# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## 2017 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

## House Bill 2466

FISCAL NOTE

BY DELEGATE SOBONYA AND FRICH

[Introduced February 15, 2017; Referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary then Finance.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §31-20-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
to relieving the burden imposed on counties of incarcerating inmates in regional jails by
changing the way that the cost of incarcerating inmates in regional jails is collected so that
it is shared by the county, state and municipality wherein the alleged criminal act occurred;
and making the cost of incarcerating a person for less than twenty-four hours one-half the
amount charged for incarcerating an inmate for a full day.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §31-20-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and
reenacted to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 20. WEST VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AUTHORITY.

#### §31-20-10. Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority funds.

(a) The Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority may create special funds in the
State Treasury to identify various revenue sources and payment of specific obligations. These
funds may be used for purposes that include, but are not limited to, the construction, renovation
or repair of specific facilities, cash control, facility maintenance and the individual operations
accounts of facilities operated by the authority. The authority may create other separate accounts
within these funds that it determines are necessary for the efficient operation of the authority.

(b) Revenues deposited into these funds shall be used to make payments of interest and
shall be pledged as security for bonds, security interests or notes issued or lease-purchase
obligations entered into with another state entity by the authority pursuant to this article.

(c) Whenever the authority determines that the balance in these funds is in excess of the
immediate requirements of this article, it may request that the excess be invested until needed.
In this case, the excess shall be invested in a manner consistent with the investment of temporary
state funds. Interest earned on any money invested pursuant to this section shall be credited to

2017R1869

14 these funds.

(d) If the authority determines that moneys held in these funds are in excess of the amount
needed to carry out the purposes of this article, it shall take any action that is necessary to release
the excess and transfer it to the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

18 (e) These funds consist of the following:

(1) Amounts raised by the authority by the sale of bonds or other borrowing authorized bythis article;

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

(3) Contributions, grants and gifts from any source, both public and private, which may be
used by the authority for any project or projects;

25 (4) All sums paid by the counties pursuant to subsection (h) of this section; and

26 (5) All interest earned on investments made by the state from moneys deposited in these27 funds.

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

(1) Amounts raised by the sale of bonds or other borrowing authorized by this article shall
 be deposited in a separate account within these funds and expended for the purpose of
 construction, renovation and repair of correctional facilities, regional jails and juvenile detention
 and correctional facilities for which need has been as determined by the authority;

34 (2) Amounts deposited from all other sources shall be pledged first to the debt service on
 35 any bonded indebtedness, including lease-purchase obligations entered into by the authority with
 36 another state entity or other obligation incurred by borrowing of the authority;

37 (3) After any requirements of debt service have been satisfied, the authority shall
 38 requisition from these funds the amounts that are necessary to provide for payment of the
 39 administrative expenses of this article;

2017R1869

40 (4) The authority shall requisition and expend from these funds, after any requirements of 41 debt service have been satisfied, the amounts that are necessary for the maintenance and 42 operation of regional jails that are constructed pursuant to the provisions of this article. and shall 43 expend those amounts for that purpose These funds shall make an accounting of all amounts 44 received from each county by virtue of any filing fees, court costs or fines required by law to be 45 deposited in these funds and amounts from the jail improvement funds of the various counties. 46 After the expenses of administration have been deducted, the amounts expended in the 47 respective regions from those sources shall be in proportion to the percentage the amount 48 contributed to these funds by the counties in each region bears to the total amount received by 49 these funds from those sources;

50 (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, sums paid into these funds by each 51 county pursuant to subsection (h) of this section for each inmate shall be placed in a separate 52 account and <del>shall be</del> requisitioned from these funds to pay for costs incurred at the regional jail 53 facility at which each inmate was incarcerated; and

(6) Any amounts deposited in these funds from other sources permitted by this article shall
be expended in the respective regions based on particular needs to be determined by the
authority.

(g) (1) After a regional jail facility becomes available pursuant to this article for the incarceration of inmates, each county within the region shall incarcerate all persons whom the county would have incarcerated in any jail prior to the availability of the regional jail facility in the regional jail facility except those whose incarceration in a local jail facility used as a local holding facility is specified as appropriate under the standards and procedures developed pursuant to section nine of this article and who the sheriff or the circuit court elects to incarcerate therein.

63 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, circuit and
64 magistrate courts are authorized to:

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(A) Detain persons who have been arrested or charged with a crime, in a county or

2017R1869

66 municipal jail, specified as appropriate under the standards and procedures developed pursuant
67 to section nine of this article, for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours; or

(B) Commit persons convicted of a crime in a county or municipal jail, specified as
appropriate under the standards and procedures developed pursuant to section nine of this article,
for a period not to exceed fourteen days.

71 (h) When inmates are placed in a regional jail facility pursuant to subsection (g) of this 72 section, the county shall pay into the Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority Fund a cost 73 per day for each incarcerated inmate to be determined by the Regional Jail and Correctional 74 Facility Authority according to criteria and by procedures established by legislative rules proposed 75 for promulgation pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and as established 76 in section ten-a of this article to cover the costs of operating the regional jail facilities of this state 77 to maintain each inmate The Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority shall determine a 78 per day cost for each incarcerated inmate, according to procedures established by legislative 79 rules pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, and as established in section 80 ten-a of this article, to cover the costs of operating the regional jail facilities of this state to maintain 81 each inmate. Such cost shall be paid in the following manner: Fifty percent shall be paid by the 82 state, forty-five percent shall be paid by the county where the inmate allegedly committed the 83 criminal act, and five percent by the municipality, if applicable, where the inmate allegedly 84 committed the criminal act. In the event the alleged criminal act occurred outside of a municipality, 85 the county where the inmate allegedly committed the criminal act shall pay fifty percent of the cost of incarceration. If an inmate is incarcerated for more than one alleged criminal act, then the 86 87 applicable ratio for payment shall be determined regarding the alleged criminal act which occurred 88 first in time. The per diem costs for incarcerating inmates may not include the cost of construction, 89 acquisition or renovation of the regional jail facilities. Provided, That Each regional jail facility 90 operating in this state shall keep a record of the date and time that an inmate is incarcerated and 91 a county may not be charged for a second day of incarceration for an individual inmate until that

- 92 inmate has remained incarcerated for more than twenty-four hours. After that, in cases of
- 93 continuous incarceration, subsequent per diem charges shall be made upon a county only as
- 94 subsequent intervals of twenty-four hours pass from the original time of incarceration. <u>However</u>,
- 95 the per diem charge for an inmate who is incarcerated for less than twenty-four hours shall be
- 96 <u>one-half the normal per diem rate charged.</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to relieve the burden imposed on counties of incarcerating inmates in regional jails by changing the way that the cost of incarcerating inmates in regional jails is collected so that it is shared by the county, state and municipality where the alleged criminal act occurred; and making the cost of incarcerating a person for less than twenty-four hours one-half the amount charged for incarcerating an inmate for a full day.

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