



Bill Summary: Independent Prison Oversight Model Legislation

Bill Purpose: Increases transparency and accountability in a state prison system by establishing an independent corrections ombudsperson's office and independent corrections oversight committee with powers to investigate complaints, inspect prison facilities, and recommend improvements.

Bill Status: **This bill is not a law yet.** To become law, this bill must be introduced, go through the committee process, pass through both the Senate and House, and be signed by the governor.

What the Bill Would Do:

1. **Creates an independent Ombudsperson:** Requires, within 270 days of the bill's enactment, the creation of an Office of the Independent Corrections Ombudsperson, run by an Ombudsperson who
 - is appointed by the Corrections Oversight Committee,
 - serves a 6-year term,
 - may only be removed by the governor for good cause, and
 - cannot be a current or former prison system employee or contractor;
2. **Primary purposes:** The Ombudsperson's office shall: A) monitor and inspect prison facilities; and B) investigate unresolved complaints from incarcerated people, their families, and corrections staff regarding prison conditions and treatment of incarcerated people.
3. **Data collection:** The Ombudsperson shall create a uniform reporting system and collect and analyze data related to deaths, suicides, sexual and physical assaults, lockdowns, staff vacancies and incarcerated person to staff ratios, visits to incarcerated people, use of solitary confinement in prison facilities, programming participation and waiting lists, number and type of confiscated contraband, and demographics;
4. **Inspection power:** The Ombudsperson's office has authority to
 - Access and inspect any prison facility at any time, with or without prior notice to the corrections agency or facility officials;
 - Have confidential and privileged interviews with any corrections staff or incarcerated person;
 - Access and review any corrections agency documents related to prison operations or complaints received by the Ombudsperson;
 - Conduct regular inspections of prison facilities at least once every year for maximum security facilities and facilities not meeting standards, and at least once every 36 months for other facilities and facilities that are meeting standards;
 - Publicly issue periodic facility inspection reports and an annual report with recommendations and a summary of data. The corrections agency must respond in writing within 60 days with a corrective action plan;
 - Monitor the corrections agency's compliance with corrective action plans issued in response to inspection reports and recommendations;
5. **Investigation power:** The Ombudsperson's office has authority to
 - Establish a telephone hotline and complaint submission forms for incarcerated people, their family members, and corrections staff to use to submit complaints to the Ombudsperson via the internet, submission of a paper form, or submission of the form via a secure, confidential intranet system inside the prison facility;
 - Promptly respond to complaints and explain in writing any decisions not to take action;

- Treat all complaints received as confidential and protect the anonymity of people submitting complaints;
 - Initiate – on its own or in response to requests from corrections staff or incarcerated people or their families – investigations relating to prison conditions, abuse or neglect, corrections agency decisions or actions or omissions, policies or rules or procedures, or alleged legal violations by corrections staff that adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of incarcerated people;
 - Issue a decision on any investigations to the incarcerated person involved and to the corrections agency, with an explanation of its decision and recommendations;
 - Request that the corrections agency respond to an Ombudsperson decision on an investigation in writing, with an explanation of the agency’s action or inaction on the Ombudsperson’s recommendations;
 - Report significant health, safety, welfare, or rehabilitation issues to the governor, attorney general, corrections agency director, and the House and Senate judiciary committees;
6. **Bans retaliation** by the corrections agency or its staff or contractors against any person who submits a complaint to the Ombudsperson, and allows staff fired in retaliation for making complaints to seek back-pay;
 7. **Transparency:** The Ombudsperson shall report regularly on its activities, investigations, and inspections, including
 - An annual report, which shall be presented to and discussed at a meeting of the Corrections Oversight Committee;
 - Other reports on topics of special interest; and
 - All reports shall be made available to the public online and provided to the corrections agency director, governor, attorney general, and House and Senate Judiciary Committees;
 8. **Staffing:** The Ombudsperson may hire staff and unpaid volunteers and contract with experts to help perform its duties;
 9. **Funding:** the bill authorizes funding of \$1.5 million per year for each of the next five fiscal years so that the Ombudsperson can perform its duties;
 10. **Creates an independent Corrections Oversight Committee:** Requires, within 180 days of the bill’s enactment, the creation of a Corrections Oversight Committee. The Committee would be comprised of lawmakers from both houses and parties, medical and mental health practitioners, representatives of prisoner advocacy and reentry groups, a man and woman formerly incarcerated in the state prison system, and a family member of a currently incarcerated person, each of whom serves 3-year terms. The Committee would select and appoint the Ombudsperson. The Committee shall also hold regular public hearings to present, review, and discuss data, reports, and findings. It has discretionary authority to issue findings, recommendations, and policy and legislative proposals.

Please contact FAMM Vice President of Policy Daniel Landsman at dlandsman@famm.org for assistance with legislation or questions about this model legislation. Last updated October 24, 2024.



FAMM Model Legislation: The Office of the Department of Corrections Ombudsperson Act

Note: To further ensure that the Ombudsperson's Office is fully independent of the Departments of Corrections or Public Safety and operates pursuant to an independent funding stream, the code sections below should be created in their own chapter and/or title or placed in a chapter and/or title separate from those of the Departments of Corrections or Public Safety.

Be it enacted by the [Legislature of the State]:

Section 1. [State code title and chapter] is amended by adding section ###, to read:

###. Office of the Department of Corrections Ombudsperson.

(A) Creation of Office of the Department of Corrections Ombudsperson.

(1) Within 270 days of the enactment date, there shall be established an Office of the Department of Corrections Ombudsperson (referred to in this section as the "Office").

(2) The Office shall consist of two sections: Inspections Section and Complaints Investigation Section.

(3) The Office shall:

- (a) Provide information, as appropriate, to incarcerated people, family members, representatives of incarcerated people, Department of Corrections employees and contractors, and others regarding the rights of incarcerated people;
- (b) Monitor conditions of confinement and assess Department of Corrections compliance with applicable federal, state, and local rules, regulations, policies, and best practices as related to the health, safety, welfare, and rehabilitation of incarcerated people;
- (c) Provide technical assistance to support incarcerated person participation in self-advocacy;
- (d) Provide technical assistance to local governments in the creation of jail oversight bodies, as requested;
- (e) Establish a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data related to complaints received by the Department of Corrections, and data related to the following:
 - (i) deaths, suicides, and suicide attempts in custody;
 - (ii) physical and sexual assaults in custody;
 - (iii) number of people placed in administrative segregation or solitary confinement, and duration of stay in such confinement;
 - (iv) number of facility lockdowns lasting longer than 24 hours;
 - (v) number of staff vacancies at each facility;
 - (vi) incarcerated person to staff ratios at each facility;
 - (vii) staff tenure and turnover;
 - (viii) numbers of in-person visits to incarcerated people that were made and denied at each facility;
 - (ix) types of programming with data disaggregated by program relating to participation, waiting lists, and exclusionary or inclusionary factors;



- (x) The number of contraband items confiscated and the types of contraband confiscated;
 - (xi) Demographic data on the prison population disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, and age.
 - (f) Establish procedures to gather stakeholder input into the Office’s activities and priorities, which must include, at a minimum, an annual 30-day period for receipt of and Office response to public comment;
 - (g) Inspect each Department of Corrections facility at least once every three years, and at least once each year for each maximum security facility and each facility where the Office has found cause for more frequent inspection or monitoring;
 - (h) Publicly issue periodic facility inspection reports and an annual report with recommendations on the state of Department of Corrections facilities and a summary of data and recommendations arising from any complaints investigated and resolved pursuant to this section and section #####, as added by this act, and any other thematic reports covering any topic the Office finds relevant to running a safe, secure, and humane corrections department.
- (4) The Office shall be directed by an Ombudsperson, who shall be selected by the Corrections Oversight Committee established in subsection B of this section, and shall serve a term of six years, during which term the Ombudsperson may be removed only by the Governor and only for good cause. The Ombudsperson shall not be a current or former employee or contractor of the Department of Corrections, and the Ombudsperson’s spouse or domestic partner, parents, grandparents, children, or siblings shall not be current employees or contractors of the Department of Corrections.
- (5) The Ombudsperson shall have authority
- (a) to hire staff, contractors, and unpaid volunteers and secure office space, equipment, and other services necessary to carry out the duties of the Office pursuant to this section and section #####, as added by this act. Any employee, contractor, or unpaid volunteer hired or retained by the Office shall have the same authority and powers of the Office as described in this section and section #####, as added by this act; and
 - (b) to contract with experts as needed to assist in the monitoring and inspection of facilities, the assessment of data, and the review, investigation, or resolution of complaints.
- (6) A staff member, expert, or volunteer hired by the Ombudsperson shall have the same authority and duties of the Office as described in this section. The Ombudsperson shall develop a recusal process for staff and volunteers with parents, children, spouses, or domestic partners who are current Department employees or contractors, or who have themselves been employees or contractors in the last 5 years to avoid conflicts of interest around particular topics or facilities. A staff member or volunteer hired by the Ombudsperson shall not be a current employee or contractor of the Department.
- (7) The Ombudsperson shall coordinate and collaborate with other state agencies and entities, *e.g.* inspector or auditor general, mandated protection and advocacy organization, safety and environmental entities, etc.
- (8) All appropriations and funding of the Office is managed by the Ombudsperson.



(B) Corrections Oversight Committee – Within 180 days of the enactment date, there shall be established a Corrections Oversight Committee that shall consist of the following members:

- (1) Two members of the Senate who are appointed by the President of the Senate and who are not members of the same political party. The President shall select one of these members to serve as a co-chairperson.
- (2) Two members of the House of Representatives who are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and who are not members of the same political party. The Speaker shall select one of these members to serve as co-chairperson.
- (3) The following members, who are appointed by the Governor:
 - (a) One representative of a prisoner advocacy organization.
 - (b) One representative of an organization that provides training or rehabilitation programs for incarcerated people.
 - (c) One man who was formerly incarcerated in the [State] Department of Corrections.
 - (d) One woman who was formerly incarcerated in the [State] Department of Corrections.
 - (e) One physician, currently licensed or retired, with experience in family medicine or internal medicine.
 - (f) One mental or behavioral health professional, currently licensed or retired, who has a history of providing mental health services or counseling to adults.
 - (g) One person who is a grandparent, parent, child, sibling, or spouse or domestic partner of a person currently incarcerated in a Department of Corrections facility.
 - (h) One person who was formerly employed as a correctional employee in this state or any other state.
- (4) Members appointed pursuant to this subsection shall serve three-year terms.
- (5) Members of this committee shall not be current employees or contractors of the Department of Corrections. The committee shall develop a recusal process for members with parents, children, spouses, or domestic partners who are current Department employees or contractors, or who have themselves been employees or contractors in the last 5 years to avoid conflicts of interest around particular topics, facilities, or nominees. With the exception of the members in subparagraphs (b) and (h) of subsection (3), Committee members shall not have been an employee or contractor of the Department of Corrections at any time during the 5 years prior to their appointment to the committee.
- (6) The committee shall meet whenever there is a vacancy in the Ombudsperson position, or as the co-chairpersons deem necessary, or on the call of the majority of the members.
- (7) Committee members are not eligible to receive compensation but are eligible for reimbursement of expenses.
- (8) The committee shall announce the Ombudsperson nominee publicly and shall vote to appoint the nominee after holding a public hearing, during which the committee shall hear and consider oral or written testimony from the Ombudsperson nominee, any witnesses the Ombudsperson nominee presents on his or her behalf, and any members of the public. The Ombudsperson shall take office upon a majority vote of the committee in his or her favor. In the event of a vacancy, the Committee shall announce a nominee within 6 months of resignation, removal, or expiration of term of sitting Ombudsperson.
- (9) Initial terms of committee members --



(a) Notwithstanding this section, as added by this act, the initial terms of committee members who are appointed pursuant to this section, subsection B, as added by this act, are:

- (i) One term ending January 1, 20XX.
- (ii) Two terms ending January 1, 20XX.
- (iii) Two terms ending January 1, 20XX.

(b) The governor shall make all subsequent appointments as prescribed by statute.

(10) The committee shall hold at least one public hearing each year to present, review, and discuss the Office's inspections, findings, reports, and recommendations set forth in the Office's annual report, as described in this section and section #####, as added by this act, and shall hold quarterly public hearings to present, review, and discuss any other data, reports, or findings of the Office that the committee feels are relevant. At such hearings, the committee may solicit and receive written or oral testimony from experts, members of the community, the Office, or the Department of Corrections.

(11) The committee may, in its discretion or upon request from the Office, issue findings, recommendations, and policy and legislative proposals that shall be provided to the Department of Corrections, governor, and judiciary committees of each house of the legislature and made available to the public on the Office's website.

(12) The committee shall be given the same access to facilities, records, and people within facilities as the Office receives pursuant to this section. The committee shall have the power to subpoena the Department of Corrections records, employees, or contractors only in the event that the position of Ombudsperson is vacant.

(13) Accompanied by the Office, the committee shall visit two different correctional facilities during each calendar year.

(C) Access to facilities and records.

(1) The Office must have reasonable access, upon demand in person or in writing and with or without prior notice, to all Department of Corrections facilities, including all areas which are used by incarcerated people, all areas which are accessible to incarcerated people, and to programs for incarcerated people at reasonable times, which at a minimum must include normal working hours and visiting hours. This authority includes the opportunity to conduct an interview with any incarcerated person, Department of Corrections employee or contractor, or other person. This access is for the purposes of:

- (a) Providing information about individual rights and the services available from the Office, including the name, address, and telephone number of the Office facilities or staff;
- (b) Conducting official inspections as defined in subsection (E) of this section;
- (c) Conducting an official investigation as defined in subsection (F) of this section and as described in section #####, as added by this act;
- (d) Inspecting, viewing, photographing, and video recording all areas of the facility that are used by incarcerated people or are accessible to incarcerated people.

(2) Access to incarcerated people includes the opportunity to meet and communicate privately and confidentially with individuals regularly, with or without prior notice, both formally and informally, by telephone, mail, electronic communication, and in person. In the case of communications with incarcerated people, these communications shall not be monitored by, recorded, or conducted in the presence of Department of Corrections employees or contractors.



(3) The Office has the right to access, inspect, and copy all relevant information, records, or documents in the possession or control of the Department of Corrections that the Office considers necessary in an investigation of a complaint filed under this section, and the Department must assist the Office in obtaining the necessary releases for those documents which are specifically restricted or privileged for use by the Office.

(4) Following notification from the Office with a written demand for access to Department records, the designated Department staff must provide the Office with access to the requested documentation not later than 20 days after the Office's written request for the records. Where the records requested by the Office pertain to an incarcerated person death, threats of bodily harm including, but not limited to, sexual or physical assaults, or the denial of necessary medical treatment, the records shall be provided within five days unless the Office consents to an extension of that time frame.

(5) The Office must work with the Department to minimize disruption to the operations of the Department due to Office activities and must comply with the Department's security clearance processes, provided these processes do not impede the activities outlined in this section.

(6) The Office shall have the power to subpoena Department of Corrections records, employees, or contractors.

(7) The Department of Corrections shall have an affirmative duty to provide data related to the collection and dissemination of information under Section 1(A)(3)(e).

(D) Confidential communications.

(1) Correspondence and communication with the Office, including that made pursuant to Section ####, as created by this act, is confidential and must be protected as privileged correspondence in the same manner as legal correspondence or communication.

(2) The Office shall establish confidentiality rules and procedures for all information maintained by the Office to ensure that:

- (a) Department of Corrections employees or contractors are not aware of the identity of a complainant before, during, and after an investigation to the greatest extent practicable. The Office may disclose identifying information for the sole purpose of carrying out an investigation.
- (b) Other people in Department of Corrections custody are not aware of the identity of a complainant before, during, and after an investigation to the greatest extent practicable. The Office may disclose identifying information for the sole purpose of carrying out an investigation.

(E) Inspection authority.

(1) The Office shall conduct periodic inspections of each Department of Corrections facility.

(2) Initial inspection – The Office shall conduct an inspection of each Department of Corrections prison facility and release a public report within 3 years of the date of enactment of this section.

(3) Subsequent inspection – Subsequent inspections of each facility shall be conducted on a staggered schedule dependent on the facility's safety and compliance classification.

(4) Inspection assessment – The Office shall conduct a complete inspection of a Department of Corrections facility that covers all matters pertinent to the welfare of staff and incarcerated people within the facility, including but not limited to an assessment of all of the following:

- (a) All policies and procedures in place by the facility related to care of incarcerated people;
- (b) Conditions of confinement;



- (c) Availability of educational and rehabilitative programming, drug and mental health treatment, and jobs available to incarcerated people and vocational training;
- (d) All policies and procedures related to visitation;
- (e) All medical facilities and medical procedures and policies;
- (f) Review of lockdowns at the facility in the time since the last audit. In the instance of an initial assessment the Office shall review lockdowns from the last 3 years;
- (g) Review of staffing at the facility, including the number and job assignments of correctional staff, the ratio of staff to incarcerated people at the facility, and the staff position vacancy rate at the facility;
- (h) Review of physical and sexual assaults at the facility in the time since the last inspection. In the instance of an initial assessment, the Office shall review assaults from the last 3 years;
- (i) Review of any incarcerated person or staff deaths that occurred at the facility in the time since the last inspection. In the instance of an initial assessment the Office shall review incarcerated person and staff deaths from the last 3 years;
- (j) Review of Department staff recruitment, training, supervision, and discipline;
- (k) Review of all programming within the facility including: type of programming, program eligibility, and length of waiting list if applicable.
- (l) Any other aspect of the operation of the facility that the Office deems necessary over the course of an inspection;

(5) Report – Upon completion of an inspection, the Office shall produce a report to be made available to the public on the internet, and to be delivered to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, and the Director of the Department of Corrections. The report shall include:

- (a) A summary of the facility’s policies and procedures related to care of the incarcerated population;
- (b) A characterization of the conditions of confinement;
- (c) A catalogue of available educational and rehabilitative programming, drug and mental health treatment, and incarcerated person jobs and vocational training;
- (d) A summary of visitation policies and procedures;
- (e) A summary of medical facilities and medical procedures and policies;
- (f) A summary of the lockdowns reviewed by the Office;
- (g) A summary of the staffing at the facility, including policies relating to staff recruitment, training, supervision, and discipline;
- (h) A summary of physical and sexual assaults reviewed by the Office;
- (i) A summary of any incarcerated person or staff deaths that occurred at the facility;
- (j) Recommendations made to the facility to improve safety and conditions within the facility;
- (k) Safety and compliance classification with recommended timeline for the next inspection.

(6) Safety and compliance classification – Upon completion of an inspection, the Office shall assign the facility a safety and compliance classification. This classification system will be divided into 3 tiers and will be determined based on the factors described in subparagraph 4 of this subsection. The tiers are as follows:

- (a) Tier 1 – requires subsequent inspection within 12 months. Used for maximum security facilities and facilities that present clear violations of rights, risks to the safety of



incarcerated people, or severe lack of quality programming for the successful rehabilitation of individuals;

(b) Tier 2 – requires subsequent inspection between 18 months and 36 months. Used for facilities that may have violations of rights, substandard conditions of confinement, or substandard programming options;

(c) Tier 3 – requires subsequent inspection within 36 months. Used for facilities with adequate conditions of confinement and programming options.

(7) The Department of Corrections shall respond in writing to each inspection report issued by the Office within 60 days of the issuance of the report, and its response shall include a corrective action plan. The Office shall monitor the Department’s compliance with the corrective action plan and may conduct further inspections or investigations as necessary to ensure such compliance.

(F) Complaint investigation authority.

(1) The Office may initiate and attempt to resolve an investigation upon its own initiative, or upon receipt of a complaint from an incarcerated person, a family member, a representative of an incarcerated person, a Department of Corrections employee or contractor, or others, regarding any of the following that may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of incarcerated people:

(a) Abuse or neglect;

(b) Conditions of confinement;

(c) Department of Corrections decisions or administrative actions;

(d) Department of Corrections inactions or omissions;

(e) Department of Corrections policies, rules, or procedures; or

(f) Alleged violations of law by Department of Corrections employees or contractors that may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of incarcerated people.

(2) The Office may decline to investigate any complaint. If the Office does not investigate a complaint, the Office shall notify the complainant in writing of the decision not to investigate and the reasons for the decision.

(3) Filing a complaint with the Office, or any action or lack of action on a complaint by the Office shall not be deemed an administrative procedure required for exhaustion of remedies prior to bringing an action pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1997e et seq.

(4) The Office may not investigate any complaints relating to an incarcerated person’s underlying criminal conviction.

(5) The Office may not investigate a complaint from a Department of Corrections employee or contractor that relates to the employee or contractor’s employment relationship with the Department unless the complaint is related to the health, safety, welfare, and rehabilitation of incarcerated people.

(6) The Office may refer the complainant and others to appropriate resources or state, Tribal, or federal agencies.

(7) The Office may not levy any fees for the submission or investigation of complaints.

(8) At the conclusion of an investigation of a complaint, the Office must render a public decision on the merits of each complaint, except that the documents supporting the decision are subject to the confidentiality provision of this section. The Office must communicate the decision to the complainant, if any, and to the Department of Corrections. The Office must state its



recommendations and reasoning if, in the Office's opinion, the Department or any employee or contractor thereof should:

- (a) Consider the matter further;
- (b) Modify or cancel any action;
- (c) Alter a rule, practice, or ruling;
- (d) Explain in detail the administrative action in question; or
- (e) Rectify an omission.

(9) If the Office so requests, the Department must, within the time specified, inform the Office in writing about any action taken on the recommendations or the reasons for not complying with the recommendations.

(10) If the Office believes, based on the investigation, that there has been or continues to be a significant health, safety, welfare, or rehabilitation issue, the Office must report the finding to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, the House Committee on the Judiciary, and the Director of the Department of Corrections.

(11) In the event that the Department conducts an internal disciplinary investigation and review of one or more of its staff members as a result of an Office investigation, the Department's disciplinary review may be subject to additional review and investigation by the Office to ensure a fair and objective process.

(12) Before announcing a conclusion or recommendation that expressly, or by implication, criticizes a person or the Department, the Office shall consult with that person or the Department. The Office may request to be notified by the Department, within a specified time, of any action taken on any recommendation presented.

(13) The Department and its employees and contractors shall not discharge, retaliate against, or in any manner discriminate against any person because such person has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this subsection.

- (a) Any alleged discharge, retaliation against, or discrimination against a complainant may be considered by the Office as an appropriate subject of an investigation.
- (b) Any Department employee or contractor who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of this subsection may, within thirty days after such violation occurs, file a complaint [pursuant to the state's whistleblower and/or wrongful termination laws].

(G) Annual report.

(1) By December 31 of each calendar year, the Office shall produce an annual report to be made available to the public on the internet, and to be delivered to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, and the Director of the Department of Corrections. The report shall include:

- (a) A summary of the Office's inspections and complaint investigations conducted that calendar year, including the Office's findings and recommendations and the Department of Corrections' responses and corrective actions;
- (b) A characterization of the conditions of confinement;
- (c) A summary of available educational and rehabilitative programming, drug and mental health treatment, and jobs available to incarcerated people and vocational training;
- (d) A summary of visitation policies and procedures;
- (e) A summary of medical facilities and medical procedures and policies;
- (f) A summary of the lockdowns reviewed by the Office;



- (g) A summary of the staffing at each facility and in the Department overall;
- (h) A summary of physical and sexual assaults reviewed by the Office;
- (i) A summary of any incarcerated person or staff deaths that occurred at a facility;
- (j) A summary of the Office’s investigations, findings, and resolutions of any complaints submitted pursuant to this section or section #####, as added by this act;
- (k) A summary of the pending and settled lawsuits during the last calendar year, in which the Department or its contractors is a party, and which relates to any covered issue, as defined in section #####, as added by this act, with a description of the nature of the claims, their date and location, and attorney’s fees, court costs, and settlement costs spent by the Department, its contractors, or the state;
- (l) A summary of the criminal prosecutions of Department employees, contractors, or incarcerated people initiated or concluded during the last calendar year, with a description of the date and location of the alleged offenses, the nature of the charges, and any adjudication or disposition of the case;
- (m) Recommendations to the legislature and the Department regarding, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) How the Office and the Department are funded and staffed;
 - (ii) Improving staff retention, training, working conditions, compensation, benefits, morale, and safety;
 - (iii) Improving incarcerated person health, safety, conditions of confinement, and medical care;
 - (iv) Improving visitation and limiting use of lockdowns and administrative segregation or solitary confinement;
 - (v) Improving complaint investigation and resolution;
 - (vi) Improving access to and quality and availability of educational and rehabilitative programming, drug and mental health treatment, and incarcerated person jobs and vocational training;
 - (vii) Improving transparency about conditions in the facilities and the Department overall;
 - (viii) Improving the disciplinary process to hold staff accountable for mistreatment of incarcerated people;
 - (ix) Preventing future violations of incarcerated people’s rights as protected under state and federal law.

(2) If the Office so requests, the Department must, within the time specified, inform the Office in writing about any action taken on the recommendations or the reasons for not complying with the recommendations.

(H) Definition of “family member” – As used in this section, “family member” includes a grandparent, parent, sibling, spouse or domestic partner, child, aunt, uncle, cousin, niece, nephew, grandchild, or any other person related to an individual by blood, adoption, marriage, or a fostering relationship.

Section 2: [State code title and chapter], is amended by adding section #####, to read:

#####. Incarcerated Person and Family Support Services; function of Office of the Department of Corrections Ombudsperson.



(A) Family Advocacy and Support Services Online Form – The Office of the Department of Corrections Ombudsperson (referred to in this section as the “Office”) shall create a secure online form (referred to in this section as the “Family Form”) to be made available on the Office’s website wherein family members, friends, and advocates can submit complaints and inquiries regarding covered issues on behalf of an individual incarcerated within the Department of Corrections. Upon receipt of a Family Form, the Office shall –

- (1) Confirm receipt of the complaint or inquiry within five (5) business days;
- (2) Make a determination as to whether an investigation is warranted within seven (7) business days of the confirmation of receipt of complaint and notify the complainant;
- (3) If the Office has determined an investigation is unwarranted, the Office must provide a written statement regarding its decision to the complainant.

(B) Incarcerated Person Advocacy and Support Services Online Form – The Office shall create a secure online form (referred to in this subsection as the “Incarcerated Person Form”) to be made available on the Department of Corrections secure intranet wherein incarcerated people may submit complaints and inquiries regarding covered issues on their behalf.

(1) Availability – The Director of the Department of Corrections shall ensure that the Incarcerated person Form is available and operating on at least 12 computers within each facility and accessible to all incarcerated people from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. each day. For incarcerated people in administrative segregation or solitary confinement, the Department of Corrections shall ensure that employees and contractors provide incarcerated people with access to the Incarcerated Person Form on a computer or computer tablet or by providing a paper copy upon the incarcerated person’s request. The Department shall make paper copies of the Incarcerated Person Form available, at no cost to incarcerated people, in each facility’s library, law library, and recreational and medical facilities.

(2) Confidentiality – The Office shall create the Incarcerated Person Form in a secure format that excludes any electronic monitoring or reproduction by the Department of Corrections and its employees and contractors. Any incarcerated person submissions of paper copies of the Incarcerated Person Form shall be treated as confidential and privileged by Department of Corrections employees and contractors in the same manner as legal correspondence or communication.

(3) Requirements – The Office shall –

- (a) Confirm receipt of the complaint or inquiry within five (5) business days;
- (b) Make a determination as to whether an investigation is warranted within seven (7) business days of the confirmation of receipt of complaint and notify the complainant;
- (c) If the Office has determined an investigation is unwarranted, the Office must provide a written statement regarding its decision to the complainant.

(C) Family Advocacy and Support Services Hotline – The Office shall create a telephone hotline through which family members, friends, and advocates of incarcerated people can call to file complaints and inquiries regarding covered issues on behalf of an individual incarcerated within the Department of Corrections.

(1) Requirements – The Office shall –

- (a) Confirm receipt of the complaint or inquiry within five (5) business days;



- (b) Make a determination as to whether an investigation is warranted within seven (7) business days of the confirmation of receipt of complaint and notify the complainant;
- (c) If the Office has determined an investigation is unwarranted, the Office must provide a written statement regarding its decision to the complainant.

(D) Incarcerated Person Advocacy and Support Service Hotline – The Office shall create a secure telephone hotline to be made available to all Department of Corrections employees and contractors and incarcerated people to file complaints and inquiries regarding covered issues on their behalf.

- (1) Prohibition on phone call fees – The Director of the Department shall ensure that the hotline and its use are made available to all incarcerated people free of charge.
- (2) Confidentiality – The Office and the Director of the Department shall ensure that calls to the hotline are not monitored or recorded by Department employees or contractors.
- (3) Requirements – The Office shall –
 - (a) Confirm receipt of the complaint or inquiry within five (5) business days;
 - (b) Make a determination as to whether an investigation is warranted within seven (7) business days of the confirmation of receipt of complaint and notify the complainant;
 - (c) If the Office has determined an investigation is unwarranted, the Office must provide a written statement regarding their decision to the complainant.

(E) Ban on Retaliation – The Department and its employees and contractors shall not discharge, retaliate against, or in any manner discriminate against any person because such person has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this section.

- (1) Any alleged discharge, retaliation against, or discrimination against a complainant may be considered by the Office as an appropriate subject of an investigation.
- (2) Any Department employee or contractor who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of this subsection may, within thirty days after such violation occurs, file a complaint [pursuant to the state’s whistleblower and/or wrongful termination laws].

(F) Federal claims – A complaint or lack of complaint to the Office nor any action or lack of action by the Office on a complaint made pursuant to this section shall not be deemed an administrative procedure required for exhaustion of remedies prior to bringing an action pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1997e et seq.

(G) Definitions - In this section the following definitions apply:

- (1) “Covered issues” may include but are not limited to
 - (a) Sanitation in prison facilities;
 - (b) Access to proper nutrition;
 - (c) Livable temperatures in prison facilities;
 - (d) Physical or sexual abuse from fellow incarcerated people;
 - (e) Physical or sexual abuse from Department staff or contractors;
 - (f) Credible threats against self from other incarcerated people, staff, or contractors;
 - (g) Neglect of prison staff or contractors that results in physical or sexual trauma;
 - (h) Denial of rights afforded to incarcerated people under federal or state law;

- (i) Access to visitation and communication with family;
 - (j) Any instance in which the Office determines an action or behavior to be such that it constitutes abuse or neglect against an incarcerated person;
 - (k) Access to medical or mental health care or substance abuse treatment;
 - (l) Access to educational and rehabilitative programming, drug and mental health treatment, and incarcerated person jobs and vocational training.
- (2) “Family member” includes a grandparent, parent, sibling, spouse or domestic partner, child, aunt, uncle, cousin, niece, nephew, grandchild, or any other person related to an individual by blood, adoption, marriage, or a fostering relationship.

Section 3: Authorization of Appropriations –

- (1) Spending on the Office of the Department of Corrections Ombudsperson to carry out the activities in this act should equal an amount between 0.5 percent and 1 percent of the Department of Corrections’ annual appropriation.
- (2) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this act **\$1,500,000** each year for fiscal years **[next 5 fiscal years]**.

Section 4: Abrogation – All regulations, statutes, or parts thereof, are abrogated to the extent that they conflict with any part of this act.

Section 5: Severability – If any part of this act is found unconstitutional under the laws of this state or the United States, the remainder of the act shall remain in effect.

Section 6: Enactment date – This act shall take effect 30 days after the date the governor signs the bill.

Please contact FAMM Vice President of Daniel Landsman at dlandsman@famm.org for assistance with legislation or questions about this model legislation. Last updated October 15, 2024.

