WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 44

By Senator Hamilton

[Introduced January 11, 2023; referred

to the Committee on Government Organization]

A BILL to amend and reenact §15A-3-16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to requiring certain municipalities to pay for the incarceration of inmates arrested by the
 municipality's police.

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 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.

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

14 (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;

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

20 (4) All interest earned on investments made by the state from moneys deposited in these

21 funds.

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

24 (1) Amounts deposited shall be pledged first to the debt service on any bonded25 indebtedness;

(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

37 (5) Any amounts deposited in these funds from other sources permitted by this article shall
38 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 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 jail facility in the jail facility, except those whose incarceration 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 circuit court elects to incarcerate therein.

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(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of §15A-3-16(f)(1) of this code, circuit and magistrate

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47 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 §15A-316(f)(1), for a period not to exceed 96 hours; or

51 (B) Commit persons convicted of a crime in a county or municipal jail, specified as 52 appropriate under the standards and procedures referenced in §15A-3-16(f)(1) of this code, for a 53 period not to exceed 14 days.

54 (g) When inmates are placed in a jail facility under the jurisdiction of the commissioner 55 pursuant to §15A-3-16(f) of this code, the county, and municipality if the incarceration is a 56 municipal violation, shall pay into this fund a cost per day for each incarcerated inmate to be 57 determined by the State Budget Office, by examining the most recent three years of costs 58 submitted by the commissioner for the cost of operating the jail facilities and units under his or her 59 jurisdiction, and taking an average per day, per inmate cost of maintaining the operations of the jail 60 facilities or units: Provided, That beginning July 1, 2018, and continuing through July 1, 2021, in no 61 case shall any county or municipality be required to pay a rate that exceeds \$48.25 per day, per 62 inmate. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that the per diem cannot be decreased 63 or be less than \$48.25 per day per inmate. In cases in which the inmate was arrested by the 64 municipal police of a municipality which participates in municipal home rule and which levies a 65 local sales tax, the municipality shall pay the first seven days of the jail bill.

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

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73 (i) The county is responsible for costs incurred by the division for housing and maintaining inmates in its facilities who are pretrial inmates and convicted misdemeanants. The costs of 74 75 housing shall be borne by the division on a felony conviction on which an inmate is incarcerated 76 beginning the calendar day following the day of sentencing: *Provided*, That beginning July 1, 2019, 77 the costs of housing shall be borne by the division on a felony conviction when an inmate is 78 incarcerated beginning the calendar day following the day of conviction. In no case shall the 79 county be responsible for any costs of housing and maintaining felony convicted inmate 80 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 and is
awaiting transportation to a state correctional facility for a 60 day evaluation period as provided in
§62-12-7a of this code.

85 (k) On or before July 1, 2020, the commissioner shall prepare a report on the feasibility of 86 phasing out the county and municipal per diem charges required by §15A-3-16(g) of this code. 87 This report shall include information regarding savings realized because of the consolidation of the 88 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 89 90 burden of paying the per diem inmate costs by the counties or municipalities. On or before January 91 1, 2019, January 1, 2020 and January 1, 2021, the commissioner shall report to the Joint 92 Committee on Government and Finance and the co-chairmen of the Joint Standing Committee on 93 Finance the actual per diem rate as calculated pursuant to §15A-3-16(g) of this code and any 94 amount not assessed to counties if the actual per diem cost is larger than the amount charged to 95 the counties or municipalities pursuant to §15A-3-16(g) between July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2021.