

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

James B. Eldridge

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act reducing recidivism, curbing unnecessary spending, and ensuring appropriate use of segregation.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	1/27/2017
Dylan Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket	1/30/2017
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	1/30/2017
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	1/30/2017
Jack Lewis	7th Middlesex	2/1/2017
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	2/1/2017
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex	2/2/2017
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk	2/2/2017
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	2/2/2017
Barbara A. L'Italien	Second Essex and Middlesex	2/2/2017
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol	2/2/2017
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex	2/2/2017
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	2/2/2017
Linda Dean Campbell	15th Essex	2/2/2017
Jay R. Kaufman	15th Middlesex	2/3/2017
Jose F. Tosado	9th Hampden	2/3/2017

Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex	2/3/2017
Carmine L. Gentile	13th Middlesex	2/3/2017
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex	2/3/2017

SENATE DOCKET, NO. 1652 FILED ON: 1/20/2017

SENATE No. 1306

By Mr. Eldridge, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1306) of James B. Eldridge, Ruth B. Balser, Dylan Fernandes, Marjorie C. Decker and other members of the General Court for legislation to reduce recidivism, curbing unnecessary spending, and ensuring appropriate use of segregation. Public Safety and Homeland Security.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act reducing recidivism, curbing unnecessary spending, and ensuring appropriate use of segregation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter 127 of the General Laws is hereby amended by

- 2 inserting the following definitions:-
- 3 "Disciplinary segregation", the segregation of a prisoner in a segregation unit or other

4 housing unit, for the purpose of disciplining the prisoner.

5 "Non-disciplinary segregation", the segregation of a prisoner who poses a substantial

6 threat to the safety of others or to the safe and secure operation of the facility. Non-disciplinary

- 7 segregation includes all forms of segregation except disciplinary segregation.
- 8 "Non-disciplinary segregation board", a board appointed by the commissioner for a 9 definite or indefinite term and consisting of three members, one of whom the commissioner shall 10 designate as chairperson. Once appointed, the board is empowered to recommend a prisoner for

placement in non-disciplinary segregation. The board may be the same as the DSU Board, as
defined by 103 CMR 421.06, or a separate body.

13 "Segregation", a housing placement where a prisoner is confined to a cell for at least 2214 hours per day.

15 "Serious mental illness", (1) A current diagnosis or recent significant history of one or 16 more of the following disorders described in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and 17 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders: (i) schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders; (ii) 18 major depressive disorders; or (iii) bipolar disorders, all types; for purposes of this definition 19 "Recent significant history" shall be defined as a diagnosis specified subsection (1) upon 20 discharge within the past 3 years from an inpatient psychiatric hospital or other correctional 21 facility.

(2) A diagnosis of one or more of the following disorders, as described in the most recent
edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders: (i) a neurodevelopmental
disorder, dementia or other cognitive disorder; (ii) any disorder commonly characterized by
breaks with reality, or perceptions of reality; or (iii) a severe personality disorder that is
manifested by episodes of psychosis or depression;

(3) A diagnosis of one or more of the following disorders, as described in the most recent
edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Mental Disorders that manifests with episodes of
psychosis or depression: (i) anxiety disorders, all types; (ii) trauma and stressor related disorders;
or (iii) severe personality disorders; or

(4) A finding that the prisoner is at serious risk of substantially deteriorating mentally or
 emotionally while confined in segregation, or already has so deteriorated while confined in

33 segregation, such that diversion or removal is deemed to be clinically appropriate by a qualified34 mental health professional.

35 SECTION 2. Chapter 127 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section
36 39 and inserting in place thereof the following section:

37 Section 39. Segregation units; segregation; facilities.

38 (a) Subject to the requirements of section 39A, section 39B, section 40, and section 41 of 39 this chapter, the superintendent of any correctional institution of the commonwealth or the 40 administrator of any county correctional facility, may authorize the confinement in a segregation 41 unit within any correctional institution of the commonwealth, of any prisoner whose continued 42 retention in the general institution population poses a substantial threat: (1) to the safety of 43 others; (2) of damaging or destroying property; or (3) to the operation of a state correctional 44 facility. Segregation should be for the briefest term and under the least restrictive conditions 45 practicable and consistent with the rationale for placement.

46 (b) A prisoner may be held in non-disciplinary segregation only if: (1) Pursuant to section 47 39B, he or she has been found to have committed, while incarcerated within the last five years, 48 (i) an act of violence that resulted or was likely to result in serious injury or death to another, or 49 occurred in connection with an act of non-consensual sex; (ii) two or more discrete acts which 50 cause serious disruption of prison operations; or (iii) an escape, attempted escape, or conspiracy 51 to escape from within a security perimeter or custody, or both; and (2) Pursuant to section 39B, 52 he or she has been determined to pose an immediate and significant threat to the safety of other 53 prisoners or to the orderly running of the institution.

(c) All segregation units shall provide regular meals, fully furnished cells, adequate sanitation facilities, adequate clothing, at least one hour per day of exercise and recreation, outside if weather permits, rights of visitation and communication by those properly authorized, and such other privileges as may be established by the superintendent or administrator. Under the supervision of the department of mental health, all prisoners confined to segregation units shall be given periodic mental and psychiatric examinations, and shall receive such medical and psychiatric treatment as may be clinically indicated.

61 (d) Segregation units that house prisoners in non-disciplinary segregation should provide 62 living conditions that approximate those in general population, and, at a minimum, must meet the 63 following standards: (1) Prisoners shall be offered two hours of out-of-cell recreation 7 days per 64 week; (2) Prisoners shall have the same right to make canteen purchases and to retain property in 65 their cells as prisoners in the general population at the same facility, except where inconsistent 66 with the security of the unit; (3) Prisoners shall have equal access to disability accommodations 67 as persons in general population; provided that such accommodations shall include, but are not 68 limited to: handicap accessible cells, wheelchairs, walkers, prosthetic devices, canes, eyeglasses, 69 hearing aids, orthopedic shoes, mattresses and cushioning, and special clothing; (4) Prisoners 70 shall have the same access to vocational, educational and rehabilitative programs as the general 71 population, to the extent consistent with the safety and security of the unit; (5) Prisoners shall be 72 offered daily showers; (6) Prisoners shall have access to a radio or television; (7) Prisoners shall 73 be eligible for and have opportunities to receive earned good time credits pursuant to chapter 74 127, section 129D while in segregation.

75 SECTION 3. Chapter 127 is hereby amended by striking out section 39A in its entirety
 76 and inserting in place thereof the following:-

Section 39A. Segregated units; mental health screening prior to placement; prohibition on
placement of inmate with serious mental illness in segregated unit

(a) Prior to placement in a segregated unit, all inmates shall be screened by a qualified
mental health professional to determine whether the inmate has a serious mental illness and
whether there are any acute mental health contraindications to placement in a segregated unit.
The screening shall be conducted in accordance with clinical standards adopted by the
department of correction.

A qualified mental health professional shall make daily rounds in each such segregated unit and may conduct an out-of-cell meeting with any inmate for whom a confidential meeting is warranted in the clinician's professional judgment. Inmates in such segregated units shall be evaluated by a qualified mental health professional in accordance with clinical standards adopted by the department of correction."

(b) Except in exigent circumstances that would create an unacceptable risk to the safety of any person, a segregated inmate diagnosed with a serious mental illness or who is otherwise at risk of suffering substantial harm in segregated housing shall not be housed in a segregated unit and shall be placed in a secure treatment unit or returned to general population. Any such segregated inmate awaiting transfer to a secure treatment unit shall be offered additional mental health services in accordance with clinical standards adopted by the department.

95 (c) Except in exigent circumstances, no prisoner may be held in segregation if the
96 prisoner is: (1) Is pregnant, is in the postpartum period, or has recently suffered a miscarriage or
97 terminated a pregnancy; (2) Has a significant auditory or visual impairment; (3) Is 21 years of
98 age or younger; (4) Is 65 years of age or older; (5) Has a serious medical condition which cannot

99 effectively be treated in segregated confinement; or (6) Would not otherwise be in segregation100 but for the fact that they are perceived to be lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex.

(d) A prisoner who is excluded from segregation by this section may be held in
segregation because of exigent circumstances only if, within 72 hours of the prisoner's
placement in segregation, the commissioner or designee, or sheriff or designee certifies in
writing that: (1) the reason why the prisoner may not be safely held in the general population; (2)
efforts that are being undertaken to find appropriate housing; and (3) the status of such efforts,
and anticipated time frame for resolution. A copy must be provided to the prisoner.

107 (e) A prisoner who is held in segregation on an exigent basis pursuant to subsection (d) 108 must be offered at least 3 hours per day of out-of-cell activities. If such prisoner has been 109 excluded from segregation due to mental illness, the prisoner must be given 2 out-of-cell mental 110 health treatment sessions per week. In no event shall a prisoner held in segregation on an exigent 111 basis pursuant to this section be held in segregation for longer than 15 consecutive days unless 112 the commissioner or designee, or sheriff or designee, reviews the prisoner's status every 7 days 113 and explains in writing what alternative placements have been considered and why no such alternative is feasible. 114

SECTION 4. Chapter 127 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
section 39A, the following section:-

117 Section 39B. Non-disciplinary segregation procedural requirements; limitations.

(a) Prisoners shall be entitled to the procedural requirements set forth below before the
prisoner can be held in non-disciplinary segregation, unless the superintendent of the facility
where the prisoner is held or a designee certifies in writing that housing the prisoner in the

121 general population prior to complying with these procedural requirements will pose an imminent 122 threat to the safety and security of the prison where the prisoner is housed. If the superintendent 123 or a designee so certifies, a hearing before a non-disciplinary segregation board shall be 124 conducted within 5 business days of the commencement of segregation. This period may be 125 extended up to 15 days if the commissioner or appropriate deputy commissioner certifies in 126 writing that providing a hearing prior to transfer will pose an imminent threat to the safety and 127 security of the prison where the prisoner is housed and that an extension of the hearing period is 128 necessary to ensure the integrity and reliability of the hearing; only 2 such extensions are 129 permitted.

(b) The non-disciplinary segregation board shall be appointed by the commissioner andshall consist of 3 individuals including at least 1 qualified mental health professional.

(1) Within 72 hours of the referral of a prisoner to a non-disciplinary segregation board, the prisoner shall be provided with a written referral summary that shall include the specific aspects of the prisoner's record or other information that the board may consider, the name of any witnesses whom the presenting officer may call to testify, and copies of any documents that will be introduced. With the written referral summary, the prisoner shall be provided with request forms for making a written request for representation and for a continuance.

(2) If the prisoner wishes to be represented by an attorney or law student, have certain
witnesses testify, or request a continuance he or she shall complete a written request form within
forty-eight hours of receiving said forms.

(3) A prisoner shall be permitted to request that the board record the hearing and theboard shall then do so. The recording shall be preserved by the Superintendent or designee and

shall be accessible to the prisoner or his representative for reference and, upon request, shall beprovided with a duplicate copy, which shall be provided at no charge if the prisoner is indigent.

(4) In the event that a prisoner is illiterate or non-English speaking, or when the issues
presented are complex, the superintendent or a designee shall appoint a staff member to assist the
prisoner in preparing and presenting the prisoner's position at the hearing if the prisoner is
unable to secure legal representation.

(5) Prisoners shall have a hearing before a non-disciplinary segregation board to determine, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the prisoner meets the requirements of section 39(b)(1) and (2). Any non-disciplinary segregation board recommendation that the commissioner place the prisoner in non-disciplinary segregation shall be supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the prisoner meets said requirements.

(6) Within 2 days of the hearing, the non-disciplinary segregation board shall serve a
written decision on the prisoner which shall contain a description of the specific evidence relied
on and a particularized statement of the reasons for the decision. The statement shall explain why
the placement or retention in non-disciplinary segregation is for administrative and not
disciplinary reasons.

(7) The prisoner shall receive a notice stating the prisoner's right to appeal and to submit written objections within five days of the prisoner's receipt of the non-disciplinary segregation board's written decision. Any appeal and objections should be addressed to the associate commissioner of programs, treatment and classification, and submitted by the prisoners or his or her representative to a staff person. The staff person shall deliver them to the correctional counselor before the close of his tour of duty. The correctional counselor shall promptly submit the name of any prisoner who has filed an appeal to the associate commissioner of programs,treatment and classification.

(8) No less than 5 and no more than 10 weekdays after the prisoner's receipt of the
board's recommendation, the associate commissioner shall review the recommendation of the
board and any appeal or objections filed by the prisoner. Upon review, the associate
commissioner shall either make his or her own recommendations regarding the placement or
approve the recommendation. Any written statement of objections filed by the prisoner shall be
attached to the associate commissioner's recommendation.

173 (9) Whether or not the prisoner has submitted an appeal, objections or statement, the 174 commissioner or his designee shall review and act upon the recommendation of the board within 175 5 weekdays after review by the associate commissioner of programs, treatment and 176 classification. The commissioner's action shall be based upon substantial evidence in the record 177 of the hearing. The commissioner may sustain and adopt the recommendation in its entirety, 178 modify it, order a rehearing, or entirely reject a recommendation of placement in non-179 disciplinary segregation. The commissioner shall specify and explain any aspects of his decision 180 and reasoning which are different from those of the board. If the commissioner decides that 181 contrary to the board's recommendation, placement in non-disciplinary segregation is warranted, 182 the commissioner shall allow five days from receipt of the commissioner's written decision in 183 which to file a written statement or objections pursuant to subsection (7) above.

(c) The department shall institute a program that allows every prisoner to earn his or her
way out of non-disciplinary segregation through positive behavior. The trajectory for a prisoner
to earn his or her way out of such housing shall be graduated and must be less than ten days.

(1) Within 5 days of placement in non-disciplinary segregation, including any time
served under section 39B(a), correctional authorities shall develop an individualized plan for the
prisoner. If the prisoner has a mental health history or diagnosis, such plan shall be developed in
consultation with mental health staff who are familiar with the prisoner.

(2) The plan shall include an assessment of the prisoner's needs, a strategy for
correctional authorities and, when warranted, mental health staff to assist the prisoner in meeting
those needs, and a statement of the expectations for the prisoner to progress toward fewer
restrictions and back to general population, including specific privileges the prisoner will receive
once the prisoner meets certain benchmarks in the plan.

196 (3) Correctional authorities shall provide a copy of the plan to the prisoner and ensure the 197 prisoner understands its contents. At intervals not to exceed 15 days, a team consisting of a 198 correctional administrator and mental health clinician shall conduct and document an evaluation 199 of each prisoner's progress under the individualized plan. The evaluation shall consider the 200 prisoner's mental health status and address the extent to which the prisoner's behavior, measured 201 against the plan, justifies the need to maintain, increase or decrease the level of controls and 202 restrictions in place at the time of the evaluation and recommend whether the prisoner should be 203 returned to a lower-level custody or removed from non-disciplinary segregation.

(4) If it is determined that the prisoner has substantially complied with the plan, the
prisoner shall be removed from non-disciplinary segregation and returned to a lower custody
level. Otherwise, the team must determine whether the prisoner's progress toward compliance
with the individual plan warrants a reduction of restrictions, increased programming, removal
from non-disciplinary segregation and/or return to lower level custody.

(5) A decision by the team to retain a prisoner in non-disciplinary segregation shall be set
forth in writing and shall be reviewed by a correctional administrator and approved, rejected or
modified.

212 (d) In no instance shall a prisoner be subjected to non-disciplinary segregation for more 213 than 90 days unless the department conducts a subsequent hearing pursuant to section 39B(a) of 214 this chapter by which it establishes the following: (1) by a preponderance of the evidence that the 215 prisoner, within the previous 90 days, has committed an act which resulted in or was likely to 216 result in serious injury or death to another; or (2) by clear and convincing evidence that there is a 217 significant risk that the prisoner will cause physical injury to prison staff or other prisoners if 218 removed from non-disciplinary segregation. If a decision is made to maintain the prisoner in 219 non-disciplinary segregation for longer than 90 days, the commissioner shall set forth in writing 220 all other alternatives that have been considered and why those alternatives have been rejected, 221 and shall set forth a plan for transitioning the prisoner out of non-disciplinary segregation. Any 222 prisoner subject to non-disciplinary segregation for longer than ninety days shall be entitled to a 223 hearing at least every forty-five days thereafter with the same protections set forth herein.

(e) Subsections (a) through (d) of this section shall apply to any prisoner who is
categorically excluded from placement in non-disciplinary segregation in accordance with
Section 39A, but who cannot be housed in general population because they pose an immediate
threat of personal injury to others.

SECTION 5. Chapter 127 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
 section 39B, the following section:-

230 Section 39C. Reentry from segregation.

(a) Any prisoner who is within 180 days of his or her mandatory release date or parole
release date shall not be placed in segregation unless the commissioner or the sheriff, or his or
her designee, certifies in writing, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the presence of
the prisoner in the general population would pose a serious risk of harm to others and all other
less-restrictive options have been exhausted. The department or county correctional facility shall
make quarterly reports as to the number of certifications made pursuant to this section 39C and
the reasons therefor.

(b) Any prisoner within 180 days of his or her mandatory release date or parole release
date and who is held in a segregation unit shall be offered reentry programming including but not
limited to: housing assistance, assistance obtaining state and federal benefits, employment
readiness training, and programming designed to help the person rebuild interpersonal
relationships, such as anger management and parenting courses. The department or county
correctional facility shall prepare a written reentry plan for every person in a segregation unit
who is within 180 of his or her mandatory release date or parole release date.

SECTION 6. Section 40 of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out lines 1 through 4 in their entirety and inserting in place thereof the following:- For the enforcement of discipline, an inmate in any correctional institution of the commonwealth may, at the discretion of its superintendent, be confined, for a period not to exceed fifteen days for any one offence, to an isolation or disciplinary segregation unit, including the Departmental Disciplinary Unit.

SECTION 7. Section 41 of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
 amended by striking out lines 1 through 8 in their entirety and inserting in place thereof the

following:- Subject to the requirements of Sections 39, 39A, and 39B of Chapter 127 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the superintendent or keeper of a jail or house of correction may set aside in such jail or house of correction one or more cells to be used as isolation or segregation units, and for the enforcement of discipline may confine any inmate thereto; but no prisoner shall be confined to such isolation or segregation unit for more than three days without informing the sheriff or the county commissioners thereof and of the reasons therefor; and in no case for more than ten days for any one offence.

SECTION 9. Chapter 127 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
 section 39C the following section:-

262 Section 39D. Segregation oversight.

A segregation oversight committee shall be convened to gather information regarding the use of disciplinary segregation and non-disciplinary segregation in Massachusetts correctional institutions, jails and houses of correction, to determine the impact of such confinement on prisoners, rates of violence and self-harm within correctional institutions, recidivism, and incarceration costs.

(a) The oversight committee shall consist of 7 members: 1 member from corrections
appointed by the Department of Correction; 1 sheriff appointed by the sheriff's association; 1
former judge appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court; 1 staff member from
the Disability Law Center, appointed by its director; 1 staff member from Prisoners' Legal
Services, appointed by its director; 1 staff member from the Massachusetts Association for
Mental Health, appointed by its director; and 1 licensed social worker, appointed by the director
of National Association of Social Workers, Massachusetts chapter.

(b) The members of the oversight committee shall be provided full and unfettered access
to all Massachusetts state prisons and houses of corrections, and shall be allowed to interview
prisoners and staff.

(c) The oversight committee shall gather information regarding: (1) Criteria for placing a
prisoner in non-disciplinary segregation; (2) Specialized training provided to staff working with
prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation; (3) The effectiveness of step-down
units to transition prisoners from disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation to general
population units or to the community; (4) The effect that reducing the use of segregation has on
the rate of prison violence and self-harm by prisoners and on the State's recidivism rates; and (5)
Other relevant information as identified by the oversight committee.

(d) The oversight committee shall receive quarterly data and statistics from the
department and each sheriff concerning but not limited to the following for each correctional
institution, jail, and house of correction, and covering the entire quarterly period:

288 (1) The number of prisoners in disciplinary segregation;

289 (2) The disciplinary sentence length of those prisoners in disciplinary segregation;

290 (3) The number of prisoners in non-disciplinary segregation;

291 (4) The length of time those prisoners have been held in non-disciplinary segregation;

(5) The number of times a particular prisoner has been placed in segregation for thatquarterly reporting period;

(6) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,
respectively, designated as having serious mental illness (SMI);

(7) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,respectively, with a diagnosed mental illness;

(8) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,
 respectively, with a significant cognitive impairment or identified learning disability;

300 (9) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,
301 respectively, who have requested reasonable accommodations for a disability while in
302 segregation;

(10) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,
 respectively, who have received reasonable accommodations for a disability while in
 segregation;

306 (11) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,
307 respectively, who have a disability;

308 (12) The number of mental health professionals who work directly with prisoners in
 309 disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation, respectively;

(13) The number of suicides and, separately, acts of non-lethal self-harm, committed by
prisoners held in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation, respectively;

312 (14) The number of planned uses of force on prisoners held in disciplinary and non-313 disciplinary segregation, respectively;

(15) The number of times prisoners held in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation
were placed on mental health watch and for how long they were on mental health watch status;

(16) The number of transfers to outside hospitals and psychiatric hospitals directly from
 disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation, respectively;

318 (17) The racial composition of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,
319 respectively;

320 (18) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,

321 respectively, who did not complete high school;

322 (19) The number of prisoners released directly from disciplinary and non-disciplinary
 323 segregation, respectively, to the community;

324 (20) The number of prisoners released from disciplinary and non-disciplinary

325 segregation, respectively, within six months of release to the community;

326 (21) The number of prisoners removed from disciplinary and non-disciplinary327 segregation, respectively, due to mental decompensation;

328 (22) The number of prisoners in non-disciplinary segregation who are in segregation for

329 protective custody reasons; The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary

330 segregation, respectively, who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex;

331 (23) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,

332 respectively, who are twenty-one years old or younger;

333 (24) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,

respectively, who are fifty-five years old or older;

335 (25) The number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation,
336 respectively, who are sixty-five years old or older; and

337 (26) Other relevant data and statistics as identified by the oversight committee.

(e) The oversight committee shall publish a report compiling this information and data
annually, with the first report being published within 1 year of the passage of this act. The
oversight committee shall make said report publicly available and shall deliver copies of said
report to all relevant legislative committees.

342 (f) The report of the segregation oversight committee shall offer recommendations geared 343 towards limiting the number of prisoners in disciplinary and non-disciplinary segregation in 344 Massachusetts and ensuring segregation is used as a tool of last resort in narrow, well-defined 345 circumstances. The recommendations shall include, but are not limited to: (1) Recommendations 346 as to how the department and each sheriff can adopt a step-down program so that all prisoners in 347 segregation can be returned to general population within fifteen days; (2) Recommendations as 348 to steps the department and each sheriff can take to restrict the use of segregation; (3) 349 Recommendations as to how the department and each sheriff can ensure that prisoners 350 experience continuity in programming during segregation; (4) Recommendations as to how the 351 department and each sheriff can ensure that no prisoners with serious mental illness or who are 352 otherwise considered vulnerable populations excludable from segregation under current law are 353 placed in segregation; (5) Recommendations as to how the department and each sheriff can 354 deliver meaningful mental health treatment to prisoners in segregation; (6) Recommendations as 355 to how the department and each sheriff can limit the infractions resulting in segregation

- 356 placement; and (7) Recommendations as to how the department and each sheriff can ensure that
- 357 no prisoner is released directly from segregation to the community.