



General Assembly

February Session, 2022

Raised Bill No. 459

LCO No. 3589



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE COMMISSION FOR CORRECTIONAL
OVERSIGHT, THE USE OF ISOLATED CONFINEMENT, SECLUSION,
RESTRAINTS, STRIP SEARCHES, SOCIAL CONTACTS FOR
INCARCERATED PERSONS, TRANSPARENCY FOR CONDITIONS OF
INCARCERATION AND CORRECTIONAL OFFICER TRAINING.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) (a) There is established, within
2 the Office of Governmental Accountability established under section 1-
3 300 of the general statutes, the Commission for Correctional Oversight.

4 (b) The Commission for Correctional Oversight shall perform the
5 following functions:

6 (1) Review the procedures established by the Department of
7 Correction to carry out the provisions of title 18 of the general statutes
8 with a view toward the rights of incarcerated persons;

9 (2) Review said department's budget allocations, nonbudget income
10 sources and expenditures;

11 (3) Evaluate the delivery of services to incarcerated persons by the

12 department, its contractors and other entities that provide services to
13 people detained in correctional facilities or halfway houses through
14 funding provided by the state;

15 (4) Conduct on-site, random and unimpeded tours of correctional
16 facilities and halfway houses;

17 (5) Create reports summarizing the findings of such on-site visits and
18 make such reports publicly available on an Internet web site operated
19 by the commission;

20 (6) Establish and maintain a system to receive concerns and
21 recommendations from persons in the custody of the Commissioner of
22 Correction, family members of incarcerated persons, staff, contractors
23 and volunteers for the Department of Correction, members of the bar
24 and interested members of the public regarding decisions, actions,
25 omissions, policies, procedures, rules or regulations of the department;

26 (7) Report areas of immediate concern, including serious individual
27 circumstances as well as urgent systemic matters, and recommend
28 procedure and policy revisions to the Commissioner of Correction;

29 (8) Advocate for necessary improvements or changes to department
30 policy, capital investment, infrastructure, staffing, security and
31 programs to the commissioner and to other departments in the
32 executive branch and the legislative branch;

33 (9) Investigate, report, recommend and monitor the completion of
34 necessary improvements in department policy, capital investment,
35 infrastructure, staffing, security and programs as they are identified and
36 become needed; and

37 (10) Publish an annual report of the commission's activities and
38 findings.

39 (c) (1) The commission shall consist of the following members:

40 (A) Three appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives,

41 one of whom has expertise in mental health, one of whom has expertise
42 in addiction and one of whom has expertise in corrections;

43 (B) Three appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one
44 of whom was incarcerated in a correctional facility in this state, one of
45 whom is a family member of an individual incarcerated or formerly
46 incarcerated in a correctional facility in this state and one of whom
47 demonstrates an interest in advancing the rights and welfare of
48 incarcerated persons;

49 (C) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of
50 Representatives who has expertise in special education;

51 (D) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate who has
52 expertise in vocational education;

53 (E) One appointed by the minority leader of the House of
54 Representatives who has expertise in medical care;

55 (F) One appointed by the minority leader of the Senate who has
56 expertise in corrections; and

57 (G) Three appointed by the Governor, one of whom was incarcerated
58 in a correctional facility in this state, one of whom is a family member
59 of an individual incarcerated or formerly incarcerated in a correctional
60 facility in this state and one of whom demonstrates an interest in
61 advancing the rights and welfare of incarcerated persons.

62 (2) All initial appointments to the commission shall be made not later
63 than August 1, 2022. The terms of the appointed members shall be
64 coterminous with the terms of the appointing authority for each
65 member. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. Any
66 vacancy occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled for the
67 balance of the unexpired term. No member of the commission may serve
68 more than three terms. The chairperson shall be selected by the
69 Governor from among the membership of the commission.

70 (d) The chairperson shall schedule the first meeting of the

71 commission, which shall be held not later than October 1, 2022, and
72 quarterly thereafter or more frequently, as deemed necessary by request
73 of the Governor, decision of the chairperson or a vote by five or more
74 members of the commission.

75 (e) The commission shall have an executive committee consisting of
76 the chairperson, and a vice-chairperson and secretary elected by the
77 members to serve a two-year term on the executive committee.

78 (f) The commission shall conduct meetings in open session with an
79 opportunity for public comment.

80 (g) The commission shall hire by majority vote an executive director
81 to carry out the commission's duties. The executive director shall report
82 directly to the commission's executive committee and serve for a term
83 of two years and until a successor is hired. The commission may rehire
84 the executive director for succeeding terms. The commission may, by
85 majority vote, remove the executive director for cause.

86 (h) The executive director shall hire, within available funds, staff as
87 necessary to carry out the duties and powers of the commission. Such
88 staff shall operate under the direction of the executive director and
89 commission.

90 (i) Commission members, executive director and commission staff
91 shall act independently of any state agency, as defined in section 4-67n
92 of the general statutes, in the performance of the commission's duties.

93 (j) In the performance of the commission's functions under subsection
94 (b) of this section, commission members or commission staff may
95 communicate with any person in the custody of the Commissioner of
96 Correction or any Department of Correction staff member. Such
97 communications shall be confidential.

98 (k) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes concerning
99 the confidentiality of records and information, the commission shall
100 have access to, including the right to inspect and copy, any records

101 necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the commission as provided
102 in subsection (b) of this section.

103 (l) The name, address and other personally identifiable information
104 of a person who communicates with the commission and all confidential
105 records obtained by the commission shall be confidential and shall not
106 be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, other
107 than (1) with the written permission of the person in question, or (2) as
108 required by court order. A person may appeal any determination not to
109 disclose information pursuant to this section in accordance with section
110 4-183 of the general statutes.

111 (m) The commission shall annually submit, in accordance with the
112 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the Governor and
113 the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having
114 cognizance of matters relating to corrections, public health and human
115 services a detailed report analyzing the work of the commission. The
116 commission shall make such reports, meeting minutes and
117 announcements concerning commission activities publicly available on
118 an Internet web site operated by the commission.

119 (n) The General Assembly shall annually appropriate such sums as
120 necessary for the payment of the salaries of the staff, stipends for
121 commission members and for the payment of office expenses and other
122 actual expenses incurred by the commission. Each commission member
123 shall receive an annual stipend of not less than six thousand dollars and
124 reimbursement of travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of
125 the commission.

126 (o) The commission may apply for and accept grants, gifts and
127 bequests of funds from other states, federal and interstate agencies and
128 independent authorities and private firms, individuals and foundations,
129 for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the commission.

130 (p) There is established within the General Fund a "Commission for
131 Correctional Oversight account" which shall be a separate nonlapsing
132 account. Any funds received under this section shall, upon deposit in

133 the General Fund, be credited to said account and may be used by the
134 Commission members or staff in the performance of their duties.

135 (q) No state or municipal agency shall in any manner discriminate or
136 retaliate against any person, including, but not limited to, an
137 incarcerated person or their family members or Department of
138 Correction staff, who in good faith communicate with the commission
139 or cooperate with the commission.

140 (r) The state of Connecticut shall protect and hold harmless any
141 commission member or any person employed by the commission from
142 financial loss and expense, including legal fees and costs, if any, arising
143 out of any claim, demand or suit for damages resulting from acts or
144 omissions committed in the discharge of his or her duties with the
145 commission within the scope of his or her employment that may
146 constitute negligence but which acts are not wanton, malicious or
147 grossly negligent as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

148 (s) The commission shall conduct a study regarding the conditions in
149 the state's correctional facilities and halfway houses. Not later than
150 October 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the commission shall submit a
151 report, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the
152 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
153 matters relating to corrections regarding the conditions of confinement
154 in the state's correctional facilities and halfway houses.

155 Sec. 2. Section 18-96b of the general statutes is repealed and the
156 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

157 (a) As used in this section:

158 [(1) "Administrative segregation status" means the Department of
159 Correction's practice of placing an inmate on restrictive housing status
160 following a determination that such inmate can no longer be safely
161 managed within the general inmate population of the correctional
162 facility; and

163 (2) "Restrictive housing status" means the designation of an inmate
164 by the Department of Correction that provides for closely regulated
165 management and separation of such inmate from other inmates.]

166 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Correction;

167 (2) "De-escalation" means attempting to defuse a crisis without the
168 use of force by using tactics learned through training to recognize and
169 respond to emotions;

170 (3) "Department" means the Department of Correction;

171 (4) "Eligible offense" means any of the following:

172 (A) Causing or attempting to cause serious physical injury or death
173 to another person or making an imminent threat of such serious physical
174 injury or death if the person has a history of causing such physical injury
175 or death and the commissioner, in consultation with mental health staff,
176 reasonably determines that there is a strong likelihood that the person
177 will carry out such threat;

178 (B) Compelling or attempting to compel another person, by force or
179 threat of force, to engage in a sexual act;

180 (C) Extorting another, by force or threat of force, for property or
181 money;

182 (D) Coercing another, by force or threat of force, to violate a rule;

183 (E) Leading, organizing, inciting or attempting to cause a riot,
184 insurrection, or other similarly serious disturbance that results in the
185 taking of a hostage, major property damage or physical harm to another
186 person, unless such person did not intend to lead, organize, incite or
187 attempt to cause a riot, insurrection or other similarly serious
188 disturbance or abandoned or withdrew from any plan for such riot,
189 insurrection or other similarly serious disturbance;

190 (F) Procuring deadly weapons or other dangerous contraband that

191 pose a serious threat to the security of the institution; or

192 (G) Escaping, attempting to escape or facilitating an escape from a
193 facility or escaping, attempting to escape or facilitating an escape while
194 under supervision outside of such facility, unless such person did not
195 intend to escape, attempt to escape or facilitate an escape or abandoned
196 or withdrew from any plan for such escape, attempt or facilitation of an
197 escape.

198 (5) "Emergency restraints" means the immediate and temporary use
199 of restraints;

200 (6) "Form and phase of housing" means any status, restrictive or
201 otherwise, that an incarcerated person may experience while in the
202 custody of the commissioner;

203 (7) "Grievance" means a formal complaint filed by any incarcerated
204 person through the department's own administrative grievance system;

205 (8) "Incarcerated person" means a person confined and in the custody
206 and care of the commissioner, including those persons in pretrial,
207 presentencing or post-conviction confinement;

208 (9) "In-cell restraints" means the placement of an incarcerated person
209 in restraints within a locked cell, other than in response to a psychiatric
210 emergency;

211 (10) "Individual with serious mental illness" means an incarcerated
212 person who has been determined by a mental health clinician to meet at
213 least one of the following criteria:

214 (A) The incarcerated person has a current diagnosis of, or is
215 diagnosed at the initial or any subsequent assessment conducted during
216 the incarcerated individual's segregated confinement with, one or more
217 of the following types of Axis I diagnoses, as described in the most
218 recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
219 Disorders, and such diagnoses shall be made based upon all relevant
220 clinical factors, including, but not limited to, symptoms related to such

- 221 diagnoses:
- 222 (i) Schizophrenia, including all subtypes of schizophrenia;
- 223 (ii) Delusional disorder;
- 224 (iii) Schizophreniform disorder;
- 225 (iv) Schizoaffective disorder;
- 226 (v) Brief psychotic disorder;
- 227 (vi) Substance-induced psychotic disorder, excluding intoxication
228 and withdrawal;
- 229 (vii) Psychotic disorder not otherwise specified;
- 230 (viii) Major depressive disorders; or
- 231 (ix) Bipolar disorder I and II;
- 232 (B) The incarcerated person has a documented, past diagnosis made
233 by a therapist, including outside of the department, of any of the
234 conditions listed in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision;
- 235 (C) The incarcerated person is actively suicidal or has engaged in a
236 recent, serious suicide attempt;
- 237 (D) The incarcerated person has been diagnosed with a mental
238 condition that is frequently characterized by breaks with reality, or
239 perceptions of reality, that lead the individual to experience significant
240 functional impairment involving acts of self-harm or other behavior that
241 have a seriously adverse effect on life or on mental or physical health;
- 242 (E) The incarcerated person has been diagnosed with an organic brain
243 syndrome that results in a significant functional impairment involving
244 acts of self-harm or other behavior that have a seriously adverse effect
245 on life or on mental or physical health;
- 246 (F) The incarcerated person has been diagnosed with a severe

247 personality disorder that is manifested by frequent episodes of
248 psychosis or depression, and results in a significant functional
249 impairment involving acts of self-harm or other behavior that have a
250 seriously adverse effect on life or on mental or physical health; or

251 (G) The incarcerated person has been determined by a therapist to
252 have otherwise substantially deteriorated mentally or emotionally
253 while confined in segregated confinement and is experiencing
254 significant functional impairment indicating a diagnosis of serious
255 mental illness and involving acts of self-harm or other behavior that
256 have a serious adverse effect on life or on mental or physical health;

257 (11) "Isolated confinement" means any form of cell confinement for
258 more than seventeen hours a day other than in a facility-wide
259 emergency or for the purpose of providing medical or mental health
260 treatment;

261 (12) "Life-threatening physical restraint" means any physical restraint
262 or hold of a person that (A) restricts the flow of air into a person's lungs,
263 whether by chest compression or any other means, or (B) immobilizes
264 or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or head while the
265 person is in the prone position;

266 (13) "Medical professional" means (A) a physician licensed under
267 chapter 370; (B) a physician assistant licensed under chapter 370; or (C)
268 an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse or practical
269 nurse licensed under chapter 378;

270 (14) "Neglect" means a negligent act or omission by any staff member
271 or volunteer which caused, or may have caused, injury or death to an
272 incarcerated person;

273 (15) "Pharmacological restraint" means a drug or medication when
274 used to manage a person's behavior or restrict a person's freedom of
275 movement and not as a standard treatment or administered in a dosage
276 appropriate for the patient's condition;

277 (16) "Physician" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 370;

278 (17) "Psychiatric emergency" means an event during which a person
279 poses a substantiated threat of imminent physical harm to himself or
280 herself or another person due to an acute disturbance of behavior,
281 thought or mood;

282 (18) "Physical restraint" means any mechanical device used to control
283 the movement of an incarcerated person's body or limbs, including, but
284 not limited to, flex cuffs, soft restraints, hard metal handcuffs, a black
285 box, leg irons, belly chains, a security chain or a convex shield. "Physical
286 restraint" does not include any medical device or helmet, mitt or similar
287 device used to prevent self-injury when the device is part of a
288 documented treatment plan and is the least restrictive means available
289 to prevent such self-injury;

290 (19) "Pro-social activities" means an incarcerated person's time out of
291 his or her cell that encourages social development and rehabilitation,
292 including for structured activities such as employment, education,
293 training or therapeutic programming, or for unstructured opportunities
294 for socialization with other incarcerated persons or social visits or
295 telephone calls. "Pro-social activities" does not include activities for the
296 purposes of basic care or administrative convenience, including meals,
297 showers, medical visits or time spent in transit within the facility.

298 (20) "Seclusion" means involuntary confinement of an incarcerated
299 person as a patient in a separate room, subject to close medical
300 supervision for the purpose of protecting the patient and others from
301 harm;

302 (21) "Serious incident" means any of the following:

303 (A) An attack on a department building or facility conducted from
304 outside of the building or facility;

305 (B) A significant breach of a department building or facility
306 perimeter;

307 (C) Possession of firearms, ammunition or explosives by an
308 incarcerated person or a visitor to a department building or facility;

309 (D) A death of an on-duty department employee, a person working
310 under a contract or as a volunteer with the department or a visitor to a
311 department building or facility or an unnatural death of an incarcerated
312 person;

313 (E) An injury to an on-duty department employee, a person working
314 under a contract or as a volunteer with the department, a visitor to a
315 department building or facility or an incarcerated person that results in
316 such person's admission to an acute care hospital;

317 (F) A riot or hostage situation at a department building or facility;

318 (G) A major fire at a department building or facility;

319 (H) A bomb threat directed at a department building or facility;

320 (I) A suspected biochemical contamination of a department building
321 or facility;

322 (J) Any suspected, attempted or confirmed escape of an incarcerated
323 person from a correctional facility or work detail or during transport,
324 including any such escape reported by a member of the public;

325 (K) Any incident requiring a unit to be placed on alert or mobilized
326 in response to an emergency at a department building or facility;

327 (L) An intentional or accidental discharge of a firearm at a
328 department building or facility, other than during training;

329 (M) Use of a category 2 chemical agent at a department building or
330 facility, as categorized in standards adopted by the federal Occupational
331 Safety and Health Administration, for purposes other than those
332 approved for building, facility or equipment maintenance;

333 (N) An event that seriously impacts normal operation of the
334 department such as a health emergency, power outage, any major

335 destruction or disablement of state property or an incident requiring an
336 unplanned lockdown of a department facility;

337 (O) A terrorist threat or intelligence of suspected terrorist activity;

338 (P) An instance of workplace violence or threat of workplace violence
339 in any workplace or as part of any work detail requiring the immediate
340 separation of incarcerated persons due to an imminent threat of
341 violence;

342 (Q) A reported sexual abuse of an incarcerated person or a
343 department employee or a person working under a contract or as a
344 volunteer with the department committed on or by an incarcerated
345 person or a staff member or a person working as a volunteer with the
346 department, where there is immediate evidence or indication that sexual
347 abuse has occurred;

348 (R) A suicide attempt by an incarcerated person requiring immediate
349 life-saving measures; or

350 (S) Any other similar incident that is not a routine disruption of an
351 administrative nature such as a meeting, training or staff shortage;

352 (22) "Residential rehabilitation unit" means a separate housing unit
353 that is therapeutic and trauma-informed, and aims to address
354 individual treatment and rehabilitation needs and underlying causes of
355 problematic behaviors and is used for therapy, treatment and
356 rehabilitative programming of an incarcerated person who has been
357 determined to require more than fifteen days of segregated confinement
358 pursuant to department proceedings;

359 (23) "Restraint" includes any pharmacological restraint, physical
360 restraint or soft restraint;

361 (24) "Restrictive housing status" means any classification that
362 requires closely regulated management and separation of an
363 incarcerated person and includes, but is not limited to, the following
364 correctional statuses: Administrative segregation, punitive segregation,

365 transfer detention, administrative detention, security risk group,
366 chronic discipline, special needs and protective custody;

367 (25) "Soft restraint" means any physical restraint constructed of
368 padded, quilted or pliable materials. "Soft restraint" does not include,
369 flex cuffs, handcuffs, a black box, leg irons, a belly chain or a security
370 chain;

371 (26) "Staff member" means an employee, contractor or subcontractor
372 of the department;

373 (27) "Therapeutic programming" means out-of-cell, congregate
374 programming aimed at promoting personal development, addressing
375 underlying causes of problematic behavior resulting in placement in a
376 residential rehabilitation unit and helping prepare for discharge from
377 the unit and to the community;

378 (28) "Strip search" means a visual search that includes a systematic
379 visual inspection of an unclothed person's hair, body cavities, including
380 the person's ears, nose, mouth, rectum and genitalia and under arms,
381 soles of the feet and between the toes, and a search of the person's
382 clothing and any personal effects;

383 (29) "Therapist" means any (A) physician licensed pursuant to
384 chapter 370 who specializes in psychiatry, (B) psychologist licensed
385 pursuant to chapter 383, (C) marital and family therapist licensed
386 pursuant to chapter 383a, or (D) clinical social worker or master social
387 worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b;

388 (30) "Therapy" means mental health treatment offered to an
389 incarcerated person in an individual or group setting by a therapist;

390 (31) "Unique individual" means a person who, for data collection
391 purposes, is associated with a unique identifier that is anonymized; and

392 (32) "Use of force" means the use of physical force or deadly physical
393 force, as defined in section 53a-3, by a staff member to compel
394 compliance by an incarcerated person. "Use of force" includes, but is not

395 limited to, the use of restraints, chemical agents, canines, chokeholds or
396 munitions or forceable extraction from a cell.

397 (b) Any use of isolated confinement or residential rehabilitation unit
398 shall create the least restrictive environment necessary for the safety of
399 an incarcerated person, department staff and for the security of the
400 facility. No person who is pregnant, under eighteen years of age, or over
401 sixty-five years of age may be subjected to isolated confinement. Any
402 form of confinement of an incarcerated person to a cell that is
403 implemented due to medical or mental health treatment shall be within
404 a clinical area in the correctional facility or in as close proximity to a
405 medical or mental health unit as possible.

406 (c) If holding an incarcerated person in isolated confinement, the
407 department shall:

408 (1) Not later than twenty-four hours after initiating the process of
409 holding such person in isolated confinement, ensure that a physician
410 personally conducts a physical examination and a therapist personally
411 conducts a mental health evaluation of such person. In the event that the
412 person is determined to be an individual with serious mental illness, the
413 department shall transfer such person to an alternative placement as
414 soon as possible and no later than twenty-four hours from the time of
415 assessment. For purposes of this subsection, an alternative placement
416 may include a hospital or psychiatric facility outside the department or
417 a residential rehabilitation unit;

418 (2) Ensure continuous monitoring to ensure the person's safety and
419 well-being, including a check of such person from a mental health
420 provider at least twice daily;

421 (3) Continue de-escalation efforts; and

422 (4) Provide access to the following:

423 (A) Reading materials, paper and a writing implement;

424 (B) A radio and headphones;

425 (C) Not fewer than three showers per week; and

426 (D) Not fewer than four hours out of cell per day of pro-social
427 activities, including:

428 (i) At least one hour per day of outdoor recreation time; and

429 (ii) At least one hour per day, excluding weekends and holidays, of
430 therapeutic programming.

431 (d) The department may place a person in isolated confinement or in
432 a residential rehabilitation unit only if:

433 (1) After having attempted to defuse the instant situation by using
434 de-escalation methods and less restrictive measures, and only if such
435 methods and measures fail to defuse the instant situation;

436 (2) Pursuant to an evidentiary hearing, the department determines,
437 as set forth in a written decision, that the person committed an eligible
438 offense; and

439 (3) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines, in
440 writing and based on specific, objective criteria, that the acts committed
441 by the person were so heinous or destructive that placement of the
442 person in general population housing creates a significant risk of
443 imminent serious physical injury to staff or other incarcerated persons,
444 and creates an unreasonable risk to the security of the facility.

445 (e) No person may be placed in isolated confinement or a residential
446 rehabilitation unit based on the same act or incident that was previously
447 used as the basis for such placement.

448 (f) No person may be held in isolated confinement for protective
449 custody. Any unit used for protective custody shall, at a minimum,
450 conform to requirements governing residential rehabilitation units.

451 (g) Any hearing to determine if a person may be placed in isolated
452 confinement shall occur prior to placement in isolated confinement

453 unless a security supervisor, with written approval of a facility
454 superintendent or designee, reasonably believes the person fits the
455 specified criteria for isolated confinement in subsection (d) of this
456 section. If a hearing does not take place prior to placement, it shall occur
457 as soon as reasonably practicable and at most within forty-eight hours
458 of such placement unless the incarcerated person seeks a postponement
459 of the hearing. Persons at such hearings shall be permitted to be
460 represented by any attorney or law student, or by any paralegal or
461 incarcerated person unless the department reasonably disapproves of
462 such paralegal or incarcerated person based upon objective written
463 criteria developed by the department.

464 (h) Placements in isolated confinement shall be subject to the
465 following limits:

466 (1) No person may be placed in isolated confinement for longer than
467 necessary and no more than fifteen consecutive days or twenty total
468 days within any sixty-day period. Upon reaching any such limitation,
469 the incarcerated person shall be released from isolated confinement or
470 diverted to a separate residential rehabilitation unit. If placement of
471 such person in isolated confinement would exceed the twenty-day limit
472 and the department establishes that the person committed an eligible
473 offense, the department may place the person in isolated confinement
474 until admission to a residential rehabilitation unit can be effectuated.
475 Such admission to a residential rehabilitation unit shall occur as
476 expeditiously as possible and in no case take longer than forty-eight
477 hours from the time such person is placed in isolated confinement.

478 (2) If an incarcerated person commits more than one eligible offense
479 during any sixty-day period, up to an additional fifteen consecutive
480 days in isolated confinement may occur for each such additional
481 offense, provided the department meets the other requirements of
482 subsection (d) of this section. If such subsequent offense takes place in a
483 residential rehabilitation unit or general population, the person may be
484 returned to isolated confinement for up to fifteen consecutive days. If
485 such subsequent offense takes place in isolated confinement and causes

486 physical injury to another person, the person may receive up to an
487 additional fifteen consecutive days in isolated confinement, provided
488 however that the person shall spend at least fifteen days in a residential
489 rehabilitation unit in between each placement of up to fifteen
490 consecutive days in segregated confinement.

491 (i) An incarcerated person admitted to a residential rehabilitation
492 unit shall be offered at least seven hours of daily out-of-cell time in
493 congregate settings.

494 (j) An incarcerated person admitted to a residential rehabilitation unit
495 shall have access to the following:

496 (1) Reading materials, paper and a writing implement;

497 (2) A radio and headphones;

498 (3) Not fewer than three showers per week;

499 (4) At least two meals out of cell and in a congregate setting;

500 (5) Visits and telephone calls equivalent to that permitted in the
501 general population; and

502 (6) Not fewer than seven hours out of cell per day of pro-social
503 activities including:

504 (A) At least two hours per day, excluding weekends and holidays, of
505 therapeutic programming; and

506 (B) At least two hours per day of recreation, including at least one
507 hour outdoors per day. Recreation in all residential rehabilitation units
508 shall take place in a congregate setting, unless exceptional
509 circumstances mean doing so would create a significant and
510 unreasonable risk to the safety and security of other incarcerated
511 persons, staff or the facility.

512 (k) An incarcerated person admitted to a residential rehabilitation
513 unit with serious mental illness shall receive access to three hours per

514 week of therapy in addition to any other therapy that may be prescribed
515 to such person.

516 (l) No limitation on services, treatment or basic needs such as
517 clothing, food and bedding shall be imposed as a form of punishment
518 upon an incarcerated person. If provision of any such services,
519 treatment or basic needs to an incarcerated person would create a
520 significant and unreasonable risk to the safety and security of
521 incarcerated persons, staff or the facility, such services, treatment or
522 basic needs may be withheld until it reasonably appears that the risk has
523 ended. The department shall not impose restricted diets or any other
524 change in diet as a form of punishment upon an incarcerated person. An
525 incarcerated person in a residential rehabilitation unit shall have access
526 to all of their personal property unless an individual determination is
527 made by the department that having a specific item would pose a
528 significant and unreasonable risk to the safety of incarcerated persons
529 or staff or the security of the unit.

530 (m) If the department establishes that an incarcerated person
531 committed an eligible offense while in isolated confinement or a
532 residential rehabilitation unit and poses a significant and unreasonable
533 risk to the safety and security of other incarcerated persons or staff, the
534 department may restrict such person's participation in programming
535 and out-of-cell activities as necessary for the safety of other incarcerated
536 persons and staff. If such restrictions are imposed, the department shall
537 provide at least four hours out-of-cell time daily, including at least one
538 hour of therapeutic programming and two hours of recreation, and
539 make reasonable efforts to reinstate access to programming as soon as
540 possible. In no case may such restrictions extend beyond fifteen days
541 unless the person commits a new eligible offense justifying restrictions
542 on program access, or if the Commissioner of Correction and, when
543 appropriate, the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
544 Services personally reasonably determine that the person poses an
545 extraordinary and unacceptable risk of imminent harm to the safety or
546 security of incarcerated persons or staff. Any extension of program
547 restrictions beyond fifteen days shall be meaningfully reviewed and

548 approved at least every fifteen days by the commissioner. Each review
549 shall consider the impact of therapeutic programming provided during
550 the fifteen-day period on the person's risk of imminent harm and the
551 commissioner shall articulate in writing, with a copy provided to the
552 incarcerated person, the specific reason why the person currently poses
553 an extraordinary and unacceptable risk of imminent harm to the safety
554 or security of incarcerated persons or staff. In no case may restrictions
555 imposed by the commissioner extend beyond ninety days unless the
556 person commits a new eligible offense justifying restrictions on program
557 access.

558 (n) Restraints shall not be used when incarcerated persons are
559 participating in out-of-cell activities within a residential rehabilitation
560 unit unless an individual assessment is made that restraints are required
561 because of a significant and unreasonable risk to the safety and security
562 of other incarcerated persons or staff.

563 (o) The department shall develop admission, treatment, sanction,
564 review and transfer policies for residential rehabilitation units
565 according to the following requirements:

566 (1) Upon admission of an incarcerated person as a resident to a
567 residential rehabilitation unit, program and mental health staff shall
568 administer assessments and develop an individual rehabilitation plan
569 in consultation with the resident, based upon his or her medical, mental
570 health and programming needs. Such plan shall identify specific goals
571 and programs, treatment, and services to be offered, with projected time
572 frames for completion and discharge from the residential rehabilitation
573 unit.

574 (2) Any sanction imposed on an incarcerated person requiring
575 isolated confinement shall run while the incarcerated person is in a
576 residential rehabilitation unit and the incarcerated person shall be
577 discharged from the unit before or at the time such sanction expires. If
578 an incarcerated person successfully completes his or her rehabilitation
579 plan before the sanction expires, the person shall have a right to be

580 discharged from the unit upon such completion.

581 (3) If an incarcerated person has not been discharged from a
582 residential rehabilitation unit within one year of initial admission to
583 such a unit or is within sixty days of a fixed or tentatively approved date
584 for release from a correctional facility, he or she shall have a right to be
585 discharged from the unit unless he or she committed an eligible offense
586 within the one-hundred-eighty-day period prior to discharge and he or
587 she poses a significant and unreasonable risk to the safety or security of
588 incarcerated persons or staff. In any such case the decision not to
589 discharge such person shall be immediately and automatically subjected
590 to an independent review by the commissioner and the Commissioner
591 of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or their designees. A person
592 may remain in a residential rehabilitation unit beyond the time limits
593 provided in this subsection if both commissioners or their designees
594 approve such extension. In extraordinary circumstances, a person who
595 has not committed an eligible offense within the prior one hundred
596 eighty days, may remain in a residential rehabilitation unit beyond the
597 time limits provided in this section if the commissioner, in consultation
598 with mental health professionals, personally determines that such
599 person poses an extraordinary and unacceptable risk of imminent harm
600 to the safety or security of incarcerated persons or staff.

601 (4) There shall be a meaningful periodic review of the status of each
602 incarcerated person in a residential rehabilitation unit at least every
603 sixty days to assess the person's progress and determine if the person
604 should be discharged from the unit. Following such periodic review, if
605 the person is not discharged from the unit, program and mental health
606 staff shall specify in writing the reasons for the determination and the
607 program, treatment, service or corrective action required before
608 discharge. The incarcerated person shall be given access to the
609 programs, treatment and services specified, and shall have a right to be
610 discharged from the residential rehabilitation unit upon the successful
611 fulfillment of such requirements.

612 (5) When an incarcerated person is discharged from a residential

613 rehabilitation unit, any remaining time to serve on any underlying
614 disciplinary sanction shall be dismissed. If an incarcerated person
615 substantially completes his or her rehabilitation plan, he or she shall
616 have any associated loss of good time restored upon discharge from the
617 unit.

618 (p) The department shall not subject an incarcerated person to the use
619 of life-threatening restraints, in-cell restraints or pharmacological
620 restraints, except as provided in subsection (r) of this section.

621 (q) (1) The department shall not subject an incarcerated person to the
622 use of physical restraints, except: (A) For the purpose of transporting the
623 incarcerated person between units or outside the correctional facility,
624 (B) emergency restraints, subject to the requirements of subdivision (2)
625 of this subsection, and (C) restraints for psychiatric purposes, subject to
626 the requirements of subsection (r) of this section. The department shall
627 not physically restrain an incarcerated person who is confined to his or
628 her cell.

629 (2) Use of emergency restraints are subject to the following:

630 (A) Emergency restraints may be used only for the purpose of
631 responding to the substantiated risk of imminent and serious physical
632 harm;

633 (B) Emergency restraints shall not be used for the purpose of
634 punishment or in a manner that is painful or degrading;

635 (C) Prior to subjecting any incarcerated person to the use of
636 emergency restraints, the department shall attempt to defuse the instant
637 situation by using de-escalation methods and less restrictive measures.
638 Only if such methods and measures fail to defuse the instant situation
639 may the department subject a person to the use of physical restraints;
640 and

641 (D) Emergency restraints may be used for a maximum of sixty
642 minutes in the course of responding to any incidence of substantiated

643 risk of imminent and serious physical harm.

644 (r) (1) The department may subject an incarcerated person to the use
645 of seclusion or restraints in response to a psychiatric emergency
646 pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, provided a therapist
647 attempts to defuse the instant situation by using de-escalation methods
648 and less restrictive measures, and such methods and measures fail to
649 defuse the instant situation.

650 (2) If subjecting an incarcerated person to seclusion or restraints in
651 response to a psychiatric emergency pursuant to this subsection, the
652 department shall:

653 (A) Ensure any such seclusion occurs or restraints are imposed only
654 within medical units of the correctional facility;

655 (B) Ensure that the only restraints employed are soft restraints or
656 pharmacological restraints;

657 (C) Ensure that (i) no soft restraints be employed if pharmacological
658 restraints have already been administered and have alleviated the risk
659 of a serious incident or imminent physical harm, and (ii) no
660 pharmacological restraints be administered if soft restraints have
661 already been employed and have alleviated such risk;

662 (D) Ensure a medical professional checks the imposition of restraints
663 and every two hours thereafter checks to ensure adequate circulation
664 and range of movement to avoid pain and that a medical professional
665 continually monitors, through direct observation, such person while
666 such person is subject to restraints under this subsection;

667 (E) Continue de-escalation efforts; and

668 (F) End the use of seclusion or restraints on the incarcerated person
669 as soon as the threat of the serious incident or imminent physical harm
670 has passed.

671 (3) Only a therapist may order an incarcerated person to be subjected

672 to the use of restraints pursuant to this subsection. After an in-person
673 evaluation by a therapist of an incarcerated person and a determination
674 by the therapist that restraints are necessary to prevent a substantiated
675 threat of imminent physical harm by an incarcerated person to himself
676 or herself or others due to an acute disturbance of behavior, thought or
677 mood, the therapist may order such person to be subjected to restraints
678 for an initial period of not more than two hours. A therapist may only
679 order an incarcerated person to be subjected for an additional period of
680 restraint that is not longer than two hours if such therapist, after an in-
681 person evaluation, determines that restraints remain necessary to
682 prevent a substantiated threat of imminent physical harm by an
683 incarcerated person to himself or herself or others due to an acute
684 disturbance of behavior, thought or mood.

685 (4) The department shall develop standards to enable staff members
686 to determine whether the use of restraints or seclusion is
687 contraindicated for each incarcerated person, based on such person's
688 medical and psychiatric status. The department shall inform each
689 incarcerated person of their restraint or seclusion status and shall
690 maintain such person's restraint or seclusion status in a place easily
691 visible to staff members in the event that an emergency response is
692 necessary.

693 (s) (1) Any time the department restrains a person pursuant to
694 subsection (r) of this section, the department shall:

695 (A) Video and audio record each such incident from the moment the
696 use of restraints or confinement is imposed until the conclusion of such
697 usage; and

698 (B) Document de-escalation methods attempted, the cause for the
699 imposition of use of restraints or confinement and the method and
700 duration of any restraint used.

701 (2) The department shall retain any video or audio record or
702 document created pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection for a
703 period of not less than five years from the date of its creation.

704 (t) A strip search of an incarcerated person may be conducted only
705 under the following circumstances:

706 (1) Upon admission or return of a sentenced inmate, regardless of the
707 offense, to a department facility;

708 (2) Upon admission or return to a department facility when an inmate
709 is:

710 (A) Unsentenced, but charged, including as a youthful offender, with
711 a felony offense, class A misdemeanor offense or violation of probation;

712 (B) If remanded from the United States Department of Homeland
713 Security or any successor agency thereto;

714 (C) If remanded from the United States Marshals Service;

715 (D) For a temporary confinement of extradition in a third state; or

716 (E) Under a governor's warrant;

717 (3) Upon readmission to a facility from a halfway house, parole,
718 special parole, transitional supervision or any other community release
719 program;

720 (4) Upon interfacility or out-of-state transfer, provided that the
721 inmate is sentenced;

722 (5) Upon initial placement in isolated confinement or a residential
723 rehabilitation unit;

724 (6) When submitting a specimen for urinalysis;

725 (7) During a facility emergency; or

726 (8) Upon the establishment of a substantiated, credible belief that the
727 incarcerated person is in possession of contraband.

728 (u) The department may perform a strip search upon an incarcerated
729 person pursuant to subdivision (8) of subsection (t) of this section only

730 if the following requirements are met:

731 (1) There is credible information that the incarcerated person is in
732 possession of contraband based upon:

733 (A) Direct observation by another person, including a staff member
734 or incarcerated person;

735 (B) A substantiated, credible complaint from another person,
736 including a staff member or incarcerated person;

737 (C) A substantiated suspicion based upon a pat search of the
738 incarcerated person; or

739 (D) The incarcerated person refuses to submit to a pat search;

740 (2) A verbal warning is issued to the incarcerated person and such
741 person is given an opportunity to surrender contraband;

742 (3) The person conducting the search requests and receives written
743 approval from the shift commander and the unit supervisor. Pending
744 resolution of the request, such person may impose emergency restraints
745 upon the incarcerated person pursuant to subsection (p) of this section;

746 (4) Such search is carried out in a manner consistent with the dignity
747 and the humanity of the incarcerated person and pursuant to the
748 following requirements:

749 (A) No comments or gestures of a sexual or disparaging nature may
750 be made by staff members; and

751 (B) All searches shall be performed in an area that provides privacy
752 to the greatest extent possible; and

753 (5) The department shall document all searches performed pursuant
754 to this subsection, including the basis for the search or emergency,
755 whether the search involved individuals of different genders, the
756 gender and race of the incarcerated person and the results of the search.

757 [(b) The Department of Correction shall publish on its Internet web
758 site the formula for calculating an inmate's mental health score and a
759 description of any form and phase of housing employed at any of its
760 correctional facilities for inmates on restrictive housing status.]

761 [(c)] ~~(v)~~ The Department of Correction shall at least annually submit
762 to the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division established under
763 section 4-68m a report containing, ~~[as aggregated]~~ in a disaggregated
764 and anonymized format, the following data:

765 (1) The number of ~~[inmates on restrictive housing status]~~ incarcerated
766 persons in isolated confinement in this state's correctional facilities, as
767 of the first day of each of the twelve months preceding the date of the
768 submission of the report [. The department shall report and
769 disaggregate such data based on an inmate's age, gender identity,
770 ethnicity, mental health score as calculated by the department, if any,
771 and the form and phase of housing in which such inmate is held on
772 restrictive housing status] and the total number of persons subjected to
773 isolated confinement during the twelve months preceding the date of
774 submission of the report;

775 [(2) The number of inmates on administrative segregation status who
776 have spent the following cumulative durations of time on
777 administrative segregation status:

778 (A) One to fifteen days;

779 (B) Sixteen to thirty days;

780 (C) Thirty-one to one hundred eighty days;

781 (D) One hundred eighty-one to three hundred sixty-five days;

782 (E) Three hundred sixty-six to seven hundred thirty days;

783 (F) Seven hundred thirty-one to one thousand ninety-five days;

784 (G) One thousand ninety-six to one thousand four hundred sixty

785 days;

786 (H) One thousand four hundred sixty-one to one thousand eight
787 hundred twenty-five days;

788 (I) One thousand eight hundred twenty-six to two thousand one
789 hundred ninety days;

790 (J) Two thousand one hundred ninety-one to two thousand five
791 hundred fifty-five days;

792 (K) Two thousand five hundred fifty-six to two thousand nine
793 hundred twenty days;

794 (L) Two thousand nine hundred twenty-one to three thousand two
795 hundred eighty-five days;

796 (M) Three thousand two hundred eighty-six to three thousand six
797 hundred fifty days; and

798 (N) More than three thousand six hundred fifty days;

799 (3) For each correctional facility, the number of inmates who, during
800 the twelve months preceding the date of the submission of the report,
801 spent more than fifteen days, cumulative, on administrative segregation
802 status. The department shall report and disaggregate such data based
803 on an inmate's age, gender identity, ethnicity, mental health score as
804 calculated by the department, if any, and the form and phase of
805 restricted housing in which such inmate is held; and]

806 (2) A list of unique individuals in the custody of the department in
807 the twelve months preceding the date of the submission of the report
808 subjected to any form of isolated confinement. The list shall include the
809 following information for each person: Age, gender identity, ethnicity,
810 reason for placement in isolation, total number of days spent in isolated
811 confinement in the previous calendar year, total number of days spent
812 in isolated confinement over the course of the entire period of
813 incarceration, specific restrictive housing status, if any, and mental

814 health score as calculated by the department, if any;

815 (3) A list of unique individuals in the custody of the department in
816 the twelve months preceding the date of the submission of the report
817 subjected to restraints. The list shall include the following information
818 for each person: Age, gender identity, ethnicity, total number of hours
819 spent in restraints in the previous calendar year, specific restrictive
820 housing status, if any, and mental health score as calculated by the
821 department, if any;

822 (4) The number of incidents, broken down by month and correctional
823 facility, for each of the following in the previous calendar year and
824 categorized as:

825 (A) Suicides;

826 (B) Attempted suicides;

827 (C) Self-harm;

828 (D) Use of force by staff members against incarcerated persons,
829 including the use of strip searches, emergency restraints and therapeutic
830 restraints;

831 (E) Assaults by incarcerated persons on staff members; and

832 (F) Assaults between incarcerated persons;

833 (5) The number of incarcerated persons subjected to more than
834 seventy-two hours of isolated confinement in the previous calendar year
835 as categorized by the following periods of time:

836 (A) Up to fifteen days;

837 (B) Sixteen to thirty days;

838 (C) Thirty-one to fifty-nine days; or

839 (D) Sixty or more days;

840 (6) Grievances filed by incarcerated persons, broken down by month,
841 facility and type, including the number of grievances filed, dismissed,
842 affirmed or otherwise resolved;

843 (7) Programs offered to incarcerated persons, broken down by
844 facility, including the program title and brief description, the number of
845 spots available and the number of people enrolled as of the first of each
846 month;

847 (8) Jobs held by incarcerated persons, broken down by facility,
848 including the job title, the hourly wage paid, the number of persons
849 employed in each position as of the first of each month and the name of
850 the employer; and

851 ~~[(4)]~~ (9) Actions taken by the department during the twelve months
852 preceding the date of the submission of the report to (A) minimize
853 reliance on [administrative segregation status and to] the use of
854 isolation, strip searches and the use of force, (B) mitigate the harmful
855 effects of [administrative segregation status] such actions on [inmates]
856 incarcerated persons, staff and the public, and (C) expand
857 programming, employment and other pro-social opportunities for
858 incarcerated persons.

859 ~~[(d)]~~ The department shall not hold any person under eighteen years
860 of age on administrative segregation status.

861 (e) Not later than January 1, 2019, the Commissioner of Correction
862 shall study and submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of
863 section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
864 having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary regarding the use
865 and oversight of all forms and phases of housing for inmates on
866 restrictive housing status.

867 (f) The provisions of subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section
868 do not apply to any inmate described in subsection (a) of section 18-10b.]

869 ~~[(g)]~~ (w) The Department of Correction shall publish on its Internet

870 web site the formula for calculating an inmate's mental health score, a
871 description of any form and phase of housing employed at any of its
872 correctional facilities for incarcerated persons held in isolated
873 confinement, any report pursuant to subsection (v) of this section and
874 data used in such report in a downloadable, sortable format.

875 (x) Within available appropriations, the [Department of Correction]
876 department shall provide training to employees of the department who
877 interact with [inmates] incarcerated persons concerning the following:

878 (1) The recognition of symptoms of mental illness;

879 [(2) The potential risks and side effects of psychiatric medications;]

880 [(3)] (2) De-escalation techniques for safely managing individuals
881 with mental illness;

882 [(4) Consequences of untreated mental illness;]

883 [(5)] (3) The long and short-term psychological effects of being [on
884 administrative segregation status; and] in isolated confinement;

885 (4) The recognition of and techniques for mitigating trauma and
886 vicarious trauma; and

887 [(6) De-escalation] (5) Trauma-informed de-escalation and
888 communication techniques to divert [inmates from situations that may
889 lead to the inmate being placed on administrative segregation status]
890 the use of isolated confinement, strip searches or the use of force.

891 [(h)] (y) Within available appropriations, the Department of
892 Correction shall take measures to promote the wellness of employees of
893 the department who interact with inmates. These measures may
894 include, but need not be limited to:

895 (1) Employee assistance programs;

896 (2) Development and use of strategies to prevent and treat trauma-
897 related effects on employees;

898 [(2)] (3) Peer support programs; and

899 [(3)] (4) Stress management training.

900 Sec. 3. Section 18-81gg of the general statutes is repealed and the
901 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

902 (a) (1) The Commissioner of Correction shall establish visitation
903 policies for [any inmate who is a parent to a child under the age of
904 eighteen] incarcerated persons. Such policies shall:

905 (A) Permit at least one sixty-minute contact social visit per week;

906 (B) Permit visitation by members of an incarcerated person's
907 immediate family, extended family, unmarried coparents, unmarried
908 romantic partners and close personal friends. No person's past criminal
909 conviction shall be the sole or primary basis for denying a person's
910 application to visit;

911 (C) Provide that no incarcerated person may be restrained during a
912 contact social visit; and

913 (D) Provide that no incarcerated person, except one who has a history
914 of contraband violations, may be deprived of a contact social visit under
915 this subsection without first having a hearing at which the Department
916 of Correction shall bear the burden of showing by clear and convincing
917 evidence that the denial of contact social visits is necessary (i) to protect
918 against a substantiated threat of imminent physical harm to department
919 employees, the visitor or another person; or (ii) to prevent the
920 introduction of contraband. If the department fails to make such
921 showing, the incarcerated person shall have such contact social visits
922 reinstated. Any such incarcerated person who has a history of
923 contraband violations may be deprived of contact social visits without
924 first having a hearing, provided such person may request a hearing to
925 have such contact social visits reinstated. Any incarcerated person who
926 has a social contact visit denied pursuant to this section shall have an
927 opportunity for a social visit not involving contact in the place of such

928 social contact visit.

929 (2) The department may not deprive an incarcerated person of
930 contact social visits provided for in this subsection for a period in excess
931 of ninety days.

932 (3) Any policies developed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
933 subsection for any incarcerated person who is a parent to a child under
934 the age of eighteen shall include, but need not be limited to, rules
935 regarding: [(1)] (A) Physical contact, [(2)] (B) convenience and frequency
936 of visits, and [(3)] (C) access to child-friendly visiting areas.

937 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "contact social visit" means an in-
938 person meeting between an incarcerated person and an approved
939 visitor who are not separated from each other by any physical divider,
940 including, but not limited to, a screen or partition.

941 (5) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any incarcerated
942 person described in subsection (a) of section 18-10b.

943 (b) (1) The commissioner shall establish policies concerning mail to
944 and from incarcerated persons. Such policies shall:

945 (A) Provide that each incarcerated person may write, send and
946 receive letters, without limitation on the number of any such letters such
947 incarcerated person receives, or writes and sends at his or her own
948 personal expense; and

949 (B) Prohibit unnecessary delays in the processing of incoming and
950 outgoing mail to or from an incarcerated person.

951 (2) Each correctional facility commissary shall sell: (A) Stationery,
952 envelopes, postcards, greeting cards and postage; and (B) aerogramme
953 folding letters for foreign air mail letters.

954 (3) The department may not deprive an incarcerated person the
955 ability to write, send or receive letters provided for in this subsection as
956 a matter of discipline, retaliation or convenience.

957 Sec. 4. Section 18-81jj of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective July*
958 *1, 2022*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	18-96b
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	18-81gg
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 202</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To establish the Commission for Correctional Oversight, regulate the use of isolated confinement, seclusion, restraints and strip searches, permit greater social contacts for incarcerated persons and increase transparency concerning conditions of incarceration and training for correctional officers.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]