S-4700.1

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6489

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove and Stevens)

READ FIRST TIME 02/10/04.

AN ACT Relating to fair competition in correctional industries; amending RCW 72.09.070, 72.09.100, 72.09.460, and 72.09.015; reenacting and amending RCW 72.09.100, 28B.10.029, and 72.09.111; adding a new section to chapter 72.09 RCW; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 72.09.070 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 535 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) There is created a correctional industries board of directors 10 which shall have the composition provided in RCW 72.09.080.

(2) Consistent with general department of corrections policies and procedures pertaining to the general administration of correctional facilities, the board shall establish and implement policy for correctional industries programs designed to:

(a) Offer inmates meaningful employment, work experience, and training in vocations that are specifically designed to reduce recidivism and thereby enhance public safety by providing opportunities for legitimate means of livelihood upon their release from custody; 1 (b) Provide industries which will reduce the tax burden of 2 corrections and save taxpayers money through production of goods and 3 services for sale and use;

4 (c) Operate correctional work programs in an effective and
5 efficient manner which are as similar as possible to those provided by
6 the private sector;

7 (d) Encourage the development of and provide for selection of,
8 contracting for, and supervision of work programs with participating
9 private enterprise firms;

10 (e) Develop and ((design)) <u>select</u> correctional industries work 11 programs <u>that do not unfairly compete with Washington businesses</u>;

(f) Invest available funds in correctional industries enterprises and meaningful work programs that minimize the impact on in-state jobs and businesses.

15 (3) The board of directors shall at least annually review the work 16 performance of the director of correctional industries division with 17 the secretary.

18 (4) The director of correctional industries division shall review 19 and evaluate the productivity, funding, and appropriateness of all 20 correctional work programs and report on their effectiveness to the 21 board and to the secretary.

(5) The board of directors shall have the authority to identify and establish trade advisory or apprenticeship committees to advise them on correctional industries work programs. The secretary shall appoint the members of the committees.

Where a labor management trade advisory and apprenticeship committee has already been established by the department pursuant to RCW 72.62.050 the existing committee shall also advise the board of directors.

30 (6) The board shall develop a strategic yearly marketing plan that 31 shall be consistent with and work towards achieving the goals 32 established in the six-year phased expansion of class I and class II 33 correctional industries established in RCW 72.09.111. This marketing 34 plan shall be presented to the appropriate committees of the 35 legislature by January 17 of each calendar year until the goals set 36 forth in RCW 72.09.111 are achieved.

1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 72.09.100 and 2002 c 175 s 49 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 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 4 5 statutory and other restrictions which have limited work programs in the past. It is also the intent of the legislature to ensure that the 6 correctional industries board of directors, in developing and selecting 7 correctional industries work programs, does not encourage the 8 development of, or provide for selection of or contracting for, the 9 significant expansion of any new or existing class I, class III, or 10 class IV correctional industries work programs that unfairly compete 11 with Washington businesses. The legislature intends that the 12 13 requirements relating to fair competition in the correctional 14 industries work programs be liberally construed to protect Washington businesses from unfair competition. 15

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:

19

(1) CLASS I: FREE VENTURE INDUSTRIES.

20 (a) The employer model industries in this class shall be operated 21 and managed in total or in part by any profit or nonprofit organization 22 pursuant to an agreement between the organization and the department. 23 The organization shall produce goods or services for sale to both the 24 public and private sector.

25 (b) The customer model industries in this class shall be operated 26 and managed by the department to provide Washington state manufacturers 27 or businesses with products or services currently produced or provided 28 by out-of-state or foreign suppliers.

(c) The correctional industries board of directors shall review 29 these proposed industries, including any potential new class I 30 industries work program or the significant expansion of an existing 31 class I industries work program, before the department contracts to 32 provide such products or services. The review shall include ((an)) the 33 34 analysis ((of the potential impact of the proposed products and 35 services on the Washington state business community and labor market)) required under section 4 of this act to determine if the proposed 36 37 correctional industries work program will compete with any Washington business. An agreement for a new class I correctional industries work 38

program, or an agreement for a significant expansion of an existing class I correctional industries work program, that unfairly competes with any Washington business is prohibited.

4 (d) The department of corrections shall supply appropriate security 5 and custody services without charge to the participating firms.

6 (e) Inmates who work in free venture industries shall do so at 7 their own choice. They shall be paid a wage comparable to the wage 8 paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry 9 is located, as determined by the director of correctional industries. 10 If the director cannot reasonably determine the comparable wage, then 11 the pay shall not be less than the federal minimum wage.

12 <u>(f)</u> An inmate who is employed in the class I program of 13 correctional industries shall not be eligible for unemployment 14 compensation benefits pursuant to any of the provisions of Title 50 RCW 15 until released on parole or discharged.

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(2) CLASS II: TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES.

17 <u>(a)</u> Industries in this class shall be state-owned and operated 18 enterprises designed to reduce the costs for goods and services for 19 tax-supported agencies and for nonprofit organizations.

(b) The industries selected for development within this class 20 21 shall, as much as possible, match the available pool of inmate work 22 skills and aptitudes with the work opportunities in the free community. industries shall be closely patterned after private sector 23 The 24 industries but with the objective of reducing public support costs 25 rather than making a profit. The products and services of this industry, including purchased products and services necessary for a 26 27 complete product line, may be sold to public agencies, to nonprofit organizations, and to private contractors when the goods purchased will 28 29 be ultimately used by a public agency or a nonprofit organization. Clothing manufactured by an industry in this class may be donated to 30 31 nonprofit organizations that provide clothing free of charge to low-32 income persons.

33 (c)(i) Class II correctional industries products and services shall
 34 be reviewed by the correctional industries board of directors before
 35 offering such products and services for sale to private contractors.

36 (ii) The board of directors shall conduct a yearly marketing review 37 of the products and services offered under this subsection. Such 38 review shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the

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

11 (d) Security and custody services shall be provided without charge 12 by the department of corrections.

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

18 (f) Subject to approval of the correctional industries board, 19 provisions of RCW 41.06.380 prohibiting contracting out work performed 20 by classified employees shall not apply to contracts with Washington 21 state businesses entered into by the department of corrections through 22 class II industries.

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(3) CLASS III: INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES.

24 (a) Industries in this class shall be operated by the department of 25 corrections. They shall be designed and managed to accomplish the 26 following objectives:

((((a))) (<u>i</u>) 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.

32 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Whenever possible, to provide forty hours of work or 33 work training per week.

34 (((-))) (iii) Whenever possible, to offset tax and other public 35 support costs.

36 (b) Class III correctional industries work crews and labor camps, 37 including any potential new class III correctional industries work 38 program or the significant expansion of an existing class III 1 correctional industries work program, shall be reviewed by the 2 correctional industries board of directors. Before the correctional 3 industries board of directors approves a new class III work program or 4 the significant expansion of employment in an existing class III work 5 program, the board must certify that there will be minimal impact on 6 existing Washington workers.

7 (c) Supervising, management, and custody staff shall be employees
8 of the department.

9 (d) All able and eligible inmates who are assigned work and who are 10 not working in other classes of industries shall work in this class.

11 (e) Except for inmates who work in work training programs, inmates 12 in this class shall be paid for their work in accordance with an inmate 13 gratuity scale. The scale shall be adopted by the secretary of 14 corrections.

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(4) CLASS IV: COMMUNITY WORK INDUSTRIES.

16 (a) Industries in this class shall be operated by the department of 17 corrections. They shall be designed and managed to provide services in 18 the inmate's resident community at a reduced cost. The services shall 19 be provided to public agencies, to persons who are poor or infirm, or 20 to nonprofit organizations.

21 (b) Class IV correctional industries work crews and labor camps, including any potential new class IV correctional industries work 22 program or the significant expansion of an existing class IV 23 24 correctional industries work program, shall be reviewed by the correctional industries board of directors. Before the correctional 25 industries board of directors approves a new class IV work program or 26 27 the significant expansion of employment in an existing class IV work program, the board must certify that there will be minimal impact on 28 existing Washington workers. 29

30 (c) Inmates in this program shall reside in facilities owned by, 31 contracted for, or licensed by the department of corrections. A unit 32 of local government shall provide work supervision services without 33 charge to the state and shall pay the inmate's wage.

34 (d) The department of corrections shall reimburse participating 35 units of local government for liability and workers compensation 36 insurance costs.

37 (e) 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.

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(5) CLASS V: COMMUNITY RESTITUTION PROGRAMS.

5 (a) Programs in this class shall be subject to supervision by the 6 department of corrections. The purpose of this class of industries is 7 to enable an inmate, placed on community supervision, to work off all 8 or part of a community restitution order as ordered by the sentencing 9 court.

10 (b) Employment shall be in a community restitution program operated 11 by the state, local units of government, or a nonprofit agency.

12 (c) To the extent that funds are specifically made available for 13 such purposes, the department of corrections shall reimburse nonprofit 14 agencies for workers compensation insurance costs.

15 Sec. 3. RCW 72.09.100 and 2002 c 354 s 238 and 2002 c 175 s 49 are 16 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

17 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 18 statutory and other restrictions which have limited work programs in 19 20 the past. It is also the intent of the legislature to ensure that the correctional industries board of directors, in developing and selecting 21 correctional industries work programs, does not encourage the 22 23 development of, or provide for selection of or contracting for, the significant expansion of any new or existing class I, class III, or 24 class IV correctional industries work programs that unfairly compete 25 26 with Washington businesses. The legislature intends that the requirements relating to fair competition in the correctional 27 industries work programs be liberally construed to protect Washington 28 29 businesses from unfair competition. For purposes of establishing such 30 a comprehensive program, the legislature recommends that the department 31 consider adopting any or all, or any variation of, the following classes of work programs: 32

33

(1) CLASS I: FREE VENTURE INDUSTRIES.

34 <u>(a)</u> The employer model industries in this class shall be operated 35 and managed in total or in part by any profit or nonprofit organization 36 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.

3 (b) The customer model industries in this class shall be operated 4 and managed by the department to provide Washington state manufacturers 5 or businesses with products or services currently produced or provided 6 by out-of-state or foreign suppliers.

7 (c) The correctional industries board of directors shall review these proposed industries, including any potential new class I 8 industries work program or the significant expansion of an existing 9 class I industries work program, before the department contracts to 10 provide such products or services. The review shall include ((an)) the 11 analysis ((of the potential impact of the proposed products and 12 13 services on the Washington state business community and labor market)) 14 required under section 4 of this act to determine if the proposed correctional industries work program will compete with any Washington 15 business. An agreement for a new class I correctional industries work 16 program, or an agreement for a significant expansion of an existing 17 class I correctional industries work program, that unfairly competes 18 with any Washington business is prohibited. 19

20 (d) The department of corrections shall supply appropriate security 21 and custody services without charge to the participating firms.

(e) 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.

28 (f) An inmate who is employed in the class I program of 29 correctional industries shall not be eligible for unemployment 30 compensation benefits pursuant to any of the provisions of Title 50 RCW 31 until released on parole or discharged.

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(2) CLASS II: TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES.

(a) 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.

36 <u>(b)</u> The industries selected for development within this class 37 shall, as much as possible, match the available pool of inmate work 38 skills and aptitudes with the work opportunities in the free community.

The industries shall be closely patterned after private sector 1 2 industries but with the objective of reducing public support costs rather than making a profit. The products and services of this 3 industry, including purchased products and services necessary for a 4 5 complete product line, may be sold to public agencies, to nonprofit organizations, and to private contractors when the goods purchased will б 7 be ultimately used by a public agency or a nonprofit organization. Clothing manufactured by an industry in this class may be donated to 8 9 nonprofit organizations that provide clothing free of charge to low-10 income persons.

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(c)(i) Class II correctional industries products and services shall 12 be reviewed by the correctional industries board of directors before 13 offering such products and services for sale to private contractors.

14 (ii) The board of directors shall conduct a yearly marketing review of the products and services offered under this subsection. 15 Such review shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the 16 17 proposed products and services on the Washington state business community. To avoid waste or spoilage and consequent loss to the 18 state, when there is no public sector market for such goods, byproducts 19 and surpluses of timber, agricultural, and animal husbandry enterprises 20 21 may be sold to private persons, at private sale. Surplus byproducts 22 and surpluses of timber, agricultural and animal husbandry enterprises 23 that cannot be sold to public agencies or to private persons may be 24 donated to nonprofit organizations. All sales of surplus products 25 shall be carried out in accordance with rules prescribed by the secretary. 26

27 (d) Security and custody services shall be provided without charge by the department of corrections. 28

(e) Inmates working in this class of industries shall do so at 29 their own choice and shall be paid for their work on a gratuity scale 30 31 which shall not exceed the wage paid for work of a similar nature in 32 the locality in which the industry is located and which is approved by the director of correctional industries. 33

34 (f) Subject to approval of the correctional industries board, provisions of RCW 41.06.142 shall not apply to contracts with 35 Washington state businesses entered into by the department of 36 37 corrections through class II industries.

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(3) CLASS III: INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES.

(a) Industries in this class shall be operated by the department of
 corrections. They shall be designed and managed to accomplish the
 following objectives:

4 (((a))) (<u>i</u>) Whenever possible, to provide basic work training and 5 experience so that the inmate will be able to qualify for better work 6 both within correctional industries and the free community. It is not 7 intended that an inmate's work within this class of industries should 8 be his or her final and total work experience as an inmate.

9 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Whenever possible, to provide forty hours of work or 10 work training per week.

11 (((-))) (iii) Whenever possible, to offset tax and other public 12 support costs.

13 (b) Class III correctional industries work crews and labor camps, 14 including any potential new class III correctional industries work program or the significant expansion of an existing class III 15 correctional industries work program, shall be reviewed by the 16 17 correctional industries board of directors. Before the correctional industries board of directors approves a new class III work program or 18 the significant expansion of employment in an existing class III work 19 program, the board must certify that there will be minimal impact on 20 21 existing Washington workers.

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

24 (d) All able and eligible inmates who are assigned work and who are 25 not working in other classes of industries shall work in this class.

26 (e) Except for inmates who work in work training programs, inmates 27 in this class shall be paid for their work in accordance with an inmate 28 gratuity scale. The scale shall be adopted by the secretary of 29 corrections.

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(4) CLASS IV: COMMUNITY WORK INDUSTRIES.

31 (a) Industries in this class shall be operated by the department of 32 corrections. They shall be designed and managed to provide services in 33 the inmate's resident community at a reduced cost. The services shall 34 be provided to public agencies, to persons who are poor or infirm, or 35 to nonprofit organizations.

36 (b) Class IV correctional industries work crews and labor camps, 37 including any potential new class IV correctional industries work 38 program or the significant expansion of an existing class IV 1 correctional industries work program, shall be reviewed by the 2 correctional industries board of directors. Before the correctional 3 industries board of directors approves a new class IV work program or 4 the significant expansion of employment in an existing class IV work 5 program, the board must certify that there will be minimal impact on 6 existing Washington workers.

7 (c) 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 <u>(d)</u> The department of corrections shall reimburse participating 12 units of local government for liability and workers compensation 13 insurance costs.

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

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(5) CLASS V: COMMUNITY RESTITUTION PROGRAMS.

19 <u>(a)</u> Programs in this class shall be subject to supervision by the 20 department of corrections. The purpose of this class of industries is 21 to enable an inmate, placed on community supervision, to work off all 22 or part of a community restitution order as ordered by the sentencing 23 court.

24 (b) Employment shall be in a community restitution program operated 25 by the state, local units of government, or a nonprofit agency.

26 (c) To the extent that funds are specifically made available for 27 such purposes, the department of corrections shall reimburse nonprofit 28 agencies for workers compensation insurance costs.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 RCW 30 to read as follows:

(1) The department must prepare a threshold analysis for any proposed new class I correctional industries work program or the significant expansion of an existing class I correctional industries work program before the department enters into an agreement to provide such products or services. The analysis must state whether the proposed new or expanded program will impact any Washington business and must be based on information sufficient to evaluate the impact on
 Washington business.

3 (2) If the threshold analysis determines that a proposed new or 4 expanded class I correctional industries work program will impact a 5 Washington business, the department must complete a business impact 6 analysis before the department enters into an agreement to provide such 7 products or services. The business impact analysis must include:

8 (a) A detailed statement identifying the scope and types of impacts 9 caused by the proposed new or expanded correctional industries work 10 program on Washington businesses; and

(b) A detailed statement of the actual business costs of the 11 12 proposed correctional industries work program compared to the actual 13 business costs of the impacted Washington businesses. Actual business 14 costs of the proposed correctional industries work program include but are not limited to rent, water, sewer, electricity, disposal, labor 15 16 costs, and any other quantifiable expense unique to operating in a 17 prison. Actual business costs of the impacted Washington business include but are not limited to rent, water, sewer, electricity, 18 disposal, property taxes, and labor costs including employee taxes, 19 unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation. 20

(3) The completed threshold analysis and any completed business impact analysis with all supporting documents must be shared in a meaningful and timely manner with affected chambers of commerce, trade or business associations, local and state labor union organizations, and government entities before a finding required under subsection (4) of this section is made on the proposed new or expanded class I correctional industries work program.

(4) If a business impact analysis is completed, the department must 28 conduct a public hearing to take public testimony on the business 29 The department must, at a minimum, establish a 30 impact analysis. 31 publicly accessible web site containing information reasonably 32 calculated to provide notice to each Washington business assigned the same three-digit standard industrial classification code, or the 33 corresponding North American industry classification system code, as 34 the organization seeking the class I correctional industries work 35 program agreement of the date, time, and place of the hearing. Notice 36 37 of the hearing shall be posted at least thirty days prior to the 38 hearing. Following the public hearing, the department shall adopt a

finding that the proposed new or expanded class I correctional industries work program: (a) Will not compete with any Washington business; (b) will not compete unfairly with any Washington business; or (c) will compete unfairly with any Washington business and is therefore prohibited under this act.

6 **Sec. 5.** RCW 72.09.460 and 1998 c 244 s 10 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

(1) The legislature intends that all inmates be required to 8 9 participate in department-approved education programs, work programs, or both, unless exempted under subsection (4) of this section. 10 Eligible inmates who refuse to participate in available education or 11 12 work programs available at no charge to the inmates shall lose 13 privileges according to the system established under RCW 72.09.130. Eligible inmates who are required to contribute financially to an 14 education or work program and refuse to contribute shall be placed in 15 16 another work program. Refusal to contribute shall not result in a loss 17 of privileges. The legislature recognizes more inmates may agree to 18 participate in education and work programs than are available. The department must make every effort to achieve maximum public benefit by 19 20 placing inmates in available and appropriate education and work 21 programs.

22 (2) The department shall provide access to a program of education 23 to all offenders who are under the age of eighteen and who have not met 24 high school graduation or general equivalency diploma requirements in 25 accordance with chapter 28A.193 RCW. The program of education 26 established by the department and education provider under RCW 27 28A.193.020 for offenders under the age of eighteen must provide each offender a choice of curriculum that will assist the inmate in 28 achieving a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma. 29 The program of education may include but not be limited to basic education, 30 31 prevocational training, work ethic skills, conflict resolution counseling, substance abuse intervention, and 32 anger management 33 counseling. The curriculum may balance these and other rehabilitation, 34 work, and training components.

35 (3) The department shall, to the extent possible and considering 36 all available funds, prioritize its resources to meet the following 37 goals for inmates in the order listed:

(a) Achievement of basic academic skills through obtaining a high
 school diploma or its equivalent and achievement of vocational skills
 necessary for purposes of work programs and for an inmate to qualify
 for work upon release;

5 (b) Additional work and education programs based on assessments and 6 placements under subsection (5) of this section; and

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(c) Other work and education programs as appropriate.

(4) The department shall establish, by rule, objective medical 8 9 standards to determine when an inmate is physically or mentally unable to participate in available education or work programs. 10 When the department determines an inmate is permanently unable to participate in 11 12 any available education or work program due to a medical condition, the 13 inmate is exempt from the requirement under subsection (1) of this 14 When the department determines an inmate is temporarily section. unable to participate in an education or work program due to a medical 15 16 condition, the inmate is exempt from the requirement of subsection (1) 17 of this section for the period of time he or she is temporarily The department shall periodically review the medical 18 disabled. condition of all temporarily disabled inmates to ensure the earliest 19 20 possible entry or reentry by inmates into available programming.

(5) The department shall establish, by rule, standards for participation in department-approved education and work programs. The standards shall address the following areas:

24 (a) Assessment. The department shall assess all inmates for their 25 basic academic skill levels using a professionally accepted method of scoring reading, math, and language skills as grade level equivalents. 26 27 The department shall determine an inmate's education history, work history, and vocational or work skills. The initial assessment shall 28 be conducted, whenever possible, within the first thirty days of an 29 inmate's entry into the correctional system, except that initial 30 31 assessments are not required for inmates who are sentenced to life 32 without the possibility of release, assigned to an intensive management unit within the first thirty days after entry into the correctional 33 system, are returning to the correctional system within one year of a 34 prior release, or whose physical or mental condition renders them 35 36 unable to complete the assessment process. The department shall track 37 and record changes in the basic academic skill levels of all inmates

1 reflected in any testing or assessment performed as part of their 2 education programming;

3 (b) Placement. The department shall follow the policies set forth 4 in subsection (1) of this section in establishing criteria for placing 5 inmates in education and work programs. The department shall, to the 6 extent possible, place all inmates whose composite grade level score 7 for basic academic skills is below the eighth grade level in a combined 8 education and work program. The placement criteria shall include at 9 least the following factors:

10 (i) An inmate's release date and custody level((, except)). An 11 inmate shall not be precluded from participating in an education or 12 work program solely on the basis of his or her release date, except 13 that inmates with a sentence of more than one hundred twenty months 14 shall not comprise more than ten percent of inmates participating in a 15 new class I correctional industry not in existence on the effective 16 date of this section;

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(ii) An inmate's education history and basic academic skills;

(iii) An inmate's work history and vocational or work skills;

19 (iv) An inmate's economic circumstances, including but not limited 20 to an inmate's family support obligations; and

(v) Where applicable, an inmate's prior performance in departmentapproved education or work programs;

(c) Performance and goals. The department shall establish, and periodically review, inmate behavior standards and program goals for all education and work programs. Inmates shall be notified of applicable behavior standards and program goals prior to placement in an education or work program and shall be removed from the education or work program if they consistently fail to meet the standards or goals;

(d) Financial responsibility. (i) The department shall establish a formula by which inmates, based on their ability to pay, shall pay all or a portion of the costs or tuition of certain programs. Inmates shall, based on the formula, pay a portion of the costs or tuition of participation in:

34 (A) Second and subsequent vocational programs associated with an35 inmate's work programs; and

36 (B) An associate of arts or baccalaureate degree program when 37 placement in a degree program is the result of a placement made under 38 this subsection; (ii) Inmates shall pay all costs and tuition for participation in:
 (A) Any postsecondary academic degree program which is entered
 independently of a placement decision made under this subsection; and

4 (B) Second and subsequent vocational programs not associated with 5 an inmate's work program.

6 Enrollment in any program specified in (d)(ii) of this subsection 7 shall only be allowed by correspondence or if there is an opening in an 8 education or work program at the institution where an inmate is 9 incarcerated and no other inmate who is placed in a program under this 10 subsection will be displaced; and

11 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an inmate 12 sentenced to life without the possibility of release:

13 (i) Shall not be required to participate in education programming; 14 and

15 (ii) May receive not more than one postsecondary academic degree in 16 a program offered by the department or its contracted providers.

17 If an inmate sentenced to life without the possibility of release 18 requires prevocational or vocational training for a work program, he or 19 she may participate in the training subject to this section.

(6) The department shall coordinate education and work programs 20 21 among its institutions, to the greatest extent possible, to facilitate 22 continuity of programming among inmates transferred between institutions. Before transferring an inmate enrolled in a program, the 23 department shall consider the effect the transfer will have on the 24 25 inmate's ability to continue or complete a program. This subsection shall not be used to delay or prohibit a transfer necessary for 26 27 legitimate safety or security concerns.

(7) Before construction of a new correctional institution or 28 expansion of an existing correctional institution, the department shall 29 adopt a plan demonstrating how cable, closed-circuit, and satellite 30 31 television will be used for education and training purposes in the 32 institution. The plan shall specify how the use of television in the education and training programs will improve inmates' preparedness for 33 available work programs and job opportunities for which inmates may 34 35 qualify upon release.

(8) The department shall adopt a plan to reduce the per-pupil cost
 of instruction by, among other methods, increasing the use of volunteer
 instructors and implementing technological efficiencies. The plan

1 shall be adopted by December 1996 and shall be transmitted to the 2 legislature upon adoption. The department shall, in adoption of the 3 plan, consider distance learning, satellite instruction, video tape 4 usage, computer-aided instruction, and flexible scheduling of offender 5 instruction.

6 (9) Following completion of the review required by section 27(3), 7 chapter 19, Laws of 1995 1st sp. sess. the department shall take all 8 necessary steps to assure the vocation and education programs are 9 relevant to work programs and skills necessary to enhance the 10 employability of inmates upon release.

Sec. 6. RCW 72.09.015 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

13 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Base level of correctional services" means the minimum level
of field services the department of corrections is required by statute
to provide for the supervision and monitoring of offenders.

17 (2) "Contraband" means any object or communication the secretary 18 determines shall not be allowed to be: (a) Brought into; (b) possessed 19 while on the grounds of; or (c) sent from any institution under the 20 control of the secretary.

21 (3) "County" means a county or combination of counties.

22 (4) "Department" means the department of corrections.

23 (5) "Earned early release" means earned ((early)) release as 24 authorized by RCW 9.94A.728.

(6) "Extended family visit" means an authorized visit between an inmate and a member of his or her immediate family that occurs in a private visiting unit located at the correctional facility where the inmate is confined.

29 (7) "Good conduct" means compliance with department rules and 30 policies.

31 (8) "Good performance" means successful completion of a program 32 required by the department, including an education, work, or other 33 program.

(9) "Immediate family" means the inmate's children, stepchildren,
 grandchildren, great grandchildren, parents, stepparents, grandparents,
 great grandparents, siblings, and a person legally married to an

1 inmate. "Immediate family" does not include an inmate adopted by 2 another inmate or the immediate family of the adopted or adopting 3 inmate.

4 (10) "Indigent inmate," "indigent," and "indigency" mean an inmate
5 who has less than a ten-dollar balance of disposable income in his or
6 her institutional account on the day a request is made to utilize funds
7 and during the thirty days previous to the request.

8 (11) "Inmate" means a person committed to the custody of the 9 department, including but not limited to persons residing in a 10 correctional institution or facility and persons released on furlough, 11 work release, or community custody, and persons received from another 12 state, state agency, county, or federal jurisdiction.

(12) "Privilege" means any goods or services, education or work programs, or earned early release days, the receipt of which are directly linked to an inmate's (a) good conduct; and (b) good performance. Privileges do not include any goods or services the department is required to provide under the state or federal Constitution or under state or federal law.

19 (13) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his or her 20 designee.

(14) "Significant expansion" includes any expansion into a new product line or service or an increase in production of the same product or service. An increase in production of the same product or service is one that results from an increase in benefits provided by the department, including a decrease in labor costs, rent, or utility rates (water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), an increase in work program space, tax advantages, or other overhead costs.

28 (15) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a correctional 29 facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state department of 30 corrections, or his or her designee.

(((15))) (16) "Unfair competition" means any net competitive advantage that a business may acquire as a result of a correctional industries contract, including labor costs, rent, tax advantages, utility rates (water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), and other overhead costs. To determine net competitive advantage, the correctional industries board shall review and quantify any expenses unique to operating a for-profit business inside a prison. <u>(17) "Washington business" means a person subject to chapter 82.04</u>
 <u>RCW.</u>

3 (18) "Work programs" means all classes of correctional industries 4 jobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.

5 Sec. 7. RCW 28B.10.029 and 1998 c 344 s 5 and 1998 c 111 s 2 are 6 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

7 (1) An institution of higher education may exercise independently 8 those powers otherwise granted to the director of general administration in chapter 43.19 RCW in connection with the purchase and 9 disposition of all material, supplies, services, and equipment needed 10 11 for the support, maintenance, and use of the respective institution of 12 higher education. Property disposition policies followed by institutions of higher education shall be consistent with policies 13 followed by the department of general administration. Purchasing 14 15 policies and procedures followed by institutions of higher education 16 shall be in compliance with chapters 39.19, 39.29, and 43.03 RCW, and RCW 43.19.1901, 43.19.1906, 43.19.1911, 43.19.1917, 43.19.1937, 17 43.19.534, 43.19.685, 43.19.700 through 43.19.704, and 43.19.560 18 through 43.19.637. The community and technical colleges shall comply 19 20 with RCW 43.19.450. Except for the University of Washington, 21 institutions of higher education shall comply with RCW ((43.19.1935, 43.19.19363, and 43.19.19368)) 43.41.310, 43.41.290, and 43.41.350. If 22 23 an institution of higher education can satisfactorily demonstrate to 24 the director of the office of financial management that the cost of compliance is greater than the value of benefits from any of the 25 26 following statutes, then it shall be exempt from them: RCW 27 education that chooses to exercise independent purchasing authority for 28 a commodity or group of commodities shall notify the director of 29 30 general administration. Thereafter the director of general 31 administration shall not be required to provide those services for that institution for the duration of the general administration contract 32 33 term for that commodity or group of commodities.

34 (2) An institution of higher education may exercise independently
 35 those powers otherwise granted to the public printer in chapter 43.78
 36 RCW in connection with the production or purchase of any printing and
 37 binding needed by the respective institution of higher education.

Purchasing policies and procedures followed by institutions of higher education shall be in compliance with chapter 39.19 RCW. Any institution of higher education that chooses to exercise independent printing production or purchasing authority shall notify the public printer. Thereafter the public printer shall not be required to provide those services for that institution.

7 Sec. 8. RCW 72.09.111 and 2003 c 379 s 25 and 2003 c 271 s 2 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The secretary shall deduct taxes and legal financial 9 (1) obligations from the gross wages, gratuities, or workers' compensation 10 benefits payable directly to the inmate under chapter 51.32 RCW, of 11 each inmate working in correctional industries work programs, or 12 otherwise receiving such wages, gratuities, or benefits. The secretary 13 shall also deduct child support payments from the gratuities of each 14 inmate working in class II through class IV correctional industries 15 16 work programs. The secretary shall develop a formula for the distribution of offender wages, gratuities, and benefits. The formula 17 shall not reduce the inmate account below the indigency level, as 18 defined in RCW 72.09.015. 19

(a) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from
class I gross wages and from all others earning at least minimum wage:
(i) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the
purpose of crime victims' compensation;

24 (ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;

25 (iii) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 26 incarceration; and

(iv) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for
all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any
Washington state superior court.

30 (b) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from 31 class II gross gratuities:

32 (i) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the 33 purpose of crime victims' compensation;

34 (ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;

35 (iii) Fifteen percent to the department to contribute to the cost 36 of incarceration;

(iv) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for
 all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any
 Washington state superior court; and

4 (v) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 5 order.

6 (c) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from 7 any workers' compensation benefits paid pursuant to RCW 51.32.080:

8 (i) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the 9 purpose of crime victims' compensation;

10

(ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;

11 (iii) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 12 incarceration; and

(iv) An amount equal to any legal financial obligations owed by the inmate established by an order of any Washington state superior court up to the total amount of the award.

16 (d) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from 17 class III gratuities:

18 (i) Five percent for the purpose of crime victims' compensation; 19 and

20 (ii) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 21 order.

(e) The formula shall include the following minimum deduction fromclass IV gross gratuities:

(i) Five percent to the department to contribute to the cost ofincarceration; and

26 (ii) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 27 order.

(2) Any person sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole under chapter 10.95 RCW or sentenced to death shall be exempt from the requirement under subsection (1)(a)(ii), (b)(ii), or (c)(ii).

(3) The department personal inmate savings account, together with any accrued interest, shall only be available to an inmate at the time of his or her release from confinement, unless the secretary determines that an emergency exists for the inmate, at which time the funds can be made available to the inmate in an amount determined by the secretary. The management of classes I, II, and IV correctional industries may establish an incentive payment for offender workers based on productivity criteria. This incentive shall be paid separately from
 the hourly wage/gratuity rate and shall not be subject to the specified
 deduction for cost of incarceration.

4 (4)(a) Within the funds appropriated for the correctional
5 industries program, the expansion of inmate employment in class I and
6 class II correctional industries shall be implemented according to the
7 following schedule:

8 (i) Not later than June 30, 2005, the secretary shall achieve a net 9 increase of at least two hundred in the number of inmates employed in 10 class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the 11 number so employed on June 30, 2003;

12 (ii) Not later than June 30, 2006, the secretary shall achieve a 13 net increase of at least four hundred in the number of inmates employed 14 in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the 15 number so employed on June 30, 2003;

16 (iii) Not later than June 30, 2007, the secretary shall achieve a 17 net increase of at least six hundred in the number of inmates employed 18 in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the 19 number so employed on June 30, 2003;

20 (iv) Not later than June 30, 2008, the secretary shall achieve a 21 net increase of at least nine hundred in the number of inmates employed 22 in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the 23 number so employed on June 30, 2003;

24 (v) Not later than June 30, 2009, the secretary shall achieve a net 25 increase of at least one thousand two hundred in the number of inmates 26 employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs 27 above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;

28 (vi) Not later than June 30, 2010, the secretary shall achieve a 29 net increase of at least one thousand five hundred in the number of 30 inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work 31 programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003.

32 (b) Failure to comply with the schedule in this subsection does not
 33 create a private right of action.

34 (5) In the event that the offender worker's wages, gratuity, or 35 workers' compensation benefit is subject to garnishment for support 36 enforcement, the crime victims' compensation, savings, and cost of 37 incarceration deductions shall be calculated on the net wages after 38 taxes, legal financial obligations, and garnishment. 1 (((5))) (6) The department shall explore other methods of 2 recovering a portion of the cost of the inmate's incarceration and for 3 encouraging participation in work programs, including development of 4 incentive programs that offer inmates benefits and amenities paid for 5 only from wages earned while working in a correctional industries work 6 program.

7 ((+++))(7) The department shall develop the necessarv administrative structure to recover inmates' wages and keep records of 8 the amount inmates pay for the costs of incarceration and amenities. 9 10 All funds deducted from inmate wages under subsection (1) of this section for the purpose of contributions to the cost of incarceration 11 12 shall be deposited in a dedicated fund with the department and shall be 13 used only for the purpose of enhancing and maintaining correctional 14 industries work programs.

15 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> The expansion of inmate employment in class I and class 16 II correctional industries shall be implemented according to the 17 following schedule:

(a) Not later than June 30, 1995, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least two hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 1994;

(b) Not later than June 30, 1996, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least four hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 1994;

(c) Not later than June 30, 1997, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least six hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 1994;

30 (d) Not later than June 30, 1998, the secretary shall achieve a net 31 increase of at least nine hundred in the number of inmates employed in 32 class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the 33 number so employed on June 30, 1994;

(e) Not later than June 30, 1999, the secretary shall achieve a net
increase of at least one thousand two hundred in the number of inmates
employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs
above the number so employed on June 30, 1994;

1 (f) Not later than June 30, 2000, the secretary shall achieve a net 2 increase of at least one thousand five hundred in the number of inmates 3 employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs 4 above the number so employed on June 30, 1994.

5 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> It shall be in the discretion of the secretary to 6 apportion the inmates between class I and class II depending on 7 available contracts and resources.

8 (((9))) <u>(10)</u> Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of 9 the department of social and health services division of child support 10 from taking collection action against an inmate's moneys, assets, or 11 property pursuant to chapter 26.23, 74.20, or 74.20A RCW.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. Section 3 of this act takes effect July 1, 13 2005.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. Section 2 of this act expires July 1, 2005.

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