HOUSE BILL 1682

58th Legislature

2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Cairnes, O'Brien and Mielke

State of Washington

Read first time 02/04/2003. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to modifying requirements for correctional 2 industries; amending RCW 72.09.100; reenacting and amending RCW
- 3 72.09.100; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration
- 4 date.

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 72.09.100 and 2002 c 175 s 49 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
 - It is the intent of the legislature to vest in the department the power to provide for a comprehensive inmate work program and to remove statutory and other restrictions which have limited work programs in the past. For purposes of establishing such a comprehensive program, the legislature recommends that the department consider adopting any or all, or any variation of, the following classes of work programs:
- (1) CLASS I: FREE VENTURE INDUSTRIES. (a) The employer model industries in this class shall be operated and managed in total or in part by any profit or nonprofit organization pursuant to an agreement between the organization and the department. The organization shall produce goods or services for sale to both the public and private sector.

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An agreement between the organization and the department must be reviewed and approved by the correctional industries board of directors. The review must include an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed agreement on the Washington state business community and labor market, and must include a public hearing. Public testimony must be allowed at the hearing, and the board shall notify each Washington business that has the same three-digit standard industrial classification code as the organization seeking the agreement of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The board may not approve an agreement that will have an adverse economic impact on a Washington business. For purposes of this subsection (1)(a), "Washington business" means a person subject to chapter 82.04 RCW.

- (b) The customer model industries in this class shall be operated and managed by the department to provide Washington state manufacturers or businesses with products or services currently produced or provided by out-of-state or foreign suppliers. The correctional industries board of directors shall review these proposed industries before the department contracts to provide such products or services. The review shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed products and services on the Washington state business community and labor market.
- (c) The department of corrections shall supply appropriate security and custody services without charge to the participating firms.
 - (d) Inmates who work in free venture industries shall do so at their own choice. They shall be paid a wage comparable to the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located, as determined by the director of correctional industries. If the director cannot reasonably determine the comparable wage, then the pay shall not be less than the federal minimum wage.
 - (e) An inmate who is employed in the class I program of correctional industries shall not be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits pursuant to any of the provisions of Title 50 RCW until released on parole or discharged.
 - (2) CLASS II: TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class shall be state-owned and operated enterprises designed to reduce the costs for goods and services for tax-supported agencies and for nonprofit organizations. The industries selected for development within this class shall, as much as possible, match the available pool

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of inmate work skills and aptitudes with the work opportunities in the 1 The industries shall be closely patterned after 2 free community. private sector industries but with the objective of reducing public 3 support costs rather than making a profit. The products and services 4 of this industry, including purchased products and services necessary 5 for a complete product line, may be sold to public agencies, to 6 7 nonprofit organizations, and to private contractors when the goods purchased will be ultimately used by a public agency or a nonprofit 8 organization. Clothing manufactured by an industry in this class may 9 10 be donated to nonprofit organizations that provide clothing free of charge to low-income persons. Correctional industries products and 11 12 services shall be reviewed by the correctional industries board of 13 directors before offering such products and services for sale to private contractors. The board of directors shall conduct a yearly 14 15 marketing review of the products and services offered under this Such review shall include an analysis of the potential 16 subsection. 17 impact of the proposed products and services on the Washington state business community. <u>Industries in this class shall make every effort</u> 18 to eliminate the creation of surpluses. However, to avoid waste or 19 spoilage and consequent loss to the state, when there is no public 20 21 sector market for such goods, byproducts and surpluses of timber, 22 agricultural, and animal husbandry enterprises may be sold to private persons, at private sale. Surplus byproducts and surpluses of timber, 23 24 agricultural and animal husbandry enterprises that cannot be sold to 25 public agencies or to private persons may be donated to nonprofit 26 organizations. All sales of surplus products shall be carried out in 27 accordance with rules prescribed by the secretary.

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

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

Subject to approval of the correctional industries board, provisions of RCW 41.06.380 prohibiting contracting out work performed by classified employees shall not apply to contracts with Washington

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state businesses entered into by the department of corrections through class II industries.

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- (3) CLASS III: INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class shall be operated by the department of corrections. They shall be designed and managed to accomplish the following objectives:
- (a) Whenever possible, to provide basic work training and experience so that the inmate will be able to qualify for better work both within correctional industries and the free community. It is not intended that an inmate's work within this class of industries should be his or her final and total work experience as an inmate.
- 11 (b) Whenever possible, to provide forty hours of work or work 12 training per week.
- 13 (c) Whenever possible, to offset tax and other public support 14 costs.
- Supervising, management, and custody staff shall be employees of the department.
- 17 All able and eligible inmates who are assigned work and who are not 18 working in other classes of industries shall work in this class.
 - Except for inmates who work in work training programs, inmates in this class shall be paid for their work in accordance with an inmate gratuity scale. The scale shall be adopted by the secretary of corrections.
 - (4) CLASS IV: COMMUNITY WORK INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class shall be operated by the department of corrections. They shall be designed and managed to provide services in the inmate's resident community at a reduced cost. The services shall be provided to public agencies, to persons who are poor or infirm, or to nonprofit organizations.
 - Inmates in this program shall reside in facilities owned by, contracted for, or licensed by the department of corrections. A unit of local government shall provide work supervision services without charge to the state and shall pay the inmate's wage.
- The department of corrections shall reimburse participating units of local government for liability and workers compensation insurance costs.
- Inmates who work in this class of industries shall do so at their own choice and shall receive a gratuity which shall not exceed the wage

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paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry
is located.

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

8 Employment shall be in a community restitution program operated by 9 the state, local units of government, or a nonprofit agency.

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

Sec. 2. RCW 72.09.100 and 2002 c 354 s 238 and 2002 c 175 s 49 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

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

An agreement between the organization and the department must be reviewed and approved by the correctional industries board of directors. The review must include an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed agreement on the Washington state business community and labor market, and must include a public hearing. Public testimony must be allowed at the hearing, and the board shall notify each Washington business that has the same three-digit standard industrial classification code as the organization seeking the agreement of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The board may not approve an agreement that will have an adverse economic impact on a Washington

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business. For purposes of this subsection (1)(a), "Washington business" means a person subject to chapter 82.04 RCW.

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- (b) The customer model industries in this class shall be operated and managed by the department to provide Washington state manufacturers or businesses with products or services currently produced or provided by out-of-state or foreign suppliers. The correctional industries board of directors shall review these proposed industries before the department contracts to provide such products or services. The review shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed products and services on the Washington state business community and labor market.
- (c) The department of corrections shall supply appropriate security and custody services without charge to the participating firms.
- (d) Inmates who work in free venture industries shall do so at their own choice. They shall be paid a wage comparable to the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located, as determined by the director of correctional industries. If the director cannot reasonably determine the comparable wage, then the pay shall not be less than the federal minimum wage.
- (e) An inmate who is employed in the class I program of correctional industries shall not be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits pursuant to any of the provisions of Title 50 RCW until released on parole or discharged.
- (2) CLASS II: TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class shall be state-owned and operated enterprises designed to reduce the costs for goods and services for tax-supported agencies and for nonprofit organizations. The industries selected for development within this class shall, as much as possible, match the available pool of inmate work skills and aptitudes with the work opportunities in the The industries shall be closely patterned after free community. private sector industries but with the objective of reducing public support costs rather than making a profit. The products and services of this industry, including purchased products and services necessary for a complete product line, may be sold to public agencies, to nonprofit organizations, and to private contractors when the goods purchased will be ultimately used by a public agency or a nonprofit organization. Clothing manufactured by an industry in this class may be donated to nonprofit organizations that provide clothing free of

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charge to low-income persons. Correctional industries products and 1 2 services shall be reviewed by the correctional industries board of directors before offering such products and services for sale to 3 private contractors. The board of directors shall conduct a yearly 4 marketing review of the products and services offered under this 5 subsection. Such review shall include an analysis of the potential 6 7 impact of the proposed products and services on the Washington state business community. <u>Industries in this class shall make every effort</u> 8 to eliminate the creation of surpluses. However, to avoid waste or 9 spoilage and consequent loss to the state, when there is no public 10 sector market for such goods, byproducts and surpluses of timber, 11 12 agricultural, and animal husbandry enterprises may be sold to private 13 persons, at private sale. Surplus byproducts and surpluses of timber, agricultural and animal husbandry enterprises that cannot be sold to 14 public agencies or to private persons may be donated to nonprofit 15 organizations. All sales of surplus products shall be carried out in 16 17 accordance with rules prescribed by the secretary.

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

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

Subject to approval of the correctional industries board, provisions of RCW 41.06.142 shall not apply to contracts with Washington state businesses entered into by the department of corrections through class II industries.

- (3) CLASS III: INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class shall be operated by the department of corrections. They shall be designed and managed to accomplish the following objectives:
- (a) Whenever possible, to provide basic work training and experience so that the inmate will be able to qualify for better work both within correctional industries and the free community. It is not intended that an inmate's work within this class of industries should be his or her final and total work experience as an inmate.
- 37 (b) Whenever possible, to provide forty hours of work or work 38 training per week.

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1 (c) Whenever possible, to offset tax and other public support 2 costs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** Section 1 of this act expires July 1, 2005.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Section 2 of this act takes effect July 1, 2005.

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