

http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa

http://www.legislature.mi.gov

Phone: (517) 373-8080

Analysis available at

POLICIES FOR INMATES LESS THAN 21

House Bill 4966 (reported from committee w/o amendment) Sponsor: Rep. Martin Howrylak Committee: Criminal Justice Complete to 4-26-16

SUMMARY:

House Bill 4966 adds a new section to the Corrections Code to do the following:

- Require the Department of Corrections, by October 1, 2016, to develop policies ensuring that inmates under 21 years of age be offered age-appropriate out-of-cell programming and outdoor exercise at least five days a week. This applies also to inmates in punitive or administrative segregation.
- By January 1, 2017, require DOC to develop policies ensuring that inmates under 21 are released from their cells each day. Inmates in punitive or administrative segregation must be included. The policies must be based on the guidelines for the use of restraint and seclusion established under Sections 740 and 742 of the Mental Health Code.

(Note: The bill is part of the legislative package to reform juvenile justice. Other bills in the package include HB 4947-4965.)

MCL 791.264a, proposed

FISCAL IMPACT:

As introduced, House Bill 4966 would have no fiscal impact on the state or on local units of government. Depending on the policies that are developed and implemented, there could be significant costs to the state Department of Corrections.

BRIEF DISCUSSION:

Due to immaturity and impulsivity, younger inmates often act out. Or, they may be targets of older and more aggressive inmates. Whatever the reason for the placement, younger inmates who are placed in punitive or administrative segregation (also known as solitary confinement or isolation) have a higher tendency to spiral downward. If the youthful inmate has a mental illness, isolation can cause destabilization. Even when in the general population, the fact is that there is a higher incident of youthful inmates who inflict selfharm or take their own lives. The bill addresses the issue by requiring that inmates 20 years old or younger be released from their cells for at least a short time each day and receive age-appropriate programming and exercise most days of the week. The interaction with others can help minimize the dehumanizing effects of incarceration and possibly mitigate institutionalization that is more common with younger inmates, both of which work against rehabilitation and successful reintegration after release.

Further, the youthful inmate standard of the federal Prison Rape Reduction Act (PREA) requires that facilities avoid placing inmates under 18 years of age in isolation. In addition, PREA requires that inmates be given daily large-muscle exercise and any legally required special education courses. They must also be provided with access to other programs and work opportunities. Of course, this is to the extent possible, but that is no excuse to avoid providing such opportunities.

Concern has been expressed over the cost to the Department of Corrections to provide such programming, exercise, and out-of-cell time for offenders 20 years of age and younger. The management of populations within prisons is very complex; for example, certain populations may need to be separated from each other (members of rival gangs, as an example)–and it could be difficult to provide the space and staff necessary to provide proper supervision, not infringe on the rights of other inmates, and keep safety high for all concerned.

POSITIONS:

The following entities expressed support for the bill:

Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency Michigan Catholic Conference Michigan United Governors' Committee on Juvenile Justice Michigan Legislative Black Caucus Family Advisory Board, Family Participation Program First Unitarian Universalist Church of Ann Arbor **Coalition Against Mass Incarceration** Michigan's Children Michigan Probate Judges Association (in concept) National Association of Social Workers-MI Citizens Alliance on Prisons & Public Spending (CAPPS) A.R.R.O. (Advocacy, Reentry, Resources, & Outreach) Criminal Defense Attorneys of Michigan (in concept) Citizens for Prison Reform ACLU of Michigan

The Michigan Department of Corrections is *neutral* on the bill.

The following entities expressed opposition to the bill:

Michigan Association of Counties Ottawa County Livingston County Wayne County Prosecuting Attorney Association of Michigan

> Legislative Analyst: Susan Stutzky Fiscal Analyst: Robin Risko

■ This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House Fiscal Agency staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.