

REPORT RESTRICTIVE HOUSING DATA

An extensive body of research spanning more than 150 years has documented the detrimental effects of restrictive housing on the health and well-being of people who are incarcerated.

Problem: Illinois law does not limit the length of time a person can be held in restrictive housing, also known as solitary confinement. There is no publicly available data about who is subjected to restrictive housing, why, and for how long.

- Isolation can cause permanent damage to people's brains, and virtually everyone who spends extended time in isolation suffers severe impacts on their mental and physical health. Research provides no conclusive evidence that restrictive housing makes facilities or communities safer.
- In Illinois, time spent in restrictive housing can last for days, weeks, months, years, or even decades. People can be confined to cells measuring 6 x 9 feet, smaller than the average parking space.
- Subjecting people to extreme isolation causes pain, suffering, and psychological trauma lasting for years beyond the person's sentence. The negative repercussions of restrictive housing can persist well after release and impact our communities.

Solution: HB 4828 HA1 would require the Department of Corrections to publish data on the use of restrictive housing in Illinois.

HB 4828 HA 1 would increase transparency about the use of restrictive housing by requiring:

- Online quarterly reports on the use of restrictive housing including demographic information, mental health issues, type of confinement status, length of stay, reasons for placement in restrictive housing, access to medical care, grievances to appeal, facility-wide lockdowns, and alternative programs to restrictive housing in facilities.
- **Annual reports** summarizing restrictive housing data collected for the previous year would be submitted to the General Assembly and governor and posted on the Department of Corrections website.
- **Verification of data accuracy** requiring the Department of Corrections to implement procedures to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data and collaborate with a third-party researcher to improve data collection and reporting. The data reporting requirements would be enforceable in circuit court.