HB364





Bill Analysis 2019 Regular Session

SPONSOR: Rep. Antonio Maestas, Rep. Elizabeth Thomson, Rep. Andrea Romero, Sen. Mary Kay Papen

SHORT TITLE: Corrections Restricted Housing Act

SYNOPSIS OF BILL: Defines restricted housing as confining a prisoner in a cell for 22 or more hours per day or "without daily, meaningful and sustained human interaction." Bans the use of restricted housing on children and pregnant women. Restricts the use of solitary confinement on people with a serious mental illness. Requires all detention facilities in New Mexico to report on their use of solitary confinement.

STRENGTHS: Decades of research have shown that confining prisoners in conditions of isolation generally has an extremely negative impact on their mental health.¹ According to one report, "[n]early every scientific inquiry into the effects of solitary confinement over the past 150 years has concluded that subjecting an individual to more than 10 days of involuntary segregation results in a distinct set of emotional, cognitive, social, and physical pathologies."² Solitary confinement is also considerably more expensive than less restrictive housing and safe alternatives to this dangerous practice have been developed.³ Yet New Mexico continues to overuse and misuse solitary confinement on a regular basis. Our state seems to experience more high-profile instances of prisoners being placed in solitary confinement under horrendous conditions than other states, and the resulting litigation is costing us dearly.

A particularly notorious example occurred when former prisoner Stephen Slevin was awarded \$22 million after being placed in solitary confinement in the Doña Ana County Detention Center for almost two years. He settled for \$15.5 million on appeal. This was one of the highest settlements in a prisoner rights case in the history of the United States. Unfortunately, this type of high-dollar solitary confinement settlement occurs regularly in New Mexico.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: A report released in 2016 by the Marshall Project found that New Mexico has the fourth highest percentage of prisoners in solitary confinement of any state in the country. It's worth noting that New Mexico is one of the few states in which the county jail population is often roughly equal to the state prison population. In addition, county jails often cater to a prison population with a very high incidence of mental illness. For this reason, perhaps, some of the most shocking examples of solitary confinement occur in jails.

¹ See, for example, "Psychiatric Effects of Solitary Confinement," Stuart Grassian, Washington University Journal of Law and Policy, 2006.

^{2 &}quot;Public Health and Solitary Confinement in the United States," David H. Cloud, Ernest Drucker, Angela Browne, and Jim Parsons, American Journal of Public Health, 2015.

^{3 &}quot;Solitary Confinement: Common Misconceptions and Emerging Safe Alternatives," Vera Institute for Justice, 2015.

<u>S</u> afer	<u>A</u> political	<u>F</u> iscally-Responsible	<u>E</u> vidence Based	Grade
Solitary confinement	N/A	Solitary confinement is	Overwhelming research	Λ
is regularly used as a		considerably more	indicates that solitary	Α
short-term fix for		expensive than less	confinement has a dramatically	
prisoner management		restrictive housing. New	negative effect on prisoners'	
issues. In the		Mexico also regularly	mental health, especially on	
long-term, it makes		pays out millions of	vulnerable prison populations.	
both our detention		dollars in legal	(See "Keeping Vulnerable	
facilities and our		settlements brought by	Populations Safe Under PREA:	
communities less safe.		former prisoners who	Alternative Strategies to the	
HB364 is necessary to		were placed in solitary	Use of Segregation in Prisons	
regulate the misuse		confinement.	and Jails," Allison Hastings,	
and overuse of			Angela Browne, Kaitlin Kall,	
solitary confinement			and Margaret DiZerega,	
in New Mexico.			National PREA Resource Center,	
			2015.) With upwards of 90	
			percent of New Mexico	
			prisoners eventually being	
			released back into our	
			communities, it makes sense to	
			place sensible restrictions on	
			this dangerous practice.	