Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research



Community Safety Committee

HB 1233

Brief Description: Concerning work programs for incarcerated persons.

Sponsors: Representatives Simmons, Scott, Peterson, Davis, Ormsby and Hill.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Requires the wage or gratuity paid to an incarcerated person participating in Class II or III Correctional Industries work programs to be no less than \$1 an hour.
- Requires the limit on amounts paid to an incarcerated person participating in Class III work programs to be no less than \$200 a month.
- Makes participation in work programs voluntary, except where the court orders a defendant to perform community restitution.

Hearing Date: 1/23/25

Staff: Corey Patton (786-7388).

Background:

The Department of Corrections (DOC) operates a comprehensive work program for incarcerated persons through the Correctional Industries (CI) program. Correctional Industries develops and implements programs that offer employment, work experience, and training to incarcerated persons. Correctional Industries employs approximately 2,200 incarcerated persons across the following five classes of industries:

• Class I industries, or "free venture industries," include both employer model and customer model industries. Under both models, Class I workers are paid according to the prevailing wage for comparable work in that locality as determined by the Director of CI (Director) or, if the Director is unable to make a determination, at least the federal minimum wage.

House Bill Analysis - 1 - HB 1233

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- Class II industries, or "tax reduction industries," are state-owned and operated industries
 designed to reduce the costs for goods and services for public agencies and nonprofit
 organizations. Products and services generated by Class II industries may generally only
 be sold to public agencies and nonprofit organizations. Class II workers are compensated
 based on a gratuity scale approved by the Director which must not exceed the wage paid
 for work of a similar nature in the locality where the industry is located.
- Class III industries, or "institutional support industries," are operated by the DOC and are designed to give incarcerated persons basic work training and experience and to offset public support costs. Except for those in a training program, Class III workers are compensated based on a gratuity scale adopted by the Secretary of the DOC.
- Class IV industries, or "community work industries," are operated by the DOC and provide services at reduced cost to public agencies, persons who are poor or infirm, and nonprofit organizations in the local community. Class IV workers are paid a gratuity not to exceed the wage paid for comparable work in that locality.
- Class V programs, or "community service programs," are court-ordered community work performed without financial compensation.

The DOC must utilize a system that links an incarcerated person's behavior and participation in available education and work programs with the receipt or denial of earned early release days and other privileges. Eligible incarcerated persons who refuse to participate in available education or work programs available at no charge to the incarcerated individuals may lose additional privileges and incentives as established by the DOC. For example, an incarcerated person may not receive earned early release days during any time in which the person refuses to participate in an available work program the person has been placed in.

Summary of Bill:

Participation in Correction Industries work programs is made voluntary, except that a court may order a defendant to perform community restitution. The Department of Corrections may not reduce an incarcerated person's earned early release or other privileges, issue infractions, or take any other punitive, disciplinary, or retaliatory actions in response to the person's choice to not participate in work programs. Incarcerated persons working in Class II or III industries must be paid a wage or gratuity of no less than \$1 an hour, and the monthly maximum limit on payments for participation in Class III industries must be no less than \$200.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on January 15, 2025.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.