

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 2300

Chapter 224, Laws of 1994

53rd Legislature
1994 Regular Session

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES--INMATE UNEMPLOYMENT
COMPENSATION ELIGIBILITY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/9/94

Passed by the House March 5, 1994
Yeas 95 Nays 0

BRIAN EBERSOLE

**Speaker of the
House of Representatives**

Passed by the Senate March 1, 1994
Yeas 49 Nays 0

JOEL PRITCHARD

President of the Senate

Approved April 1, 1994

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Marilyn Showalter, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 2300** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

MARILYN SHOWALTER

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 1, 1994 - 10:19 a.m.

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

HOUSE BILL 2300

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1994 Regular Session

State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1994 Regular Session

By Representatives Morris, Padden, Long, King and Brough; by request of Department of Corrections and Employment Security Department

Read first time 01/12/94. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

1 AN ACT Relating to offender work programs; and amending RCW
2 72.09.100.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 72.09.100 and 1992 c 123 s 1 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 It is the intent of the legislature to vest in the department the
7 power to provide for a comprehensive inmate work program and to remove
8 statutory and other restrictions which have limited work programs in
9 the past. For purposes of establishing such a comprehensive program,
10 the legislature recommends that the department consider adopting any or
11 all, or any variation of, the following classes of work programs:

12 (1) CLASS I: FREE VENTURE INDUSTRIES. The employer model
13 industries in this class shall be operated and managed in total or in
14 part by any profit or nonprofit organization pursuant to an agreement
15 between the organization and the department. The organization shall
16 produce goods or services for sale to both the public and private
17 sector.

18 The customer model industries in this class shall be operated and
19 managed by the department to provide Washington state manufacturers or

1 businesses with products or services currently produced or provided by
2 out-of-state or foreign suppliers. The correctional industries board
3 of directors shall review these proposed industries before the
4 department contracts to provide such products or services. The review
5 shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed
6 products and services on the Washington state business community and
7 labor market.

8 The department of corrections shall supply appropriate security and
9 custody services without charge to the participating firms.

10 Inmates who work in free venture industries shall do so at their
11 own choice. They shall be paid a wage comparable to the wage paid for
12 work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is
13 located, as determined by the director of correctional industries. If
14 the director cannot reasonably determine the comparable wage, then the
15 pay shall not be less than the federal minimum wage.

16 An inmate who is employed in the class I program of correctional
17 industries shall not be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits
18 pursuant to any of the provisions of Title 50 RCW until released on
19 parole or discharged.

20 (2) CLASS II: TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class
21 shall be state-owned and operated enterprises designed to reduce the
22 costs for goods and services for tax-supported agencies and for
23 nonprofit organizations. The industries selected for development
24 within this class shall, as much as possible, match the available pool
25 of inmate work skills and aptitudes with the work opportunities in the
26 free community. The industries shall be closely patterned after
27 private sector industries but with the objective of reducing public
28 support costs rather than making a profit. The products and services
29 of this industry, including purchased products and services necessary
30 for a complete product line, may be sold to public agencies, to
31 nonprofit organizations, and to private contractors when the goods
32 purchased will be ultimately used by a public agency or a nonprofit
33 organization. Clothing manufactured by an industry in this class may
34 be donated to nonprofit organizations that provide clothing free of
35 charge to low-income persons. Correctional industries products and
36 services shall be reviewed by the correctional industries board of
37 directors before offering such products and services for sale to
38 private contractors. The board of directors shall conduct a yearly
39 marketing review of the products and services offered under this

1 subsection. Such review shall include an analysis of the potential
2 impact of the proposed products and services on the Washington state
3 business community. To avoid waste or spoilage and consequent loss to
4 the state, when there is no public sector market for such goods,
5 byproducts and surpluses of timber, agricultural, and animal husbandry
6 enterprises may be sold to private persons, at private sale. Surplus
7 byproducts and surpluses of timber, agricultural and animal husbandry
8 enterprises that cannot be sold to public agencies or to private
9 persons may be donated to nonprofit organizations. All sales of
10 surplus products shall be carried out in accordance with rules
11 prescribed by the secretary.

12 Security and custody services shall be provided without charge by
13 the department of corrections.

14 Inmates working in this class of industries shall do so at their
15 own choice and shall be paid for their work on a gratuity scale which
16 shall not exceed the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the
17 locality in which the industry is located and which is approved by the
18 director of correctional industries.

19 (3) CLASS III: INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES. Industries in
20 this class shall be operated by the department of corrections. They
21 shall be designed and managed to accomplish the following objectives:

22 (a) Whenever possible, to provide basic work training and
23 experience so that the inmate will be able to qualify for better work
24 both within correctional industries and the free community. It is not
25 intended that an inmate's work within this class of industries should
26 be his or her final and total work experience as an inmate.

27 (b) Whenever possible, to provide forty hours of work or work
28 training per week.

29 (c) Whenever possible, to offset tax and other public support
30 costs.

31 Supervising, management, and custody staff shall be employees of
32 the department.

33 All able and eligible inmates who are assigned work and who are not
34 working in other classes of industries shall work in this class.

35 Except for inmates who work in work training programs, inmates in
36 this class shall be paid for their work in accordance with an inmate
37 gratuity scale. The scale shall be adopted by the secretary of
38 corrections.

1 (4) CLASS IV: COMMUNITY WORK INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class
2 shall be operated by the department of corrections. They shall be
3 designed and managed to provide services in the inmate's resident
4 community at a reduced cost. The services shall be provided to public
5 agencies, to persons who are poor or infirm, or to nonprofit
6 organizations.

7 Inmates in this program shall reside in facilities owned by,
8 contracted for, or licensed by the department of corrections. A unit
9 of local government shall provide work supervision services without
10 charge to the state and shall pay the inmate's wage.

11 The department of corrections shall reimburse participating units
12 of local government for liability and workers compensation insurance
13 costs.

14 Inmates who work in this class of industries shall do so at their
15 own choice and shall receive a gratuity which shall not exceed the wage
16 paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry
17 is located.

18 (5) CLASS V: COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS. Programs in this class
19 shall be subject to supervision by the department of corrections. The
20 purpose of this class of industries is to enable an (~~offender~~)
21 inmate, placed on community supervision, to work off all or part of a
22 community service order as ordered by the sentencing court.

23 Employment shall be in a community service program operated by the
24 state, local units of government, or a nonprofit agency.

25 To the extent that funds are specifically made available for such
26 purposes, the department of corrections shall reimburse nonprofit
27 agencies for workers compensation insurance costs.

Passed the House March 5, 1994.

Passed the Senate March 1, 1994.

Approved by the Governor April 1, 1994.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 1, 1994.