

1 restriction of a juvenile to a room that is separated from the general population due to
2 disciplinary reasons; and

3 WHEREAS, the office of juvenile justice policy regarding behavioral intervention
4 clearly describes intervention conditions equivalent to room confinement and room isolation;
5 and, while behavioral intervention is explicitly prohibited for discipline, punishment,
6 administrative convenience, retaliation, staffing shortages, or reasons other than a temporary
7 response to behavior that threatens immediate harm to the juvenile or others, the extended
8 behavioral intervention policy allows for juveniles to be placed in behavioral intervention
9 rooms for up to seven days; and

10 WHEREAS, solitary confinement, whether labeled as "room confinement" or "room
11 isolation", is often used for juveniles with unaddressed mental health, behavioral, or
12 developmental needs, and such confinement can cause permanent harm to the physical and
13 psychological well-being and social growth of the juvenile because the brains and
14 decision-making capabilities of adolescents are still developing; and

15 WHEREAS, no research exists that indicates solitary confinement reduces behavioral
16 incidents or improves the safety of facilities; and

17 WHEREAS, in 2012, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
18 issued a statement opposing the use of solitary confinement in juvenile facilities, noting that
19 juveniles are especially vulnerable to the adverse effects of solitary confinement, including
20 trauma, psychosis, depression, anxiety, and increased risk of suicide and self-harm; and

21 WHEREAS, research shows that more than half of all suicides in juvenile facilities
22 occurred while young people were held in isolation; and

23 WHEREAS, in January 2016, President Obama banned solitary confinement for
24 juveniles in federal custody based on recommendations from the United States Department
25 of Justice; and

26 WHEREAS, in 2018, congress enacted and President Trump signed the First Step
27 Act, which codified the prohibition on juveniles being held in solitary in federal facilities;
28 and

29 WHEREAS, also in 2018, congress enacted and President Trump signed the
30 reauthorized Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, which requires states to

1 collect data on the use of solitary confinement in juvenile facilities and take steps to reduce
2 the use of solitary confinement in those facilities; and

3 WHEREAS, on February 7, 2019, and February 9, 2019, two juveniles, ages thirteen
4 and seventeen, committed suicide at the Ware Youth Detention Center within seventy-two
5 hours while in solitary confinement.

6 THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the House of Representatives of the
7 Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request that the legislative auditor conduct
8 an audit on the use of all forms of solitary or room confinement or room isolation in facilities
9 housing juveniles arrested or adjudicated for a delinquent or status offense in the state of
10 Louisiana, including any facility operated by or contracted by the Department of Public
11 Safety and Corrections, office of juvenile justice, and all locally operated juvenile detention
12 centers licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services, and to report its
13 findings to the Juvenile Justice Reform Act Implementation Commission.

14 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the report submitted to the Juvenile Justice
15 Reform Act Implementation Commission shall include, to the extent it is available, data,
16 disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender, on the number of juveniles held in room
17 confinement and room isolation in each juvenile facility during 2019 and 2020, the average,
18 median, and maximum amount of time juveniles spent in room confinement and room
19 isolation each year by facility, and the top five reasons juveniles were held in room
20 confinement and room isolation each year by facility.

21 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Juvenile Justice Reform Act Implementation
22 Commission shall hold at least one public hearing where the findings will be presented and
23 where the commission can address possible conclusions from the report.

24 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that discussion of the report shall include but not be
25 limited to the reduction and ultimate abolition of solitary confinement in juvenile facilities
26 in favor of other, more effective ways to address problem behavior and hold juveniles
27 accountable for their actions, and the implementation of mental health interventions prior
28 to placement of a juvenile in solitary confinement.

29 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the study provided by this Resolution shall be
30 completed prior to the convening of the 2022 Regular Session.

1 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the
2 Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of juvenile justice, the Department of
3 Children and Family Services, and the Louisiana Juvenile Detention Association.

4 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the legislative auditor shall submit one print
5 copy and one electronic copy of any report produced pursuant to this Resolution to the David
6 R. Poynter Legislative Research Library as required by R.S. 24:772.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HR 50 Engrossed

2021 Regular Session

Duplessis

Requests the legislative auditor to conduct an audit on the use of all forms of solitary confinement in juvenile facilities, and to submit a report to the Juvenile Justice Reform Act Implementation Commission.