THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 52 Session of 2009

INTRODUCED BY GREENLEAF, WASHINGTON, PILEGGI, MUSTO, KITCHEN, O'PAKE, MCILHINNEY, LEACH, M. WHITE, TARTAGLIONE, WILLIAMS, MELLOW, SMUCKER, STACK, FONTANA AND BROWNE, MARCH 19, 2009

REFERRED TO JUDICIARY, MARCH 19, 2009

A RESOLUTION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Directing the Joint State Government Commission to establish an advisory committee to study the effects of parental incarceration on the children of incarcerated parents, to recommend a system for determining and assessing the needs of the children of incarcerated parents, the services available to them and the barriers to accessing those services and to make a report with recommendations to the Senate.
8	WHEREAS, In the United States, more than 2 million children
9	have a parent who is currently incarcerated; and
10	WHEREAS, Nearly 10 million children in the United States have
11	or have had a parent who was under correctional supervision at
12	some point in the child's life; and
13	WHEREAS, Approximately 65% of the women in State prison are
14	mothers of children under 18 years of age, and nearly two-thirds
15	of these mothers lived with their children before they were
16	arrested and incarcerated; and
17	WHEREAS, Approximately 55% of the men in State prison are
18	fathers of children under 18 years of age, and nearly half of
19	these fathers lived with their children before they were
20	arrested and incarcerated: and

1 WHEREAS, Parental imprisonment and involvement in the 2 criminal justice system can impose serious financial hardships 3 on a family and can lead to disrupted living arrangements for 4 children, factors which are linked to an increased risk of 5 delinguency; and

6 WHEREAS, Children of incarcerated parents suffer emotional 7 and psychological effects when separated from their parents, 8 beginning with the trauma of arrest and continuing through 9 incarceration; and

10 WHEREAS, Incarcerated parents often lose contact with their 11 children and once they lose contact, it is very difficult to 12 reestablish that relationship when the parent is released; and 13 WHEREAS, More than half of all incarcerated parents in the 14 United States report never receiving a personal visit from their 15 children; and

16 WHEREAS, Several barriers exist that affect the overall 17 experience of parent-child visits in prison, including 18 inadequate or inconvenient visiting hours, difficulty in 19 scheduling visits, geographical location of prison facilities 20 and visiting procedures or facilities that are uncomfortable or 21 lack child-friendly visiting areas; and

22 WHEREAS, Finding ways for a child to connect with the child's 23 incarcerated parent helps the child understand why the parent is 24 absent, eases family reunification when the parent returns home 25 and helps reduce the parent's chance of recidivism; therefore be 26 it

27 RESOLVED, That the Senate direct the Joint State Government 28 Commission to establish an advisory committee to study the 29 effects of parental incarceration on the children of 30 incarcerated parents, to recommend a system for determining and

20090SR0052PN0706

- 2 -

1 accessing the needs of the children of incarcerated parents, the 2 services available to them and the barriers to accessing those 3 services; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the advisory committee be comprised of 4 approximately 30 members and include persons representing all 5 relevant aspects of the criminal justice and social welfare 6 7 systems, representatives of academia, the faith community, child advocates, private and public organizations involved in criminal 8 justice and social welfare issues and other persons who have an 9 10 interest and expertise in the issue of children of incarcerated parents; and be it further 11

12 RESOLVED, That the advisory committee report to the Senate 13 with its findings and recommendations no later than two years 14 from the date that this resolution is adopted.

- 3 -