#### As Introduced

# 132nd General Assembly Regular Session

H. B. No. 688

2017-2018

## **Representative Antonio**

Cosponsors: Representatives Boggs, Howse, Kelly, Lepore-Hagan, Miller, Ramos, Smith, K., Patterson

#### A BILL

То	amend section 2921.45 and to enact sections	1
	2152.75 and 2901.10 of the Revised Code to	2
	generally prohibit a law enforcement, court, or	3
	corrections official from restraining a pregnant	4
	woman or child who is a charged or adjudicated	5
	criminal offender or delinquent child at any	6
	time during her third trimester of pregnancy or	7
	during transport to a hospital, during labor, or	8
	during delivery and from restraining such a	9
	woman or child who was pregnant during any	10
	period of postpartum recovery.	11

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 2921.45 be amended and sections	12
2152.75 and 2901.10 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	13
follows:	14
Sec. 2152.75. (A) As used in this section:	15
(1) "Charged or adjudicated delinquent child" means any	16
female child to whom both of the following apply:	17

(a) The child is charged with a delinquent act, is subject	18
to juvenile court proceedings for a delinquent act, has been	19
adjudicated a delinquent child for a delinquent act, is serving	20
a disposition imposed for a delinquent act, or is under	21
supervised release imposed as a condition of release from any	22
disposition imposed for a delinquent act.	23
(b) The child is in custody of any law enforcement, court,	24
or corrections official.	25
(2) "Health care professional" has the same meaning as in	26
section 2108.61 of the Revised Code.	27
(3) "Law enforcement, court, or corrections official"	28
means any officer or employee of this state or a political_	29
subdivision of this state who has custody or control of any	30
child who is a charged or adjudicated delinquent child.	31
(4) "Restrain" means to use any shackles, handcuffs, or	32
other physical restraint.	33
(5) "Unborn child" means a member of the species homo	34
sapiens who is carried in the womb of a child who is a charged	35
or adjudicated delinquent child, during a period that begins	36
with fertilization and continues until live birth occurs.	37
(B) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this	38
section, no law enforcement, court, or corrections official	39
shall restrain a female child who is a charged or adjudicated	40
delinquent child during any of the following periods of time:	41
(1) If the child is pregnant, at any time during her third	42
trimester of pregnancy;	43
(2) If the child is pregnant, during transport to a	44
hospital, during labor, or during delivery;	45

(3) If the child was pregnant, during any period of	46
postpartum recovery after the child's pregnancy.	47
(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of	48
this section, a law enforcement, court, or corrections official	49
may restrain a female child who is a charged or adjudicated	50
delinquent child during a period of time specified in division	51
(B) of this section if all of the following apply:	52
(a) The official determines that the child presents a	53
serious threat of physical harm to herself, to the official, to	54
other law enforcement or court personnel, or to any other	55
person.	56
(b) Prior to restraining the child, the official contacts	57
a health care professional who is treating the child and	58
notifies the professional that the official wishes to restrain	59
the child, and identifies the type of restraint and the expected	60
duration of its use.	61
(c) Upon being contacted by the official as described in	62
division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the health care professional	63
does not object to the use of the specified type of restraint	64
for the expected duration of its use.	65
(2) A health care professional who is contacted by a law	66
enforcement, court, or corrections official as described in	67
division (C)(1)(b) of this section shall not object to the use	68
of the specified type of restraint for the expected duration of	69
its use unless the professional determines that the specified	70
type of restraint, or the use of that type of restraint for the	71
expected duration, poses a risk of physical harm to the child or	72
to the child's unborn child.	73
(D) (1) A law enforcement, court, or corrections official	74

who restrains a female child who is a charged or adjudicated	75
delinquent child during a period of time specified in division	76
(B) of this section under authority of division (C) of this	77
section shall not use any leg, ankle, or waist restraint to	78
restrain the child.	79
(2) If a law enforcement, court, or corrections official	80
restrains a female child who is a charged or adjudicated	81
delinquent child during a period of time specified in division	82
(B) of this section under authority of division (C) of this	83
section, the official shall remove the restraint if, at any time	84
while the restraint is in use, a health care professional who is	85
treating the child provides a notice to the official or to the	86
official's employing agency or court stating that the restraint	87
poses a risk of physical harm to the child or to the child's	88
unborn child.	89
(3) A law enforcement, court, or corrections official	90
shall not restrain a female child who is a charged or	91
adjudicated delinquent child during a period of time specified	92
in division (B) of this section if, prior to the use of the	93
restraint, a health care professional who is treating the child	94
provides a notice to the official or to the official's employing	95
agency or court stating that any restraint of the child during a	96
period of time specified in division (B) of this section poses a	97
risk of physical harm to the child or to the child's unborn	98
child. A notice provided as described in this division applies	99
throughout all periods of time specified in division (B) of this	100
section that occur after the provision of the notice.	101
(E) (1) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is	102
guilty of interfering with civil rights in violation of division	103
(B) of section 2921.45 of the Revised Code.	104

(2) A female child who is restrained in violation of	105
division (B) of this section may commence a civil action under	106
section 2307.60 of the Revised Code against the law enforcement,	107
court, or corrections official who committed the violation,	108
against the official's employing agency or court, or against	109
both the official and the official's employing agency or court.	110
In the action, in addition to the full damages specified in	111
section 2307.60 of the Revised Code, the child may recover	112
punitive damages, the costs of maintaining the action and	113
reasonable attorney's fees, or both punitive damages and the	114
costs of maintaining the action and reasonable attorney's fees.	115
(3) Divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section do not limit	116
any right of a person to obtain injunctive relief or to recover	117
damages in a civil action under any other statutory or common	118
law of this state or the United States.	119
Sec. 2901.10. (A) As used in this section:	120
(1) "Charged or adjudicated criminal offender" means any	121
woman to whom both of the following apply:	122
(a) The woman is charged with a crime, is being tried for	123
a crime, has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a crime, is	124
serving a sentence imposed for a crime, or is under supervised	125
release imposed as a condition of release from any sentence	126
imposed for a crime.	127
(b) The woman is in custody of any law enforcement, court,	128
or corrections official.	129
(2) "Health care professional" has the same meaning as in	130
section 2108.61 of the Revised Code.	131
(3) "Law enforcement, court, or corrections official"	132
means any officer or employee of this state or a political	133

subdivision of this state who has custody or control of any	134
woman who is a charged or convicted criminal offender.	135
(4) "Restrain" means to use any shackles, handcuffs, or_	136
other physical restraint.	137
(5) Wileland abildu mang a mamban af the consist band	1 2 0
(5) "Unborn child" means a member of the species homo	138
sapiens who is carried in the womb of a woman who is a charged	139
or adjudicated criminal offender, during a period that begins	140
with fertilization and continues until live birth occurs.	141
(B) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this	142
section, no law enforcement, court, or corrections official	143
shall restrain a woman who is a charged or convicted criminal	144
offender during any of the following periods of time:	145
(1) If the woman is pregnant, at any time during her third	146
trimester of pregnancy;	
(2) If the woman is pregnant, during transport to a	148
hospital, during labor, or during delivery;	149
(3) If the woman was pregnant, during any period of	150
postpartum recovery after the woman's pregnancy.	151
(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of	152
this section, a law enforcement, court, or corrections official	153
may restrain a woman who is a charged or convicted criminal_	154
offender during a period of time specified in division (B) of	155
	156
this section if all of the following apply:	130
(a) The official determines that the woman presents a	157
serious threat of physical harm to herself, to the official, to	158
other law enforcement or court personnel, or to any other	159
person.	160
(h) Prior to restraining the woman the official contacts	1 61

a health care professional who is treating the woman and	162
notifies the professional that the official wishes to restrain	163
the woman, and identifies the type of restraint and the expected	164
duration of its use.	165
(c) Upon being contacted by the official as described in	166
division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the health care professional	167
does not object to the use of the specified type of restraint	168
for the expected duration of its use.	169
(2) A health care professional who is contacted by a law	170
enforcement, court, or corrections official as described in	171
division (C)(1)(b) of this section shall not object to the use	172
of the specified type of restraint for the expected duration of	173
its use unless the professional determines that the specified	174
type of restraint, or the use of that type of restraint for the	175
expected duration, poses a risk of physical harm to the woman or	176
to the woman's unborn child.	177
(D) (1) A law enforcement, court, or corrections official	178
who restrains a woman who is a charged or convicted criminal	179
offender during a period of time specified in division (B) of	180
this section under authority of division (C) of this section	181
shall not use any leg, ankle, or waist restraint to restrain the	182
woman.	183
(2) If a law enforcement, court, or corrections official	184
restrains a woman who is a charged or convicted criminal	185
offender during a period of time specified in division (B) of	186
this section under authority of division (C) of this section,	187
the official shall remove the restraint if, at any time while	188
the restraint is in use, a health care professional who is	189
treating the woman provides a notice to the official or to the	190
official's employing agency or court stating that the restraint	191

poses a risk of physical harm to the woman or to the woman's	192
unborn child.	193
(3) A law enforcement, court, or corrections official	194
shall not restrain a woman who is a charged or convicted	195
criminal offender during a period of time specified in division	196
(B) of this section if, prior to the use of the restraint, a	197
health care professional who is treating the woman provides a	198
notice to the official or to the official's employing agency or	199
court stating that any restraint of the woman during a period of	200
time specified in division (B) of this section poses a risk of	201
physical harm to the woman or to the woman's unborn child. A	202
notice provided as described in this division applies throughout	203
all periods of time specified in division (B) of this section	204
that occur after the provision of the notice.	205
(E)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is	206
guilty of interfering with civil rights in violation of division	207
(B) of section 2921.45 of the Revised Code.	208
(2) A woman who is restrained in violation of division (B)	209
of this section may commence a civil action under section	210
2307.60 of the Revised Code against the law enforcement, court,	211
or corrections official who committed the violation, against the	212
official's employing agency or court, or against both the	213
official and the official's employing agency or court. In the	214
action, in addition to the full damages specified in section	215
2307.60 of the Revised Code, the woman may recover punitive	216
damages, the costs of maintaining the action and reasonable	217
attorney's fees, or both punitive damages and the costs of	218
maintaining the action and reasonable attorney's fees.	219
(3) Divisions (E) (1) and (2) of this section do not limit	220
any right of a person to obtain injunctive relief or to recover	221

damages in a civil action under any other statutory or common	222
law of this state or the United States.	223
Sec. 2921.45. (A) No public servant, under color of his-	224
the public servant's office, employment, or authority, shall	225
knowingly deprive, or conspire or attempt to deprive any person	226
of a constitutional or statutory right.	227
(B) (1) As used in division (B) (2) of this section, "law	228
(2) (1) The deed in division (b) (2) of enter section, tan	220
enforcement, court, or corrections official" has the same	229
meaning as in section 2152.75 of the Revised Code with respect	230
to conduct of a type described in division (B) of that section	231
and has the same meaning as in section 2901.10 of the Revised	232
Code with respect to conduct of a type described in division (B)	233
of that section.	
(2) No law enforcement, court, or corrections official	235
shall violate division (B) of section 2152.75 or section 2901.10	236
of the Revised Code.	237
(C) Whoever violates this section is quilty of interfering	238
<u>107</u> whoever violates this section is guilty of interfering	230
with civil rights, a misdemeanor of the first degree.	239
Section 2. That existing section 2921.45 of the Revised	240
Code is hereby repealed.	241
code is hereby repeated.	2 <del>1</del> 1