- 1 HB206
- 2 182210-1
- 3 By Representative Coleman
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 14-FEB-17

182210-1:n:02/10/2017:JMH/th LRS2017-668 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 SYNOPSIS: This bill would prohibit the use of 9 restraints such as handcuffs, chains, irons, or 10 straitjackets on a juvenile during a court 11 proceeding unless the restraints are necessary to 12 prevent the juvenile from physically harming 13 himself or herself or another person, are necessary 14 to prevent disruptive behavior, or the juvenile 15 poses a substantial flight risk. This bill would 16 also specify the procedure for determining if one 17 of these factors is present. 18 This bill would also require the court to have a hearing and make findings of fact before 19 20 ordering the use of restraints. 21 22 A BILL 23 TO BE ENTITLED 24 AN ACT 25 26 To provide guidelines for the use of restraints by 27 corrections staff on a juvenile during a court proceeding.

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## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

2 Section 1. (a) For purposes of this section, juvenile means a child younger than 18 years of age. 3 4 (b) There is a presumption that no instruments of restraint, such as handcuffs, chains, irons, or straitjackets 5 may by used on a juvenile during a court proceeding. 6 7 Restraints shall be removed prior to the appearance of the juvenile before the court unless the court first finds that: 8 (1) The use of restraints is necessary due to one of 9 10 the following factors: 11 a. The juvenile poses a threat of serious harm to 12 himself or herself or others. 13 b. The juvenile has a demonstrable recent record of disruptive courtroom behavior that has placed others in 14 potentially harmful situations. 15 16 c. The juvenile has been charged with a Class A or 17 Class B felony. 18 d. There is reason to believe the juvenile is a 19 flight risk from or a security threat to the courtroom. 20 (2) There are no less restrictive alternatives to 21 restraints that will prevent flight or physical harm to the 22 juvenile or another person, including, but not limited to, the 23 presence of court personnel, law enforcement officers, or 24 bailiffs. 25 (c) Absent a contempt during a proceeding, the court 26 shall provide the juvenile's attorney an opportunity to be heard before the court orders the use of restraints. If 27

restraints are ordered, the court shall make findings of fact
 in support of the order.

3 (d) The judge, at any time, may reconsider his or
4 her ruling upon obtaining new information regarding the
5 factors enumerated in subsection (b).

6 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 7 first day of the third month following its passage and 8 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.