WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1990

ENROLLED

HOUSE BILL No. 4559

(By M. Del ashley + Rowe
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Passed Morch 7, 1990
In Effect From Passage

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ENROLLED H. B. 4559

(By Delegates Ashley and Rowe)

[Passed March 7, 1990; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section fourteen, article twoa, chapter fourteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend chapter twenty-five of said code by adding thereto a new article, designated article five; and to amend and reenact sections eight, nine, ten and twelve, article five, chapter sixty-one of said code, all relating to disallowing an award from the crime victims compensation fund for any victim if the injury occurred while the victim was confined in any state, county or city jail, prison, private prison or correctional facility; relating to the private prison enabling and contracting act; granting authority to the commissioner of the division of corrections; granting authority to the secretary of the department of public safety; prohibiting the operation of a private prison without the approval of the secretary; prohibiting the construction, modification, lease or alteration of a private prison without the approval of the regional jail authority; granting authority for the state or its political subdivisions to contract with private prisons for correctional services; granting the private prison contractor the ability to contract with foreign authorities for correctional services: allowing private prison contractors to house certain foreign inmates within West Virginia; limitations: requiring the contractor to report to the commissioner of the division of corrections and to appropriate

foreign authorities regarding public information. inspections, crimes, extraordinary or unusual occurrences; mandating that certain records of the private prison be deemed public records: requiring the terms of the contract include provisions for security, discipline, adherence to rules of the commissioner, proper provisions for inmates, requiring the contractor and the contracting agency hold the state and its political subdivisions harmless, requiring the contractor to indemnify the state, requiring the contractor to transport an inmate back to the sending state for parole, furlough or release: allowing the regional iail authority to approve the site of a proposed facility; allowing for an exemption from regional jail authority approval for the Spencer state hospital location; providing for the standards of operation of the facility; requiring that services and programs meet the standards of the jail and correctional facility standards commission; requiring that the prison operations comply with all federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, or ordinances. building, safety and health codes; providing a mechanism for notices of violations, assessing penalties. providing for a maximum dollar limit for violations and penalties, criteria for determining dollar amount: relating to hearing requirements and informal hearings; providing for a hearing board; providing for access by the contracting agency or the commissioner to the prison facility: creating a special fund: providing for reimbursement of expenses of inspections by the commissioner; requiring annual report; providing for restrictions on the use of the defense of sovereign immunity; providing that certain powers and duties are not delegable to the contractor; providing for community service by inmates; requiring bonding; requiring insurance and the criteria therefor; prohibiting self insurance; requiring indemnification to the state from the contractor; providing for approval of firearms training program; relating to the capture of escapees: providing that nonresident private correctional officers be deemed residents in certain circumstances; relating to employee training requirements and preference: requiring reimbursement to the state and its political subdivisions for expenses incurred

in the recapture of escapees and the detention thereof: defining the offense of aiding escape from a jail, prison, private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention center and providing criminal penalties therefor; defining the offense of delivering anything to a person in the custody of a jail, prison, private prison, juvenile facility or iuvenile detention center with the intent to aid or facilitate or attempt escape therefrom or for forcibly rescuing or attempting to rescue therefrom and providing criminal penalties therefor; defining the offense of delivering money or other thing of value, any written or printed matter, any article of merchandise, food or clothing, any medicine, utensil or instrument of any kind to an adult or inmate confined in a jail, prison. private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention center and providing criminal penalties therefor. exceptions: defining the offense of the transportation of alcoholic liquor, nonintoxicating beer, poison, explosive, firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon or any controlled substance onto the grounds of iail, prison. private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention center and providing criminal penalties therefor: defining the offense of delivery of alcoholic liquor. nonintoxicating beer, poison, explosive, firearms or other dangerous or deadly weapon or any controlled substance to a person in the custody of a jail, prison, private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention center and providing criminal penalties therefor: defining the offense for the purchase, acceptance as a gift, securing by barter, trade or in any other manner. any article or articles manufactured at or belonging to any jail, prison, private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention center and providing criminal penalties therefor, exceptions; defining the offense of persuading, inducing or enticing or attempting to persuade, induce or entice any person confined in a jail, prison, private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention center to escape therefrom or to engage or aid in any insubordination to the authority of any jail, prison, private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention center and providing criminal penalties therefor; defining the offense for a jailor or other officer

or private correctional officer for permitting escape or refusing to receive custody and providing criminal penalties therefor; defining the offense of breaking or escaping by force, violence, or by any subterfuge, device or deception from a jail or private prison by a convicted or unconvicted prisoner and providing criminal penalties therefor: defining the offense of the abduction or persuading, inducing or enticing escape from a state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility and providing criminal penalties therefor: defining the offense of concealment or harboring of an inmate or patient from a state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility and providing criminal penalties therefor: providing for the return of fugitives; defining the offense of trespassing, idling, lounging or loitering on the grounds of state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility and providing criminal penalties therefor; defining the offense of communicating or attempting to communicate, by signals, signs, writings or otherwise with an inmate or patient, or conveying or assisting in any way establishing communication with an inmate or patient of a state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility and providing criminal penalties therefor, exceptions; defining the offense of intent to defraud, purchase, accept gifts, secure by barter or trade, or in any other manner, any article of clothing from an inmate or patient of a state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility and providing criminal penalties therefor, exceptions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section fourteen, article two-a, chapter fourteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that chapter twenty-five of said code be amended by adding thereto a new article designated article five; and that sections eight, nine, ten and twelve, article five, chapter sixty-one of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 14. CLAIMS DUE AND AGAINST THE STATE.

ARTICLE 2A. COMPENSATION AWARDS TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES.

§14-2A-14. Grounds for denial of claim or reduction of award; maximum awards; awards for emotional distress; mental anguish, etc.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), section ten of this article, the judge or commissioner shall not approve an award of compensation to a claimant who did not file his application for an award of compensation within two years after the date of the occurrence of the criminally injurious conduct that caused the injury or death for which he is seeking an award of compensation.
- (b) An award of compensation shall not be approved if the criminally injurious conduct upon which the claim is based was not reported to a law-enforcement officer or agency within seventy-two hours after the occurrence of the conduct, unless it is determined that good cause existed for the failure to report the conduct within the seventy-two hour period.
- (c) The judge or commissioner shall not approve an award of compensation to a claimant who is the offender or an accomplice of the offender who committed the criminally injurious conduct, nor to any claimant if the award would unjustly benefit the offender or his accomplice. Unless a determination is made that the interests of justice require that an award be approved in a particular case, an award of compensation shall not be made to the spouse of, or to a person living in the same household with, the offender or accomplice of the offender, or to the parent, child, brother or sister of the offender or his accomplice.
- (d) A judge or commissioner, upon a finding that the claimant or victim has not fully cooperated with appropriate law enforcement agencies, or the claim investigator, may deny a claim, reduce an award of compensation, and may reconsider a claim already approved.
- 33 (e) An award of compensation shall not be approved

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if the injury occurred while the victim was confined in any state, county or city jail, prison, private prison or correctional facility.

- (f) After reaching a decision to approve an award of compensation, but prior to announcing such approval, the judge or commissioner shall require the claimant to submit current information as to collateral sources on forms prescribed by the clerk of the court of claims. The judge or commissioner shall reduce an award of compensation or deny a claim for an award of compensation that is otherwise payable to a claimant to the extent that the economic loss upon which the claim is based is or will be recouped from other persons, including collateral sources, or if such reduction or denial is determined to be reasonable because of the contributory misconduct of the claimant or of a victim through whom he claims. If an award is reduced or a claim is denied because of the expected recoupment of all or part of the economic loss of the claimant from a collateral source, the amount of the award or the denial of the claim shall be conditioned upon the claimant's economic loss being recouped by the collateral source: Provided, That if it is thereafter determined that the claimant will not receive all or part of the expected recoupment, the claim shall be reopened and an award shall be approved in an amount equal to the amount of expected recoupment that it is determined the claimant will not receive from the collateral source, subject to the limitation set forth in subsection (g) of this section.
- (g) Except in the case of death, compensation payable to a victim and to all other claimants sustaining economic loss because of injury to that victim shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate. Compensation payable to a victim of criminally injurious conduct which causes permanent injury may include, in addition to economic loss, an amount up to fifteen thousand dollars for emotional distress and pain and suffering which are proximately caused by such conduct. Compensation payable to all claimants because of the death of the victim shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate, but may include, in addition

- 75 to economic loss, compensation to the claimants specified
- 76 in paragraph (2), subdivision (a), section three of this
- article, for sorrow, mental anguish and solace.

CHAPTER 25. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.

ARTICLE 5. PRIVATE PRISONS.

§25-5-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known as the "The Private Prison
- 2 Enabling and Contracting Act."

§25-5-2. Legislative findings and purpose.

- 1 The Legislature hereby finds that adequate and
- 2 modern prison facilities are essential to the safety and
- 3 welfare of the people of this state and other states, and
- 4 that contracting for portions of governmental services is
- 5 a viable alternative for this state and its political
- 6 subdivisions.
- 7 Further, the Legislature finds that allowing for the
- 8 establishment of private prison facilities is an economic
- 9 development opportunity for local communities and will
- 10 augment the general revenue fund.

§25-5-3. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the term:
- 3 (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the division of corrections.
- 5 (b) "Contracting agency" means the appropriate 6 governmental agency with the authority to enter into a
 - contract with a prison vendor for correctional services.
- 8 A contracting agency shall include, but not be limited
- 9 to, the state of West Virginia and its political subdivi-
- sions, the federal government, any federal agency, one
- 11 or more of the remaining United States, or a political
- 12 subdivision of one or more of the remaining United
- 13 States.
- 14 (c) "Correctional services" means the following
- 15 functions, services and activities, when provided within

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- 16 a prison or otherwise:
- 17 (1) Design and modification or construction of prison facilities;
- 19 (2) Education, training and jobs programs;
- 20 (3) Development and implementation of systems for 21 the classification of inmates and management informa-22 tion systems or other information systems or services:
- 23 (4) Food services, commissary, medical services, 24 transportation, sanitation or other ancillary services;
- 25 (5) Counseling, special treatment programs or other programs for special needs;
- 27 (6) Recreational, religious or other activities; and,
 - (7) Operation of correctional facilities, including management, custody of inmates, and providing security.
- 31 (d) "Division" means the division of corrections of the 32 department of public safety of West Virginia.
 - (e) "Foreign" in the context of a foreign state or other unit of government means any state or political subdivision or the District of Columbia or the federal government or a federal agency other than the state of West Virginia and its political subdivisions.
- 38 (f) "Inmate" means an individual, sentenced to incarceration by a court or contracting agency.
- 40 (g) "Prison contractor" or "contractor" or "prison vendor" means any individual, partnership, corporation, unincorporated association or any other nongovernmental entity which is licensed to do business in the state of West Virginia and which has or will enter into a contractual agreement with a contracting agency to provide correctional services.
- 47 (h) "Prison" or "prison facility" or "facility" means 48 any minimum or medium or maximum adult correc-49 tional institution operated under the authority of the 50 division or of a political subdivision of this state, 51 whether obtained by purchase, lease, construction,

- reconstruction, restoration, improvement, alteration, repair, or other means.
- 54 (i) "Private correctional officer" means any full-time 55 or part-time employee of a prison vendor whose primary 56 responsibility is the supervision, protection, care and 57 control of inmates within a private correctional facility.
- 58 (j) "Regional jail authority" means the West Virginia 59 regional jail and correctional facility authority created 60 by article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this code.
- 61 (k) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department 62 of public safety.
- 63 (1) "State" means the state of West Virginia.

§25-5-4. Authority of the commissioner of the division of corrections; authority of secretary of department of public safety.

- 1 (a) The commissioner of the division of corrections 2 shall promulgate rules, in accordance with chapter 3 twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement the provisions 4 of this article.
- 5 (b) The commissioner shall have the authority to 6 recommend or to not recommend to the secretary that 7 a prison vendor be granted the privilege of operating a 8 prison facility in this state.
- 9 (c) The commissioner shall have the authority to issue notices of violations, assess penalties and proceed in the collection of money due the state by private contractors.
- 12 (d) The secretary of the department of public safety 13 may, upon the recommendation of the commissioner, 14 grant approval for a prison vendor to operate a private 15 prison in this state.
- 16 (e) The commissioner shall have the authority to 17 accept the custody of and to confine inmates from 18 sentencing authorities located outside the state of West 19 Virginia.
- 20 (f) The commissioner shall have the authority to 21 expend funds contained in the private prison fund, 22 established pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (g),

- 23 section eleven of this article, to cover any and all
- 24 expenses incurred because of private prison operations
- 25 within the state.

§25-5-5. Prohibition of constructing or operating a correctional facility; exceptions.

- 1 (a) No person may operate a private prison facility or
- 2 provide correctional services in this state without first
- 3 obtaining the written approval of the secretary.
- 4 (b) No person may construct, modify, lease, or
- 5 otherwise alter a private prison facility without first
- 6 obtaining the written approval of the regional jail
- 7 authority.
- 8 (c) Nothing in this section shall impair the right of the
- 9 state or its political subdivisions to operate a prison
- 10 facility or provide correctional services.
- 11 (d) No private contractor may operate a correctional
- 12 facility in this state for the confinement of maximum
- 13 security inmates sentenced to a term of incarceration by
- 14 a foreign court.

§25-5-6. Authority of the state and its political subdivisions to contract for correctional services.

- 1 A contracting agency of this state, its political
- 2 subdivisions or their designee may contract with a
- 3 prison contractor for the construction, lease, acquisition,
- 4 improvement, operation, and management of correc-
- 5 tional facilities and services.

§25-5-7. Granting private contractor ability to contract with foreign contracting agencies.

- 1 A private contractor upon the approval of the secre-
- 2 tary and the regional jail authority may contract for
- 3 correctional services with foreign contracting agencies
- 4 provided such contract meets the minimal requirements
- 5 contained in section nine of this article. Upon approval
- 6 the facility may receive inmates sentenced to confine-
- 7 ment by a foreign authority.

§25-5-8. Reporting requirements.

1 The contractor shall prepare the following informa-

- 2 tion and submit it to the commissioner, as applicable:
- 3 (1) The prison vendor shall develop and implement a 4 plan for the dissemination of information about the facility to the public, government agencies and the media. This information shall be made available to all 6 persons. All documents and records, except financial records, inmate records and personnel records, main-9 tained by the prison vendor, shall be deemed public 10 records.
- 11 (2) The facility shall comply with all applicable laws 12 and regulations of the local and state government 13 regarding sanitation, food service, safety and health. 14 Copies of inspections completed by the appropriate 15 authorities shall be sent by the contractor to the division.
- 16 (3) The facility shall report for investigation all 17 crimes in connection with the facility to the division of 18 public safety and all other political subdivisions' law 19 enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the 20 prison is located. A written report shall be made of all 21 extraordinary or unusual occurrences and forwarded to 22 the commissioner. Extraordinary or unusual occurren-23 ces shall include, but not be limited to:
- 24 (A) Death of an inmate or staff member;
- 25 (B) Attempted suicide or suicide;
- 26 (C) Serious injury, whether accidental or self-27 inflicted:
- 28 (D) Attempted escape or escape from confinement;
- 29 (E) Fire;

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- 30 (F) Riot;
- 31 (G) Battery, whether by a staff member or inmate:
- 32 (H) Sexual assaults; and
- 33 (I) Occurrence of contagious diseases.

Terms of Contract. **§25-5-9**.

- 1 Contracts awarded under the provisions of this article
- 2 shall:

- 3 (1) Provide for internal and perimeter security to 4 protect the public, staff members and inmates.
- 5 (2) Impose discipline on inmates only in accordance 6 with the rules promulgated by the commissioner.
- 7 (3) Provide for proper food, clothing, housing, and 8 medical care for inmates.
- 9 (4) Require that a contractor shall adhere to the rules promulgated by the commissioner.
- 11 (5) Require that the contractor and the contracting 12 agency, shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the 13 state, its agencies, political subdivisions, and the 14 employees and other contractors of the state, its agencies 15 and political subdivisions from any claim or cause of 16 action which arises from any act or omission by the 17 contractor or any of the contractor's employees or 18 subcontractors.
- 19 (6) Require the contractor to indemnify the state or 20 its political subdivisions for any monies the state or its 21 political subdivisions may expend for claims against the 22 state or its political subdivisions pursuant to section 23 seventeen of this article.
- 24 (7) Require a foreign contracting agency to transport 25 an inmate back to the contracting agency's state for 26 parole, furlough or release.

§25-5-10. Site selection.

- 1 (a) The regional jail authority shall approve the site 2 for the proposed facility. Approval shall be in accor-3 dance with legislative rules promulgated in accordance 4 with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. One such 5 legislative rule shall establish criteria for identifying 6 and evaluating potential sites for private prisons and 7 shall provide for a public hearing or hearings to allow 8 reasonable participation in the selection process by the 9 citizens of the area to be affected by the construction 10 and operation of a private prison.
- 11 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 12 (a) of this section, the Legislature hereby approves the 13 site at the former Spencer state hospital for a private

- 14 prison facility: Provided, That the contractor shall
- 15 comply with the remaining provisions of this article:
- 16 Provided, however, That the contractor shall not be
- 17 required to comply with subsection (b) of section five of
- 18 this article: Provided further. That the contractor shall
- 19 not be required to obtain the approval of the regional
- 20 iail authority as required by section seven of this article.

§25-5-11. Standards of operation; violations.

- 1 (a) The facility shall be staffed at all times. The 2 staffing pattern shall be adequate to insure intense
- 3 supervision of inmates and maintenance of security
- 4 within the facility. The staffing pattern shall address
- 5 the facility's operations and programs, transportation
- 6 and security needs. In determining security need.
- 7 considerations shall include, but not be limited to, the
- 8 proximity of the facility to neighborhoods and schools.
- 9 (b) The facility shall provide the following services 10 and programs which shall be consistent with the
- standards of the jail and correctional facilities standards
- 12 commission:
- 13 (1) Health and medical services:
- 14 (2) Food services;
- 15 (3) Mail, telephone use, and visitation;
- 16 (4) Access to legal services and legal materials;
- 17 (5) Vocational training;
- 18 (6) Educational programs;
- 19 (7) Counseling services including personal counseling;
- 20 (8) Drug and alcohol counseling; and
- 21 (9) Sanitation services.
- 22 (c) In addition to the requirements of subsections
- 23 (a) and (b) of this section, all facilities governed by this
- 24 article shall be designed, constructed and at all times
- 25 maintained and operated in accordance with standards
- 26 and rules of the jail and correctional facility standards
- 27 commission pursuant to section nine, article twenty,
- 28 chapter thirty-one of the code of West Virginia, as

- amended: *Provided*, That any more stringent requirements mandated by the commissioner shall be complied with.
 - (d) All facilities governed by this article shall at all times comply with all applicable federal and state constitutional standards, all applicable federal laws and rules and regulations, state laws and rules and local ordinances, building, safety and health codes.
 - (e) If any of the requirements of subsection (d) of this section have not been complied with, the commissioner may cause a notice of violation to be served upon the contractor or his duly authorized agent. A copy of the notice shall be handed to the contractor or his duly authorized agent in person or served by United States certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the contractor at the permanent address shown on the application for approval to operate a prison facility. The notice shall specify in what respects the contractor has failed to comply with subsection (d) and shall specify a reasonable time for abatement of the violation not to exceed fifteen days. If the contractor has not abated the violation within the time specified in the notice, or any reasonable extension thereof, which extension is not to exceed seventy-five days, the commissioner shall assess a penalty as hereinafter provided. If a violation is not abated within the time specified or any extension thereof, a mandatory civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars per day per violation shall be assessed until the violation is abated.
 - (f) Any contractor who violates any part of subsection (d) may also be assessed an additional civil penalty in the discretion of the commissioner. The penalty shall not exceed five hundred dollars per day. Each day of continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation for purposes of penalty assessments. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall consider the contractor's history of previous violations at the particular facility, the seriousness of the violation, including any hazard to the health or safety of the public, whether the contractor was negligent, and the demonstrated good faith of the contractor in attempting

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- (g)(1) Upon the issuance of a notice or order pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall, within thirty days, set a proposed penalty assessment and notify the contractor in writing of such proposed penalty assessment. The proposed penalty assessment must be paid in full within thirty days of receipt thereof or, if the contractor desires to contest the violation, an informal conference with the commissioner may be requested within fifteen days or a formal hearing before three members of the regional jail authority, who are appointed by the secretary to hear cases pursuant to this article, may be requested within thirty days. The notice of proposed penalty assessment shall advise the contractor of the right to an informal conference or a formal hearing pursuant to this section. When an informal conference is requested, the contractor shall have fifteen days from receipt of the commissioner's decision resulting therefrom to request a formal hearing before three members of the regional jail authority.
- (A) When an informal conference is held, the commissioner shall have authority to affirm, modify or vacate the notice, order or proposed penalty assessment.
- (B) Formal hearings shall be subject to the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Following the hearing, the three regional jail authority members may affirm, modify or vacate the notice, order or proposed penalty assessment and, when appropriate, incorporate an assessment order requiring that the assessment and costs of the proceedings be paid.
- 101 (2) Civil penalties under this section may be recovered 102 by the commissioner in the circuit court in the county 103 where the facility is located or in the circuit court of 104 Kanawha County. Civil penalties collected under this 105 article shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the 106 credit of the division of corrections in a special revenue 107 fund to be known as the "Private Prison Fund," which 108 is hereby created.

§25-5-12. Access by contracting agency, commissioner;

reimbursement of expenses; report by commissioner.

- (a) The commissioner shall cause to be made such 1 2 inspections of prison facilities as are necessary to 3 effectively enforce the requirements of this article. The 4 commissioner or his authorized representative or a 5 contracting agency shall have access to all areas of the 6 facility and to inmates and staff at all times. The 7 contractor shall provide to the commissioner any and all 8 data, reports, and other materials that the commissioner 9 determines are necessary to carry out inspections 10 pursuant to this article.
- 11 (b) The contractor shall reimburse the division of 12 corrections for expenses incurred for inspections. Such 13 reimbursement shall be payable to the division of 14 corrections.
- 15 (c) The commissioner shall report on the performance 16 of contractors operating within this state, no less 17 frequently than annually, until the year one thousand 18 nine hundred ninety-three and thereafter as requested 19 by either the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the 20 President of the Senate, the regional iail authority or the 21 Governor. Upon such request, the report shall be 22 submitted to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, to 23 the President of the Senate, to the regional jail authority and to the Governor. 24

§25-5-13. Sovereign immunity.

The sovereign immunity of the state shall not extend to the contractor or its insurer.

§25-5-14. Powers and duties not delegable to contractor.

- 1 (a) No contract for correctional services may autho-2 rize, allow or imply a delegation of the authority or 3 responsibility of the contracting agency to a prison
- 4 contractor for any of the following:
- 5 (1) Developing or implementing procedures for calculating inmate release and parole eligibility dates;
- 7 (2) Developing or implementing procedures for 8 calculating and awarding good time;

- 9 (3) Approving inmates for work release;
- 10 (4) Approving the type of work inmates may perform 11 and the wages or good time, if any, which may be given 12 to inmates engaging in such work;
- 13 (5) Granting, denying or revoking good time; and,
- 14 (6) Recommending that the contracting state's parole 15 authority either deny or grant parole, although the 16 contractor may submit written reports that have been 17 prepared in the ordinary course of business.
- 18 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 19 (a) of this section, the contractor may use inmates for 20 community service upon the request and approval of the 21 political subdivision where the prison is located.

§25-5-15. Bonding requirements.

1 A contractor shall give a performance bond payable to the state of West Virginia, in a form satisfactory to 3 the commissioner, executed by a surety company 4 qualified to do business in this state and in the penal sum, as determined by the commissioner, in an amount 5 6 not less than one hundred thousand dollars. The bond 7 shall be conditioned on the contractor performing all the 8 requirements of this article and the rules promulgated 9 hereunder.

§25-5-16. Insurance.

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- 1 (a) The contractor shall provide an adequate policy of
 2 insurance specifically including insurance for civil
 3 rights claims as determined by a risk management or
 4 actuarial firm with demonstrated experience in public
 5 liability for state governments. In determining the
 6 adequacy of the policy, such risk management or
 7 actuarial firm shall determine whether:
 - (1) The insurance is adequate to protect the state, its political subdivisions or other contracting agencies from actions by a third party against the contractor;
- 11 (2) The insurance is adequate to protect the state, its 12 political subdivisions or contracting agencies against 13 claims arising as a result of any occurrence; and,

- 14 (3) The insurance is adequate to satisfy other require-
- 15 ments specified by the risk management or actuarial
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- 17 (b) The insurance contract shall contain a provision
- 18 that the state, its political subdivisions and contracting
- agencies are named insureds, and that the state, its 19
- 20 political subdivisions and contracting agencies shall be
- 21 sent any notice of cancellation.
- 22 (c) The contractor shall not self-insure.

§25-5-17. Liability: indemnification.

- 1 A contractor which has been approved to operate a
- 2 facility pursuant to this article shall indemnify, defend
- 3 and hold harmless the state, its officers, agents, and
- 4 employees, and any local government entity in the state
- having jurisdiction over the facility or ownership of the 5
- 6 facility from:
- 7 (1) Any claims or losses for services rendered by the
- contractor or person performing or supplying services 8
- 9 in connection with the performance of the contract:
- 10 (2) Any claims or losses to any person injured or
- 11 damaged by the wilful or negligent acts of the contrac-
- 12 tor, its officers or employees in the operation of a private
- prison or in the performance of the contract; 13
- 14 (3) Any claims or losses resulting to any person
- 15 injured or damaged by the private contractor, its
- 16 officers or employees by the publication, translation,
- 17 reproduction, delivery, performance, use or disposition 18 of any data processed under the contract in a manner
- 19 not authorized by the contract, or by federal or state
- 20 regulations or statutes:
- 21 (4) Any failure of the contractor, its officers or
- 22 employees to adhere to West Virginia laws, including 23
 - but not limited to labor laws and minimum wage laws:
- 24 (5) Any constitutional, federal, state or civil rights
- claim brought against the state related to the prison 25
- 26 facility;
- 27 (6) Any claims, losses, demands or causes of action

- 28 arising out of the contractors activities in this state; and
- 29 (7) Any attorney's fees or court costs arising from any
- 30 habeas corpus actions or other inmate suits which may
- arise, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees for
- 32 the state's representation as well as for any court
- 33 appointed representation of any inmate as well as the
- 34 costs of any special judge who may be appointed to hear
- 35 such actions.

§25-5-18. Firearms; capture of escapees; nonresident private correctional officers.

- 1 (a) Private correctional officers of a private contrac
 - tor shall be authorized to carry and use firearms in the
- 3 course of their employment only after completing a
- 4 training course, approved by the commissioner, in the
- 5 use of firearms in accordance with rules promulgated
- 6 by the division.
- 7 (b) Upon notification by the contractor of an escape
- 8 from the facility or a disturbance at the facility, the
- 9 state shall use all reasonable means to recapture
- 10 escapees or quell any disturbance.
- 11 (c) When acting within the scope of their normal
- 12 employment at the private prison facility, nonresident
- 13 private correctional officers shall be deemed residents
- 14 for purposes of section eleven, article six, chapter sixty-
- 15 one of this code.

§25-5-19. Employee training requirements; preference.

- 1 (a) All employees of a facility operated pursuant to
- 2 this article shall receive training in a program approved
- 3 by the commissioner. All training expenses shall be the
- 4 responsibility of the contractor.
- 5 (b) West Virginia residents shall be given a hiring
- 6 preference for positions at the facilities permitted to
 - operate in accordance with this article.

§25-5-20. Reimbursement to state and its subdivisions.

- 1 Any cost incurred by the state or its political subdi-
- 2 visions relating to the apprehension of an escapee or the
- 3 quelling of a disturbance at the facility shall be

- 4 chargeable to and borne by the contractor. The contrac-
- 5 tor shall also reimburse the state or its political
- 6 subdivisions for all reasonable costs incurred relating to
- 7 the temporary detention of the escapee following
- 8 recapture.

CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 5. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

§61-5-8. Aiding escape and other offenses relating to adults and juveniles in custody, imprisoned or in detention; penalties.

- 1 (a) Where any adult or juvenile is lawfully detained
- 2 in custody or as an inmate or prisoner in any jail, prison
- 3 or private prison or as a resident of any juvenile facility
- 4 or juvenile detention center, if any other person shall
- 5 deliver anything into the jail, prison, private prison,
- 6 facility or juvenile detention center or other place of
- 7 custody of such adult or juvenile with the intent to aid
- 8 or facilitate such adult's or juvenile's escape or attemp-
- 9 ted escape therefrom, or if such other person shall
- 10 forcibly rescue or attempt to rescue such adult or
- 11 juvenile therefrom, such other person is guilty of a
- 12 felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in
- 13 the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five
- 14 years.
- 15 (b) Where any adult or juvenile is lawfully detained
- in custody or as an inmate or prisoner in any iail, prison
- 17 or private prison or as a resident of any juvenile facility
- 18 or juvenile detention center, if any other person shall
- 19 deliver any money or other thing of value, any written
- 20 or printed matter, any article of merchandise, food or
- of 1/1.
- 21 clothing, any medicine, utensil or instrument of any
- 22 kind to such adult or juvenile without the express
- 23 authority and permission of the jailer, warden, private
- 24 correctional officer or other supervising officer and with
- 25 knowledge that such adult or juvenile is so lawfully
- detained, such other person is guilty of a misdemeanor,
- 27 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than
- 28 fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and
- 29 imprisoned in the county jail not less than three nor

- more than twelve months: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall preclude an attorney or any of his or her employees from supplying to such detainee any written or printed material which pertains to that attorney's representation of said detainee.
- (c) If any person transports any alcoholic liquor, nonintoxicating beer, poison, explosive, firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon or any controlled substance as defined by chapter sixty-a of this code onto the grounds of any jail or prison, or private prison or iuvenile facility or detention center within this state and is unauthorized by law to do so, or is unauthorized by the administration of said jail or prison, or private prison or juvenile facility or detention center, such person is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof. shall be fined not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years, or, in the discretion of the court, be confined in the county jail not more than one year and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.
- (d) If any person delivers any alcoholic liquor, nonintoxicating beer, poison, explosive, firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon, or any controlled substance as defined by chapter sixty-a of this code to an inmate or prisoner in any jail, prison or private prison or to any resident of any juvenile facility or juvenile detention center within this state and is unauthorized by law to do so, or is unauthorized by the administration of said jail or prison, or private prison or juvenile facility or detention center, such person is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.
- (e) Whoever purchases, accepts as a gift, or secures by barter, trade or in any other manner, any article or articles manufactured at or belonging to any jail, prison, or private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention center from any inmate, prisoner or resident detained therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction

- 71 thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor 72 more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned in the 73 county jail not less than three nor more than twelve 74 months: Provided, That this subsection (e) shall not 75 apply to articles specially manufactured in such jail, 76 prison, or private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile 77 detention center under the authorization of the admin-78 istration of such jail, prison, private prison, juvenile 79 facility or juvenile detention center for sale inside or 80 outside of such jail, prison, private prison, juvenile 81 facility or juvenile detention center.
- 82 (f) Whoever persuades, induces or entices or attempts 83 to persuade, induce or entice, any person who is an inmate or prisoner in any jail, prison, private prison or 84 85 resident of any juvenile facility or juvenile detention 86 center to escape therefrom or to engage or aid in any 87 insubordination to the authority of such jail, prison, 88 private prison, juvenile facility or juvenile detention 89 center is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor 90 91 more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned in the 92 county jail not less than three nor more than twelve 93 months.

§61-5-9. Permitting escape; refusal of custody of prisoner; penalties.

1 If a jailor or other officer, or private correctional 2 officer aid or voluntarily suffer a prisoner convicted or 3 charged with felony to escape from his custody, he shall 4 be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall 5 be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor 6 more than five years. If any such jailer or other officer, 7 or private correctional officer negligently, but not 8 voluntarily, suffer a person convicted of or charged with 9 felony, or voluntarily or negligently suffer a person 10 convicted of or charged with an offense not a felony, to escape from his custody, or willfully refuse to receive 11 12 into his custody any person lawfully committed thereto, 13 he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon convic-14 tion, shall be confined in jail not less than six months, 15 or be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both 16 such fine and confinement.

§61-5-10. Jail or private prison breaking by convicted or unconvicted prisoner; penalties.

- (a) Any person confined in jail on conviction of a 1 2 criminal offense, who escapes therefrom by force, 3 violence, or by any subterfuge, device or deception. 4 shall, if previously sentenced to confinement in the 5 penitentiary, be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction. shall be confined in the penitentiary for not less than 6 7 one nor more than five years; and if he be previously 8 sentenced to confinement in jail, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be confined in 9 10 iail one year.
- (b) If any person be lawfully confined in jail or 11 12 private prison and not sentenced on conviction of a 13 criminal offense, shall escape therefrom by any means. 14 such person shall, (i) if he be confined upon a charge 15 of a felony, be guilty of an additional felony, and, upon 16 conviction thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary 17 not less than one nor more than five years, or (ii) if he 18 be confined upon a charge of a misdemeanor, be guilty 19 of an additional misdemeanor, and, upon conviction 20 thereof, shall be confined in jail one year.
- 21 (c) If any person is lawfully confined in a private 22 prison and escapes therefrom by force, violence, or by 23 any subterfuge, device or deception, he or she shall be 24 guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be 25 imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five 26 years.

§61-5-12. Escapes from, and other offenses relating to, state benevolent and correctional institution, or private prison or mental health facilities; penalties.

Except where otherwise provided, whoever abducts any person who is an inmate or patient of any state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years. Whoever persuades, induces or entices, or attempts to persuade, induce or entice, any person who

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9 is an inmate or patient of any such institution, private 10 prison or facility to escape therefrom, or whoever 11 conceals or harbors any such person, knowing him or 12 her to have run away from any such institution, private 13 prison or facility, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and. 14 upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one 15 hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and in 16 addition thereto, in the discretion of the court, may be 17 imprisoned in the county jail not less than one nor more 18 than six months.

Any fugitive from any state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility, may, on the order of the superintendent or other officer of such institution or facility, be arrested and returned to such institution or facility, or to any officer or agent thereof, by any sheriff, police officer or other person, and may also be arrested and returned by any officer or agent of such institution, private prison or facility.

Whoever trespasses, idles, lounges or loiters upon the grounds of any other state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility or communicates, or attempts to communicate, by signals. signs, writings or otherwise with any inmate or patient of such institution, private prison or facility, or conveys or assists in any way in establishing communication between an inmate or patient of such institution, private prison or facility and any person or persons outside thereof, except as authorized by the rules or regulations in force by the authority governing the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than ten nor more than thirty days in the county jail, or both, in the discretion of the court or magistrate. Whoever, with intent to defraud, purchases, accepts as a gift, or secures by barter or trade, or in any other manner, any article of clothing from an inmate or patient of any state benevolent or correctional institution, private prison or mental health facility issued to him or her, by any officer of such institution or facility, or by any private correctional officer of such private prison for his or her use,

50 or, with such intent, secures any other article or articles 51 belonging to any inmate or patient of such institution, 52 private prison or facility or to such institution, private 53 prison or facility from an inmate or patient thereof, 54 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction 55 thereof, shall be fined a sum not less than double the 56 value of such articles, except that in no case shall the fine be less than one hundred dollars. Magistrates shall 57 58 have jurisdiction of all misdemeanors included in this 59 paragraph, concurrently with the circuit court.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

Takes effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

the House of Delega

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

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