

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Marjorie C. Decker

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 to strengthen inmate visitation.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex
Joseph A. Boncore	First Suffolk and Middlesex
Gerard J. Cassidy	9th Plymouth
Daniel R. Cullinane	12th Suffolk
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk
Mindy Domb	3rd Hampshire
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester
Nika C. Elugardo	15th Suffolk
Dylan A. Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Denise C. Garlick	13th Norfolk

Carmine Lawrence Gentile	13th Middlesex
Carlos Gonzalez	10th Hampden
Tami L. Gouveia	14th Middlesex
James K. Hawkins	2nd Bristol
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
Natalie M. Higgins	4th Worcester
Russell E. Holmes	6th Suffolk
Daniel J. Hunt	13th Suffolk
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk
Adrian C. Madaro	1st Suffolk
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
Liz Miranda	5th Suffolk
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire
Jon Santiago	9th Suffolk
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex
Chynah Tyler	7th Suffolk
Tommy Vitolo	15th Norfolk

By Ms. Decker of Cambridge, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2047) of Marjorie C. Decker and others relative to inmate visitation. Public Safety and Homeland Security.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act to strengthen inmate visitation.

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 36C of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as amended by section 92
2	of chapter 69 of the acts of 2018, is hereby amended by striking out the second sentence and
3	inserting in place thereof the following sentences:-
4	For the purposes of this section, to unreasonably limit in-person visitation of inmates
5	shall include, but not be limited to:
6	(a) providing an eligible inmate fewer than 2 opportunities for in-person visitation
7	during any 7-day period;
8	(b) placing limitations on the number of unique individuals who may be eligible to visit
9	the inmate;
10	(c) prohibiting an individual from visiting more than one inmate in the custody of the
11	Department of Correction, or more than one inmate in the same facility, absent an individual

determination that such visitation would pose a threat to security or orderly running of thefacility;

(d) requiring eligible visitors to submit more private and personal information to be preapproved to visit than is strictly necessary for the safety and security of the institution and/or
without complying with all applicable statutes, regulations, and orders governing the protection
of sensitive and/or private personal information;

(e) limiting inmates to receiving visitors from a pre-approved list without permitting
inmates to update their list upon request, or limiting inmates to receiving visitors from a preapproved list without providing a reasonable process for the inmate to request an exception
allowing for approval of visitors where visitation could not have been reasonably foreseen, and
to have such requests promptly approved within 10 calendar days absent an individual
determination that such visitation would pose a threat to security or orderly running of the
facility;

(f) refusing to permit a visitor or visitors who previously visited an inmate without
incident or who was on an inmate's previously approved visitor list to visit that inmate upon his
or her admission or transfer to a new facility, absent a specific determination that such visitor(s)
would pose a threat to security or orderly running of the facility; or requiring a new pre-approved
list of authorized visitors upon an inmate's admission or transfer to a new facility without
permitting at least two adult visitors and any of the inmate's minor children to visit the inmate
pending authorization of the inmate's visitor applicants;

32 (g) excluding a visitor from eligibility solely on the basis of their status as formerly
 33 incarcerated;

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34 (h) excluding a visitor from eligibility solely on the basis of their role, past or present, as
35 a volunteer in a state or federal prison, jail or house of correction;

(i) excluding a visitor from eligibility unless there is reasonable individualized suspicion
that their visitation poses a threat to institutional security, articulated in writing to the excluded
person; and further without providing the excluded person the right to appeal their exclusion as
well as to have their exclusion re-evaluated after no more than one year has passed;

40 (j) prohibiting an inmate from holding their minor children, or prohibiting inmates or
41 visitors from playing with or instructing their children, or, where there is a designated children's
42 area, prohibiting inmates or visitors from playing with or instructing their children within the
43 confines of that area.

(k) prohibiting prisoners and visitors from sitting side by side or from engaging in
reasonable physical contact, including but not limited to a brief handshake, hug, and/or closedmouth kiss;

47 (l) prohibiting contact visitation wherever such visitation is feasible;

48 (m) removing contact visitation as a disciplinary measure for more than 15 days;

(n) implementing a dress code that is unreasonable and fails to respect a visitor's religion, race, class, culture, gender identity, and sexual orientation; "unreasonable" includes but is not limited to barring any clothing or accessory that does not pose a threat to security or the orderly running of the facility or preventing a visitor whose dress was deemed unacceptable from returning during a designated visiting period on the same day with alternate clothing;

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(o) turning away a visitor on the basis of a dress code violation without consulting the
superintendent, shift commander, or designee, provided, however, that if a visitor is turned away
for a dress code violation that the specific reason must be in writing and provided to the visitor
upon request;

(r) prohibiting inmates in restrictive housing from having access to the same visitation as
prisoners in general population, provided, however, that visits may be restricted for up to 15 days
for a disciplinary offense;

61 (s) failing to provide a separate confidential room for legal visits in each correctional62 facility;

63 (t) prohibiting daily access to visitation during all facility or hospital visiting hours
64 should an inmate be transferred to an outside facility or hospital and be in critical condition or in
65 imminent danger of death;

(u) failing to establish a policy that visitation be maximized and as free and
unencumbered as possible, provided it is not inconsistent with a facility's operational and
security needs.

69 SECTION 2. Section 36C of Chapter 127 of the General Laws, as amended by section
70 92 of chapter 69 of the acts of 2018, is hereby amended by inserting this paragraph at the end: -

Every guard, corrections officer and employee of a correctional institution, jail or house of correction shall be required to attend a training session and receive educational information on; (1) the importance of ongoing visitation to individuals who are incarcerated as related to reducing recidivism, violence and increasing successful re-entry, and (2) the importance of

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civility and respectful conduct toward family members and other members of the public who
visit individuals who are incarcerated so as to encourage visitation on a regular basis while
maintaining security. Training materials and educational information shall be developed in
consultation with representatives of the Massachusetts Bar Association, the Women's Bar
Association, Prisoners Legal Services, ex-prisoners community based organizations, and
community based re-entry programs, and prior to implementation shall be submitted to the joint
committee on the judiciary and the joint committee on public safety and homeland security.