen
18	(15) consecutive days in segregated confinement.
19	(d)(1) All segregated confinement and residential rehabilitation units
20	shall create the least restrictive environment necessary for the safety of
21	inmates, staff, and the security of the state correctional facility.
22	(2) An inmate in segregated confinement shall be offered out-of-
23	cell programming at least four (4) hours per day, including at least one (1)
24	hour for recreation.
25	(3) An inmate admitted to a residential rehabilitation unit
26	shall be offered at least six (6) hours of daily out-of-cell group
27	programming, services, treatment, recreation, activities, and meals, with an
28	additional minimum of one (1) hour for recreation.
29	(4) Recreation in all residential rehabilitation units shall
30	take place in a group setting, unless exceptional circumstances mean doing so
31	would create a significant and unreasonable risk to the safety and security
32	of other inmates, staff, or the state correctional facility.
33	(5) Inmates in segregated confinement or a residential
34	rehabilitation unit shall be offered programming led by program or
35	therapeutic staff five (5) days per week, except on recognized state legal
36	holidays.

1	(6) All other out-of-cell time may include without limitation:
2	(i) Peer-led programs;
3	(ii) Time in a day room or out-of-cell recreation area
4	with other people;
5	(iii) Group meals;
6	(iv) Volunteer programs; or
7	(v) Other group activities.
8	(e)(1) The state correctional facility shall not impose a limitation
9	on services, treatment, or basic needs, including without limitation
10	clothing, food, and bedding, as a form of punishment.
11	(2) If the provision of services, treatment, or basic needs to
12	an inmate would create a significant and unreasonable risk to the safety and
13	security of inmates, staff, or the state correctional facility, the services,
14	treatment, or basic needs may be withheld until it reasonably appears that
15	the significant and unreasonable risk has ended.
16	(3) An inmate in a residential rehabilitation unit shall have
17	access to all of his or her personal property unless an individual
18	determination is made that having a specific item would pose a significant
19	and unreasonable risk to the safety of inmates or staff or the security of
20	the residential rehabilitation unit.
21	
22	12-29-705. Residential rehabilitation unit — Individual rehabilitation
23	plan.
24	(a) Upon admission of an inmate to a residential rehabilitation unit,
25	program staff and mental health staff of the residential rehabilitation unit
26	shall:
27	(1) Administer assessments to the inmate; and
28	(2) Develop an individual rehabilitation plan in consultation
29	with the inmate based upon his or her medical, mental health, and programming
30	needs.
31	(b) The individual rehabilitation plan required under subsection (a)
32	of this section shall identify:
33	(1) Specific goals and programs, treatment, and services to be
34	offered to the inmate; and
35	(2) Projected time frames for completion by and discharge of the
36	inmate from the residential rehabilitation unit.

1	(c)(l) An inmate in a residential rehabilitation unit shall have
2	access to programs and work assignments comparable to core programs and types
3	of work assignments accessible to the general population of the state
4	correctional facility.
5	(2) The inmate shall have access to additional out-of-cell,
6	trauma-informed therapeutic programming aimed at promoting personal
7	development that:
8	(A) Addresses underlying causes of the problematic
9	behavior that resulted in the placement of the inmate in the residential
10	rehabilitation unit; and
11	(B) Helps prepare the inmate for discharge from the
12	residential rehabilitation unit and into the community.
13	(d)(1) If the state correctional facility establishes that an inmate
14	committed a violent act while in segregated confinement or a residential
15	rehabilitation unit and poses a significant and unreasonable risk to the
16	safety and security of other inmates or staff, the state correctional
17	facility may restrict the inmate's participation in programming and out-of-
18	cell activities as necessary for the safety of other inmates and staff.
19	(2) If restrictions are imposed, the state correctional facility
20	shall:
21	(A) Provide at least four (4) hours out-of-cell time
22	daily, including without limitation at least two (2) hours of therapeutic
23	programming and two (2) hours of recreation; and
24	(B) Make reasonable efforts to reinstate access to
25	programming as soon as possible.
26	(3) The restrictions shall not extend beyond fifteen (15) days
27	unless:
28	(A) The inmate commits a new violent act justifying
29	further restrictions on program access; or
30	(B) The state correctional facility and, when appropriate,
31	a mental health provider reasonably determine that the inmate poses an
32	extraordinary and unacceptable risk of imminent harm to the safety or
33	security of inmates or staff.
34	(4)(A) An extension of program restrictions beyond fifteen (15)
35	days shall be reviewed and approved at least every fifteen (15) days by the
36	state correctional facility and, when appropriate, by a mental health

1	provider.
2	(B) Each review shall consider the impact of the
3	therapeutic programming provided during the fifteen-day period on the
4	inmate's risk of posing imminent harm.
5	(C) The state correctional facility shall articulate in
6	writing, with a copy provided to the inmate, the specific reason why the
7	inmate currently poses an extraordinary and unacceptable risk of imminent
8	harm to the safety or security of inmates or staff.
9	(D) Restrictions imposed by the state correctional
10	facility shall not extend beyond ninety (90) days, unless the inmate commits
11	a new violent act justifying further restrictions on program access.
12	(e) A state correctional facility shall not use restraints when an
13	inmate is participating in out-of-cell activities within a residential
14	rehabilitation unit unless an individual assessment is made that restraints
15	are required because of a significant and unreasonable risk to the safety and
16	security of other inmates or staff.
17	
18	12-79-706. Length of time in segregated confinement - Limitations.
19	(a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, a
20	state correctional facility may place an inmate in segregated confinement for
21	up to three (3) consecutive days but no longer than six (6) days in any
22	thirty (30) day period if, following an evidentiary hearing, the state
23	correctional facility determines that the inmate violated a rule that permits
24	a penalty of segregated confinement.
25	(2) The state correctional facility may place an inmate in
26	segregated confinement beyond the limits provided in subdivision (a)(1) of
27	this section or in a residential rehabilitation unit only if, following an
28	evidentiary hearing, the state correctional facility determines by written
29	decision based on specific objective criteria that the inmate committed one
30	(1) of the following acts and that the act was so heinous or destructive that
31	placement of the inmate in the general population of the state correctional
32	facility would create a significant risk of imminent serious physical injury
33	to staff or other inmates and creates an unreasonable risk to the security of
34	the state correctional facility:
35	(A)(i) Causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury

or death to another person or makes a threat of imminent serious physical

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1	injury or death to another person if the inmate has a history of causing
2	physical injury or death.
3	(ii) The determination of a threat of imminent
4	serious physical injury or death under subdivision (a)(2)(A)(i) of this
5	section shall be made by the warden of the state correctional facility and,
6	when appropriate, a mental health provider, upon a finding that if there is a
7	strong likelihood that the inmate will carry out the threat.
8	(iii) A mental health provider or his or her
9	designee shall be involved in the determination under subdivision
10	(a)(2)(A)(ii) of this section if the inmate is or has been receiving mental
11	health treatment or appears to require psychiatric attention.
12	(B) Compels or attempts to compel another person by force
13	or threat of force to engage in a sexual act;
14	(C) Extorts another person by force or threat of force for
15	<pre>property or money;</pre>
16	(D) Coerces another person by force or threat of force to
17	violate any rule of the state correctional facility;
18	(E) Leads, organizes, incites, or attempts to cause a
19	riot, insurrection, or other similarly serious disturbance that results in
20	the taking of a hostage, major property damage, or physical harm to another
21	<pre>person;</pre>
22	(F) Procures a deadly weapon or other dangerous contraband
23	that poses a serious threat to the security of the state correctional
24	<pre>facility;</pre>
25	(G) Escapes, attempts to escape, or facilitates an escape
26	from a state correctional facility; or
27	(H) Escapes or attempts to escape while under supervision
28	outside a state correctional facility.
29	(b)(1) For purposes of this section, attempting to cause a serious
30	disturbance or to escape shall only be determined to have occurred if there
31	is a clear finding that the inmate had the purpose to cause a serious
32	disturbance or the purpose to escape and had completed significant acts in
33	the advancement of the attempt to create a serious disturbance or to escape.
34	(2) Evidence of withdrawal or abandonment of a plan to cause a
35	serious disturbance or to escape shall negate a finding of purpose.
36	(c) A state correctional facility shall not:

1	(1) Trace an immate in segregated confirmement of a residential
2	rehabilitation unit based on the same act or incident that was previously
3	used as the basis for the placement; or
4	(2) Hold an inmate in segregated confinement for protective
5	custody.
6	(d) At a minimum, a residential rehabilitation unit used for
7	protective custody shall conform to requirements governing other residential
8	rehabilitation units.
9	(e)(1) Prior to placing an inmate in segregated confinement, a state
10	correctional facility shall hold a hearing to determine whether to place the
11	inmate in segregated confinement unless a security supervisor, with written
12	approval of the warden of the state correctional facility or his or her
13	designee, reasonably believes the inmate fits the specified criteria for
14	segregated confinement under subsection (a) of this section.
15	(2) If the state correctional facility does not hold a hearing
16	prior to placement of an inmate into segregated confinement, the hearing
17	shall occur as soon as reasonably practicable and at most within five (5)
18	days of the placement unless the inmate seeks a postponement of the hearing.
19	(3) An inmate is permitted to be represented by an attorney, law
20	student, paralegal, or other inmate unless the state correctional facility
21	reasonably disapproves of the paralegal or inmate based upon objective
22	written criteria developed by the state correctional facility.
23	(f)(1)(A) A sanction imposed on an inmate requiring segregated
24	confinement shall run while the inmate is in a residential rehabilitation
25	unit.
26	(B) The inmate shall be discharged from the residential
27	rehabilitation unit before or at the time the sanction expires.
28	(C) If an inmate successfully completes his or her
29	rehabilitation plan before the sanction expires, the inmate shall have a
30	right to be discharged from the residential rehabilitation unit upon
31	completion.
32	(2)(A) If an inmate has not been discharged from a residential
33	rehabilitation unit within one (1) year of initial admission to the
34	residential rehabilitation unit or is within sixty (60) days of a fixed or
35	tentatively approved date for release from a state correctional facility, he
36	or she shall have a right to be discharged from the residential

1	rehabilitation unit unless he or she:
2	(i) Has committed an act listed in subsection (a) of
3	this section within the previous one hundred eighty (180) days; and
4	(ii) Poses a significant and unreasonable risk to
5	the safety or security of inmates or staff.
6	(B) The decision not to discharge the inmate shall be
7	immediately and automatically subjected to an independent review by the
8	Secretary of the Department of Corrections.
9	(3) An inmate may remain in a residential rehabilitation unit
10	beyond the time limits provided in this section if the secretary approves.
11	(4) In extraordinary circumstances, an inmate who has not
12	committed an act listed in subsection (a) of this section within the previous
13	one hundred eighty (180) days may remain in a residential rehabilitation unit
14	beyond the time limits under this section if the secretary personally
15	determines that the inmate poses an extraordinary and unacceptable risk of
16	imminent harm to the safety or security of other inmates or staff.
17	(g)(1) A state correctional facility shall conduct a periodic review
18	of the status of each inmate in a residential rehabilitation unit at least
19	every sixty (60) days to assess the inmate's progress to determine if the
20	inmate should be discharged from the residential rehabilitation unit.
21	(2)(A) Following the periodic review, if the inmate is not
22	discharged from the residential rehabilitation unit, program staff and mental
23	health staff shall specify in writing the reasons for the determination and
24	the program, treatment, service, or corrective action required before
25	discharge.
26	(B) The inmate shall:
27	(i) Be given access to the programs, treatment, and
28	services specified in the writing under subdivision (g)(2)(A) of this section
29	and the opportunity to perform the corrective action; and
30	(ii) Have a right to be discharged from the
31	residential rehabilitation unit upon the successful fulfillment of the
32	requirements under subdivision (g)(2)(A) of this section.
33	(h)(l) When an inmate is discharged from a residential rehabilitation
34	unit, any remaining time to serve on any underlying disciplinary sanction
35	shall be dismissed.
36	(2) If an inmate substantially completes his or her

1	rehabilitation plan, he or she shall have any associated loss of meritorious
2	good time restored upon discharge from the residential rehabilitation unit.
3	
4	12-29-707. Specialized training.
5	(a)(l) All special housing unit and residential rehabilitation unit
6	staff and supervisors shall undergo specialized training prior to assignment
7	to a special housing unit or residential rehabilitation unit.
8	(2) Staff of a special housing unit or residential
9	rehabilitation unit shall undergo regular specialized training on substantive
10	content developed in consultation with relevant experts on topics including
11	without limitation:
12	(A) The purpose and goals of the nonpunitive therapeutic
13	<pre>environment;</pre>
14	(B) Trauma-informed care;
15	(C) Restorative justice; and
16	(D) Dispute resolution methods.
17	(b) Prior to presiding over a hearing in a state correctional
18	facility, a hearing officer in a state correctional facility shall undergo a
19	minimum of thirty-seven (37) hours of training, with one (1) additional day
20	of training annually on relevant topics, including without limitation:
21	(1) The physical and psychological effects of segregated
22	<pre>confinement;</pre>
23	(2) Procedural and due process rights of an accused inmate; and
24	(3) Restorative justice remedies.
25	(c)(1) The Department of Corrections shall ensure that the curriculum
26	for new correction officers and other new department staff who will regularly
27	work in programs providing mental health treatment for inmates includes
28	without limitation at least eight (8) hours of training about:
29	(A) The types and symptoms of mental illnesses;
30	(B) The goals of mental health treatment;
31	(C) The prevention of suicide; and
32	(D) How to effectively and safely manage inmates with
33	mental illness.
34	(2) The training required under subdivision (c)(1) of this
35	section may be provided by the department or mental health professionals.
36	(3) All department staff who are transferring into a residential

1	mental health treatment unit shall receive:
2	(A) A minimum of eight (8) additional hours of the
3	training required under this section; and
4	(B) Eight hours (8) of annual training as long as he or
5	she works in a residential mental health treatment unit.
6	(4) All security, program services, mental health, and medical
7	staff with direct inmate contact shall receive training annually regarding
8	identification of, and care for, inmates with mental illnesses.
9	(d) The department shall provide additional training on topics
10	described in this section on an ongoing basis as the department deems
11	appropriate.
12	(e) All staff working in a residential mental health treatment unit
13	shall also receive the training described in subsections (a) and (b) of this
14	section.
15	
16	12-29-708. Reports.
17	(a) On the first day of each month, the Department of Corrections
18	shall publish a report on its website of the total number of inmates who are
19	<u>in:</u>
20	(1) Segregated confinement; and
21	(2) Residential rehabilitation units.
22	(b) The reports shall provide a breakdown of the number of inmates in
23	segregated confinement and in residential rehabilitation units by:
24	<u>(1) Age;</u>
25	(2) Race;
26	(3) Gender;
27	(4) Mental health treatment level;
28	(5) Special health accommodations or needs;
29	(6) Need for and participation in substance use disorder
30	programs;
31	(7) Pregnancy or postpartum status;
32	(8) Continuous length of stay in residential treatment units and
33	length of stay in the past sixty (60) days;
34	(9) Number of days in segregated confinement;
35	(10) A list of all incidents resulting in sanctions of
36	segregated confinement by a state correctional facility and date of

1	occurrence,
2	(11) The number of inmates in segregated confinement by state
3	correctional facility; and
4	(12) The number of incarcerated persons in residential
5	rehabilitation units by state correctional facility.
6	(c) The department shall use the data published in the monthly reports
7	to publish semiannual and annual cumulative reports.
8	
9	12-29-709. Non-disciplinary interventions preferred.
10	(a) The following non-disciplinary interventions are the preferred
11	methods of responding to a rule infraction by an inmate in a state
12	correctional facility:
13	(1) De-escalation;
14	(2) Intervention;
15	(3) Informational reports; and
16	(4) Withdrawal of incentives.
17	(b) If the state correctional facility determines that the non-
18	disciplinary interventions listed under subsection (a) of this section have
19	failed or that the non-disciplinary interventions would not succeed and the
20	rule infraction involved is an act listed in § 12-29-706, the state
21	correctional facility may:
22	(1) Issue rule infraction reports;
23	(2) Pursue disciplinary charges; or
24	(3) Impose new or additional segregated confinement sanctions.
25	
26	12-29-710. Programs - Residential mental health treatment units.
27	(a) The Secretary of the Department of Corrections shall establish
28	programs in the state correctional facilities as he or she deems appropriate
29	for the treatment of inmates with a mental illness confined in state
30	correctional facilities who are in need of psychiatric services but who do
31	not require hospitalization for the treatment of mental illness, including
32	without limitation residential mental health treatment units.
33	(b) An inmate with a serious mental illness shall receive therapy and
34	programming in a setting that is appropriate to the clinical needs of the
35	inmate while maintaining the safety and security of the state correctional
36	facility

1	(c) The conditions and services provided in the residential mental
2	health treatment units authorized under subsection (a) of this section shall
3	be at least comparable to the conditions and services in residential
4	rehabilitation units.
5	(d) A residential mental health treatment unit shall provide the
6	additional mental health treatment, services, and programming delineated in
7	this section.
8	(e)(1) The administration and operation of programs established under
9	this section shall be the joint responsibility of the mental health providers
10	and the secretary.
11	(2) The professional mental healthcare personnel and the
12	administrative and support staff for the programs shall be employees of the
13	mental health provider.
14	(3) All other personnel shall be employees of the Department of
15	Corrections.
16	(f)(1) In exceptional circumstances, a mental health clinician, or the
17	highest ranking facility security supervisor in consultation with a mental
18	$\underline{\text{health provider who has interviewed an inmate, may determine that an inmate's}}$
19	${\it access}$ to out-of-cell therapeutic programming or mental health treatment in a
20	residential mental health treatment unit presents an unacceptable risk to the
21	safety of other inmates or staff.
22	(2) A determination under subdivision (f)(1) of this section
23	shall be documented in writing, and the inmate may be removed to a
24	residential rehabilitation unit that is not a residential mental health
25	treatment unit where alternative mental health treatment or other therapeutic
26	programming, as determined by a mental health provider, shall be provided.
27	(g)(l) Except in exceptional circumstances where an inmate's conduct
28	poses a significant and unreasonable risk to the safety of inmates or staff
29	or to the security of the state correctional facility, and he or she has been
30	found to have committed an act under § 12-29-706, an inmate in a residential
31	mental health treatment unit shall not be:
32	(A) Sanctioned with segregated confinement for misconduct
33	in the residential mental health treatment unit; or
34	(B) Removed from the residential mental health treatment
35	unit and placed into segregated confinement or a residential rehabilitation
36	unit.

unit.

1	(2)(A) If a sanction is imposed, an inmate is not required to
2	begin serving the sanction until the reviews required by subsection (h) of
3	this section have been completed.
4	(B) In extraordinary circumstances in which an inmate's
5	conduct poses an immediate unacceptable threat to the safety of inmates or
6	staff or to the security of the state correctional facility, the inmate may
7	be moved immediately to segregated confinement or a residential
8	rehabilitation unit.
9	(C) The highest ranking facility security supervisor, in
10	$\underline{\text{consultation with a mental health provider, shall make the determination that}}$
11	an immediate transfer into segregated confinement or a residential
12	rehabilitation unit is necessary.
13	(h)(1) A joint case management committee shall review any disciplinary
14	disposition imposing a sanction of segregated confinement at the joint case
15	management committee's next scheduled meeting.
16	(2) The review shall take into account the inmate's mental
17	condition and safety and security concerns.
18	(3) The joint case management committee may only recommend the
19	$\underline{\text{removal of an inmate in exceptional circumstances in which the inmate commits}}$
20	an act under § 12-29-706 and poses a significant and unreasonable risk to the
21	safety of other inmates or staff or to the security of the facility.
22	(4) In the event that an inmate was immediately moved into
23	segregated confinement, the joint case management committee may recommend
24	that the inmate continue to serve the sanction only in exceptional
25	circumstances in which the inmate commits an act under § 12-29-706 and poses
26	a significant and unreasonable risk to the safety of other inmates or staff
27	or to the security of the facility.
28	(5)(A) If a determination is made that an inmate shall not be
29	required to serve all or any part of the segregated confinement sanction, the
30	joint case management committee may instead recommend that a less restrictive
31	sanction be imposed.
32	(B)(i) The recommendations made by the joint case
33	management committee under this section shall be documented in writing and
34	referred to the warden of the state correctional facility for review.
35	(ii) If the warden of the state correctional
36	facility disagrees, the matter shall be referred to the department for a

1	<u>final determination.</u>
2	(iii) The administrative process described in this
3	subdivision (h)(5) shall be completed within fourteen (14) days.
4	(iv) If the result of the administrative process is
5	that an inmate who was immediately transferred into segregated confinement or
6	a residential rehabilitation unit should be removed from segregated
7	confinement or the residential rehabilitation unit, the removal shall occur
8	as soon as practicable and no longer than seventy-two (72) hours from the
9	completion of the administrative process.
10	
11	<u>12-29-711. Compliance</u>
12	(a) The Department of Corrections shall:
13	(1) Assess compliance with this subchapter relating to
14	segregated confinement and residential rehabilitation units; and
15	(2) Issue a public report at least annually.
16	(b) The report under subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall include
17	recommendations to the General Assembly regarding all aspects of segregated
18	confinement and residential rehabilitation units in state correctional
19	facilities, including without limitation policies and practices concerning:
20	(1) Placement of inmates into segregated confinement and
21	residential rehabilitation units;
22	(2) Special populations;
23	(3) Length of time spent in segregated confinement or a
24	residential rehabilitation unit;
25	(4) Hearings and procedures;
26	(5) Programs, treatment, and conditions of confinement in
27	segregated confinement or a residential rehabilitation unit; and
28	(6) Assessments and rehabilitation plans, procedures, and
29	discharge determinations.
30	
31	<u>12-29-712. Rules.</u>
32	The Department of Corrections may promulgate rules to implement this
33	<u>subchapter.</u>
34	
35	
36	