WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 621

BY SENATORS BALDWIN, BEACH, CAPUTO, GEFFERT,

JEFFRIES, LINDSAY, PLYMALE, ROMANO, STOLLINGS, AND

Woelfel

[Introduced February 11, 2022; referred

to the Committee on Finance]

A BILL amend and reenact §15A-3-16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 generally to the funds for operations of jails; establishing a pro rata allotment of jail
 capacity by county; and creating an incentive-based model for counties which confine less
 than or equal to the amount of individuals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 3. DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION.

§15A-3-16. Funds for operations of jails under the jurisdiction of the commissioner.

(a) Any special revenue funds previously administered by the Regional Jail and
 Correctional Facility Authority, or its executive director are continued, and shall be administered
 by the commissioner.

(b) Funds that have been transferred by §15A-3-16(a) of this code shall be limited in use
to operations of jail functions, and for payment to the Regional Jail and Correctional Facility
Authority Board, for payment of indebtedness. In no case shall may a fund be utilized to offset or
pay operations of nonjail parts of the facility: *Provided*, That funds may be utilized on a pro rata
basis for shared staff and for operational expenses of facilities being used as both prisons and
jails.

10 (c) Whenever the commissioner determines that the balance in these funds is more than 11 the immediate requirements of this article, he or she may request that the excess be invested 12 until needed. Any excess funds so requested shall be invested in a manner consistent with the 13 investment of temporary state funds. Interest earned on any moneys invested pursuant to this 14 section shall be credited to these funds.

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(d) These funds consist of the following:

(1) Moneys collected and deposited in the State Treasury which are specifically
 designated by Acts of the Legislature for inclusion in these funds;

(2) Contributions, grants, and gifts from any source, both public and private, specifically
 directed to the operations of jails under the control of the commissioner;

20 (3) All sums paid pursuant to §15A-3-16(g) of this code; and

21 (4) All interest earned on investments made by the state from moneys deposited in these22 funds.

(e) The amounts deposited in these funds shall be accounted for and expended in thefollowing manner:

(1) Amounts deposited shall be pledged first to the debt service on any bondedindebtedness;

(2) After any requirements of debt service have been satisfied, the commissioner shall
requisition from these funds the amounts that are necessary to provide for payment of the
administrative expenses of this article, as limited by this section;

(3) The commissioner shall requisition from these funds, after any requirements of debt
service have been satisfied, the amounts that are necessary for the maintenance and operation
of jails under his or her control. These funds shall make an accounting of all amounts received
from each county by virtue of any filing fees, court costs, or fines required by law to be deposited
in these funds and amounts from the jail improvement funds of the various counties;

(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, sums paid into these funds by each
 county pursuant to §15A-3-16(g) of this code for each inmate shall be placed in a separate
 account and shall be requisitioned from these funds to pay for costs incurred; and

38 (5) Any amounts deposited in these funds from other sources permitted by this article shall
39 be expended based on particular needs to be determined by the commissioner.

(f)(1) After a jail facility becomes available pursuant to this article for the incarceration confinement of inmates, each county within the region shall confine all persons whom the county would have confined in any jail prior to the availability of the jail facility in the jail facility, except those whose incarceration confinement in a local jail facility used as a local holding facility is specified as appropriate under the previously promulgated, and hereby transferred standards and procedures developed by the Jail Facilities Standards Commission, and whom the sheriff or the

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6 circuit court elects to incarcerate <u>confine</u> therein.

47 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of §15A-3-16(f)(1) of this code, circuit and magistrate
48 courts are authorized to:

(A) Detain persons who have been arrested or charged with a crime in a county or
municipal jail specified as appropriate under the standards and procedures referenced in §15A3-16(f)(1) of this code, for a period not to exceed 96 hours; or

(B) Commit persons convicted of a crime in a county or municipal jail, specified as
appropriate under the standards and procedures referenced in §15A-3-16(f)(1) of this code, for a
period not to exceed 14 days.

55 (g) (1) When inmates are placed in a jail facility under the jurisdiction of the commissioner 56 pursuant to §15A-3-16(f) of this code, the county, and municipality if the incarceration confinement 57 is a municipal violation, shall pay into this fund a cost per day for each incarcerated confined 58 inmate, to be determined by the state Budget Office annually by examining the most recent three 59 fiscal years of costs submitted by the commissioner for the cost of operating the jail facilities and 60 units under his or her jurisdiction, and taking an average per day, per inmate cost of maintaining 61 the operations of the jail facilities or units: *Provided*, That beginning July 1, 2018, and continuing 62 through July 1, 2022, in no case shall any county or municipality be required to pay a rate that 63 exceeds \$48.25 per day, per inmate. Nothing in this section shall may be construed to mean that 64 the per diem cannot be decreased or be less than \$48.25 per day per inmate: Provided, however, That beginning July 1, 2022, and continuing in 30 day increments thereafter, any county which 65 66 confines equal to or less than their pro rata allotment of inmates, as provided in the table below, during the 30-day period inclusive of the first and last day shall pay \$5 less per day, per inmate 67 68 than otherwise provided: 69 Bed Allotment (2500) 30 Day Allotment Total County 70 Barbour 22 660

71 Berkeley 171 5,130

72	Boone	31	930
73	Braxton	18	<u>540</u>
74	Brooke	32	960
75	Cabell	132	3,960
76	Calhoun	9	270
77	Clay	12	360
78	Doddridge	11	330
79	Fayette	57	1,710
80	Gilmer	11	330
81	Grant	16	480
82	Greenbrier	46	1,380
83	Hampshire	33	990
84	Hancock	41	1,230
85	Hardy	20	600
86	Harrison	92	2,760
87	Jackson	39	1,170
88	Jefferson	81	2,430
89	Kanawha	252	7,560
90	Lewis	24	720
91	Lincoln	29	870
92	Logan	46	1,380
93	Marion	79	2,370
94	Marshall	43	1,290
95	Mason	36	1,080
96	McDowell	27	810
97	Mercer	84	2,520

98	Mineral	38	1,140
99	Mingo	33	990
100	Monongalia	148	4,440
101	Monroe	18	540
102	Morgan	24	720
103	Nicholas	35	1,050
104	Ohio	60	1,800
105	Pendleton	9	270
106	Pleasants	11	330
107	Pocahontas	11	330
108	Preston	48	1,140
109	Putnam	81	2,430
110	Raleigh	104	3,120
111	Randolph	39	1,170
112	Ritchie	12	360
113	Roane	20	600
114	Summers	17	<u>510</u>
115	Taylor	24	720
116	Tucker	10	300
117	Tyler	12	360
118	Upshur	34	1,020
119	Wayne	55	1,650
120	Webster	12	360
121	Wetzel	21	630
122	Wirt	8	240
123	Wood	118	3,540

124 <u>Wyoming 30 900;</u>

125 (h) The per diem costs for incarcerating inmates may not include the cost of construction, 126 acquisition, or renovation of the regional jail facilities: Provided, That each jail facility or unit 127 operating in this state shall keep a record of the date and time that an inmate is incarcerated 128 confined, and a county may not be charged for a second day of incarceration confinement for an 129 individual inmate until that inmate has remained confined for more than 24 hours. After that, in 130 cases of continuous incarceration confinement, subsequent per diem charges shall be made upon 131 a county only as subsequent intervals of 24 hours pass from the original time of incarceration 132 confinement.

133 (i) The county is responsible for costs incurred by the division for housing and maintaining 134 inmates in its facilities who are pretrial inmates and convicted misdemeanants. The costs of 135 housing shall be borne by the division on a felony conviction on which an inmate is incarcerated 136 confined beginning the calendar day following the day of sentencing: *Provided*. That beginning 137 July 1, 2019, the costs of housing shall be borne by the division on a felony conviction when an 138 inmate is incarcerated confined beginning the calendar day following the day of conviction. In no 139 case shall may the county be responsible for any costs of housing and maintaining felony 140 convicted inmate populations.

(j) The county is responsible for the costs incurred by the authority for housing and
 maintaining an inmate who, prior to a felony conviction on which the inmate is incarcerated
 <u>confined</u> and is awaiting transportation to a state correctional facility for a 60-day evaluation period
 as provided in §62-12-7a of this code.

(k) On or before July 1, 2020, the commissioner shall prepare a report on the feasibility of
phasing out the county and municipal per diem charges required by §15A-3-16(g) of this code.
This report shall include information regarding savings realized because of the consolidation of
the former Division of Corrections, Division of Juvenile Services, and the operations of the
Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority, as well as any other recommendations that might

ease the burden of paying the per diem inmate costs by the counties or municipalities. On or before January 1, 2019, January 1, 2020, and January 1, 2021, the commissioner shall report to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance and the co-chairmen of the Joint Standing Committee on Finance the actual per diem rate as calculated pursuant to §15A-3-16(g) of this code and any amount not assessed to counties if the actual per diem cost is larger than the amount charged to the counties or municipalities pursuant to §15A-3-16(g) between July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2021.

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NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish a *pro rata* allotment of the regional jail capacity by county and create an incentive based model for a lower per diem rate for counties which comport to their allotment.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading, or the present, law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.