Enrolled Copy	H.B. 43	38

1	JAIL CONTRACTING - JAIL
2	COMPENSATION AMENDMENTS
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Michael E. Noel
6	Senate Sponsor: Dennis E. Stowell
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill repeals the Jail Reimbursement chapter of Title 64, State Institutions, and
11	enacts a new chapter entitled, State Payment and Reimbursement to County
12	Correctional Facilities.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	defines terms;
16	 permits the Department of Corrections to contract with a county to house state
17	inmates, subject to legislative approval in most cases;
18	 establishes requirements and procedures for setting the rate for payment by the
19	Department of Corrections to a county for a contract described in the preceding
20	paragraph;
21	 requires a contracting county to provide an annual report to the Department of
22	Corrections;
23	 requires a county to accept, or contract with another county to accept, state
24	probationary inmates and state parole inmates into a county correctional facility;
25	• establishes requirements and procedures for setting the rate for reimbursement by
26	the Department of Corrections to a county for housing the inmates described in the
27	preceding paragraph;
28	grants rulemaking authority to the Department of Corrections;
29	 requires a county that is reimbursed for housing state probationary or state parole

inmates to provide an annual report to the Department of Corrections;
• establishes requirements and procedures for setting the state daily incarceration rate;
 requires the Department of Corrections to submit an annual report to the Law
Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee of the Legislature relating to
state inmates, state probationary inmates, and state parole inmates housed in county
facilities, and the rates for payment or reimbursement to the counties for housing
these inmates; and
makes technical changes.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill coordinates with H.B. 263 by providing substantive and technical
amendments.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-8-58, as last amended by Chapter 301, Laws of Utah 2004
63-55b-164 , as last amended by Chapter 86, Laws of Utah 2005
76-3-201 , as last amended by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 2006
ENACTS:
64-13e-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64-13e-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64-13e-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64-13e-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64-13e-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64-13e-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
REPEALS:
64-13c-101 , as last amended by Chapter 29, Laws of Utah 2006
64-13c-201 , as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of Utah 2002

Enrolled Copy H.B. 438 58 **64-13c-301**, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of Utah 2002 59 **64-13c-302**, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of Utah 2002 60 **64-13c-303**, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of Utah 2002 **64-13c-304**, as enacted by Chapter 287, Laws of Utah 1999 61 62 **64-13c-401**, as enacted by Chapter 230, Laws of Utah 2001 63 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 64 65 Section 1. Section **10-8-58** is amended to read: 66 10-8-58. Jails and workhouses -- Establishment and maintenance. The governing body of a city or town may: 67 (1) establish, erect, and maintain city jails, houses of correction, and workhouses for 68 69 the temporary confinement, not to exceed 72 hours, of persons convicted of violating any city 70 ordinances; 71 (2) make rules for the government of them; 72 (3) appoint necessary jailers and keepers; and (4) use the county correctional facilities, including the county jail, for the confinement 73 or punishment of offenders on the following conditions: 74 75 (a) a city or town may use the county correctional facilities without payment of [core] 76 compensation or reimbursement for incarceration costs [as defined in Subsection 77 64-13c-101(1)] or costs associated with booking of offenders in county correctional facilities; 78 (b) subject to any conditions that are imposed by law; and 79 (c) with the consent of the county legislative body which may include, without 80 limitation, the allocation or rationing of correctional facility capacity and prohibition of 81 booking for classes of offenses or offenders. These limitations shall be applied equally to all 82 entities using the county correctional facilities. (5) If consent is given for the use of the county correctional facilities, the sheriff, at the 83 84 sheriff's discretion, may assign offenders to county correctional facilities or programs or

transfer offenders between facilities or programs.

85

86	(6) Nothing contained in this section shall:
87	(a) preclude cities, towns, and counties from executing written agreements containing
88	terms or conditions for the use of the county jail; or
89	(b) invalidate any agreements entered into prior to July 1, 2004.
90	Section 2. Section 63-55b-164 is amended to read:
91	63-55b-164. Repeal dates Title 64.
92	[Subsection 64-13c-303(1) is repealed July 1, 2010.]
93	Section 3. Section 64-13e-101 is enacted to read:
94	CHAPTER 13e. STATE PAYMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT
95	TO COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES
96	<u>64-13e-101.</u> Title.
97	This chapter is known as "State Payment and Reimbursement to County Correctional
98	Facilities."
99	Section 4. Section 64-13e-102 is enacted to read:
100	<u>64-13e-102.</u> Definitions.
101	As used in this chapter:
102	(1) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
103	(2) "State daily incarceration rate" means the final state daily incarceration rate,
104	rounded down to the nearest half-dollar, reviewed and discussed under Subsection
105	64-13e-105(2), and approved by the Legislature under Subsection 64-13e-105(3), that reflects
106	the expenses of the department, including:
107	(a) executive overhead;
108	(b) administrative overhead;
109	(c) transportation overhead;
110	(d) division overhead;
111	(e) motor pool expenses;
112	(f) medical expenses;
113	(g) mental health expenses;

114	(h) dental expenses; and
115	(i) straight line capital depreciation, over a 40-year period, for prison facilities of the
116	department.
117	(3) "State inmate" means a person, other than a probationary inmate or state parole
118	inmate, who is committed to the custody of the department.
119	(4) "State parole inmate" means a person who is:
120	(a) on parole, as defined in Section 77-27-1; and
121	(b) housed in a county jail for a reason related to the person's parole.
122	(5) "State probationary inmate" means felony probationers sentenced to time in a
123	county jail under Subsection 77-18-1(8).
124	Section 5. Section 64-13e-103 is enacted to read:
125	<u>64-13e-103.</u> Contracts for housing state inmates.
126	(1) Subject to Subsection (6), the department may contract with a county to house state
127	inmates in a county or other correctional facility.
128	(2) The department shall give preference for placement of state inmates, over private
129	entities, to county correctional facility bed spaces for which the department has contracted
130	under Subsection (1).
131	(3) The compensation rate for housing state inmates pursuant to a contract described in
132	Subsection (1) shall be 70% of the state daily incarceration rate.
133	(4) Compensation to a county for state inmates incarcerated under this section shall be
134	made by the department.
135	(5) Counties that contract with the department under Subsection (1) shall, on or before
136	June 30 of each year, submit a report to the department that includes:
137	(a) the number of state inmates the county housed under this section; and
138	(b) the total number of state inmate days of incarceration that were provided by the
139	county.
140	(6) Except as provided under Subsection (7), the department may not enter into a
141	contract described under Subsection (1), unless the Legislature has previously passed a joint

142	resolution that includes the following information regarding the proposed contract:
143	(a) the approximate number of beds to be contracted;
144	(b) the state daily incarceration rate;
145	(c) the approximate amount of the county's long-term debt; and
146	(d) the repayment time of the debt for the facility where the inmates are to be housed.
147	(7) The department may enter into a contract with a county government to house
148	inmates without complying with the approval process described in Subsection (6) only if the
149	county facility was under construction, or already in existence, on March 16, 2001.
150	(8) Any resolution passed by the Legislature under Subsection (6) does not bind or
151	obligate the Legislature or the department regarding the proposed contract.
152	Section 6. Section 64-13e-104 is enacted to read:
153	<u>64-13e-104.</u> Housing of state probationary inmates or state parole inmates
154	Reimbursement.
155	(1) (a) A county shall accept and house a state probationary inmate or a state parole
156	inmate in a county correctional facility, subject to available resources.
157	(b) If a county is unable to accept a person due to lack of resources, the county shall
158	negotiate with another county to accept and house the person.
159	(2) Within funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose, the department shall
160	reimburse a county that houses a state probationary inmate or a state parole inmate at a rate of
161	50% of the state daily incarceration rate.
162	(3) Funds appropriated by the Legislature under Subsection (2):
163	(a) are nonlapsing;
164	(b) may only be used for the purposes described in Subsection (2); and
165	(c) may not be used for:
166	(i) the costs of administering the reimbursement described in this section; or
167	(ii) payment of contract costs under Section 64-13e-103.
168	(4) The costs described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be covered by legislative
169	appropriation.

170	(5) (a) The director of the department shall administer the reimbursement described in
171	this section.
172	(b) The department shall by rule establish procedures for the distribution of
173	reimbursement described in this section.
174	(6) Counties that receive the reimbursement described in this section shall, on or before
175	July 31 of each year, submit a report to the department, for the preceding fiscal year, that
176	<u>includes:</u>
177	(a) the number of state probationary inmates and state parole inmates the county
178	housed under this section; and
179	(b) the total number of state probationary inmate days of incarceration and state parole
180	inmate days of incarceration that were provided by the county.
181	Section 7. Section 64-13e-105 is enacted to read:
182	64-13e-105. Procedures for setting the state daily incarceration rate.
183	(1) (a) Before September 1 of each year, the department shall inform the counties of
184	the department's proposed state daily incarceration rate for the fiscal year beginning on July 1
185	of the following year.
186	(b) The state daily incarceration rate described in Subsection (1)(a) may not be less
187	than the state daily incarceration rate presented to the Executive Appropriations Committee of
188	the Legislature for purposes of setting the appropriation for the department's budget.
189	(2) Before October 1 of each year, the following parties shall meet to review and
190	discuss the proposed state daily incarceration rate, described in Subsection (1):
191	(a) as designated by the Utah Sheriffs Association:
192	(i) one sheriff of a county that is currently under contract with the department to house
193	state inmates; and
194	(ii) one sheriff of a county that is currently receiving reimbursement from the
195	department for housing state probationary inmates or state parole inmates;
196	(b) the executive director of the department or the executive director's designee;
197	(c) as designated by the Utah Association of Counties:

198	(i) one member of the legislative body of one county that is currently under contract
199	with the department to house state inmates; and
200	(ii) one member of the legislative body of one county that is currently receiving
201	reimbursement from the department for housing state probationary inmates or state parole
202	inmates;
203	(d) the executive director of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice or the
204	executive director's designee; and
205	(e) the director of the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget or the director's
206	designee.
207	(3) (a) The state daily incarceration rate, reviewed and discussed under Subsection (2).
208	may not be implemented until approved by the Legislature in the annual appropriations act.
209	(b) Nothing in this chapter prohibits the Legislature from setting the final state daily
210	incarceration rate at an amount higher or lower than:
211	(i) the rate that is review and discussed under Subsection (2); or
212	(ii) the rate that was used during the preceding fiscal year.
213	Section 8. Section 64-13e-106 is enacted to read:
214	64-13e-106. Report to Legislature.
215	On or before September 1 of each year, the department shall provide to the Law
216	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee of the Legislature a report regarding
217	housing of state inmates, state parole inmates, and state probationary inmates under this
218	chapter, including:
219	(1) the state daily incarceration rate established under this chapter;
220	(2) the rates described in Subsections 64-13e-103(3) and 64-13e-104(2);
221	(3) participating counties;
222	(4) the number of state inmates housed by each county;
223	(5) the number of state parole inmates housed by each county; and
224	(6) the number of state probationary inmates housed by each county.
225	Section 9. Section 76-3-201 is amended to read:

226	76-3-201. Definitions Sentences or combination of sentences allowed Civil
227	penalties Hearing.
228	(1) As used in this section:
229	(a) "Conviction" includes a:
230	(i) judgment of guilt; and
231	(ii) plea of guilty.
232	(b) "Criminal activities" means any offense of which the defendant is convicted or any
233	other criminal conduct for which the defendant admits responsibility to the sentencing court
234	with or without an admission of committing the criminal conduct.
235	(c) "Pecuniary damages" means all special damages, but not general damages, which a
236	person could recover against the defendant in a civil action arising out of the facts or events
237	constituting the defendant's criminal activities and includes the money equivalent of property
238	taken, destroyed, broken, or otherwise harmed, and losses including earnings and medical
239	expenses.
240	(d) "Restitution" means full, partial, or nominal payment for pecuniary damages to a
241	victim, and payment for expenses to a governmental entity for extradition or transportation and
242	as further defined in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.
243	(e) (i) "Victim" means any person who the court determines has suffered pecuniary
244	damages as a result of the defendant's criminal activities.
245	(ii) "Victim" does not include any coparticipant in the defendant's criminal activities.
246	(2) Within the limits prescribed by this chapter, a court may sentence a person
247	convicted of an offense to any one of the following sentences or combination of them:
248	(a) to pay a fine;
249	(b) to removal or disqualification from public or private office;
250	(c) to probation unless otherwise specifically provided by law;
251	(d) to imprisonment;
252	(e) on or after April 27, 1992, to life in prison without parole; or
253	(f) to death.

254	(3) (a) This chapter does not deprive a court of authority conferred by law to:
255	(i) forfeit property;
256	(ii) dissolve a corporation;
257	(iii) suspend or cancel a license;
258	(iv) permit removal of a person from office;
259	(v) cite for contempt; or
260	(vi) impose any other civil penalty.
261	(b) A civil penalty may be included in a sentence.
262	(4) (a) When a person is convicted of criminal activity that has resulted in pecuniary
263	damages, in addition to any other sentence it may impose, the court shall order that the
264	defendant make restitution to the victims, or for conduct for which the defendant has agreed to
265	make restitution as part of a plea agreement.
266	(b) In determining whether restitution is appropriate, the court shall follow the criteria
267	and procedures as provided in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.
268	(5) (a) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court shall order the
269	defendant to pay restitution of governmental transportation expenses if the defendant was:
270	(i) transported pursuant to court order from one county to another within the state at
271	governmental expense to resolve pending criminal charges;
272	(ii) charged with a felony or a class A, B, or C misdemeanor; and
273	(iii) convicted of a crime.
274	(b) The court may not order the defendant to pay restitution of governmental
275	transportation expenses if any of the following apply:
276	(i) the defendant is charged with an infraction or on a subsequent failure to appear a
277	warrant is issued for an infraction; or
278	(ii) the defendant was not transported pursuant to a court order.
279	(c) (i) Restitution of governmental transportation expenses under Subsection (5)(a)(i)
280	shall be calculated according to the following schedule:
281	(A) \$75 for up to 100 miles a defendant is transported;

	Enroned Copy 11.D. 4.
282	(B) \$125 for 100 up to 200 miles a defendant is transported; and
283	(C) \$250 for 200 miles or more a defendant is transported.
284	(ii) The schedule of restitution under Subsection (5)(c)(i) applies to each defendant
285	transported regardless of the number of defendants actually transported in a single trip.
286	(d) If a defendant has been extradited to this state under Title 77, Chapter 30,
287	Extradition, to resolve pending criminal charges and is convicted of criminal activity in the
288	county to which he has been returned, the court may, in addition to any other sentence it may
289	impose, order that the defendant make restitution for costs expended by any governmental
290	entity for the extradition.
291	(6) (a) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court shall order the
292	defendant to pay court-ordered restitution to the county for the cost of incarceration in the
293	county correctional facility before and after sentencing if:
294	(i) the defendant is convicted of criminal activity that results in incarceration in the
295	county correctional facility; and
296	(ii) (A) the defendant is not a state prisoner housed in a county correctional facility
297	through a contract with the Department of Corrections; or
298	(B) the reimbursement does not duplicate the reimbursement provided under Section
299	[64-13e-301] 64-13e-104 if the defendant is a state [prisoner housed in a county correctional
300	facility as a condition of probation under Subsection 77-18-1(8)] probationary inmate, as
301	defined in Section 64-13e-102, or a state parole inmate, as defined in Section 64-13e-102.
302	(b) (i) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) are $[:(A)]$ the daily $[core]$
303	inmate incarceration costs and medical and transportation costs [established under Section
304	64-13c-302; and] for the county correctional facility.
305	[(B) the costs of transportation services and medical care that exceed the negotiated
306	reimbursement rate established under Subsection 64-13c-302(2).]

(ii) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) do not include expenses incurred

by the county correctional facility in providing reasonable accommodation for an inmate

qualifying as an individual with a disability as defined and covered by the federal Americans

307

308

309

with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 through 12213, including medical and mental health treatment for the inmate's disability.

(c) In determining the monetary sum and other conditions for the court-ordered restitution under this Subsection (6), the court shall consider the criteria provided under Subsections 77-38a-302(5)(c)(i) through (iv).

- (d) If on appeal the defendant is found not guilty of the criminal activity under Subsection (6)(a)(i) and that finding is final as defined in Section 76-1-304, the county shall reimburse the defendant for restitution the defendant paid for costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a).
- (7) (a) If a statute under which the defendant was convicted mandates that one of three stated minimum terms shall be imposed, the court shall order imposition of the term of middle severity unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime, except as provided in Subsection (8).
- (b) Prior to or at the time of sentencing, either party may submit a statement identifying circumstances in aggravation or mitigation or presenting additional facts. If the statement is in writing, it shall be filed with the court and served on the opposing party at least four days prior to the time set for sentencing.
- (c) In determining whether there are circumstances that justify imposition of the highest or lowest term, the court may consider the record in the case, the probation officer's report, other reports, including reports received under Section 76-3-404, statements in aggravation or mitigation submitted by the prosecution or the defendant, and any further evidence introduced at the sentencing hearing.
- (d) The court shall set forth on the record the facts supporting and reasons for imposing the upper or lower term.
- (e) In determining a just sentence, the court shall consider sentencing guidelines regarding aggravating and mitigating circumstances promulgated by the Sentencing Commission.
 - (8) (a) The defendant shall be sentenced to the highest minimum term in prison if the

338	trier of fact finds that:
339	(i) during the commission of any of the following offenses the defendant causes
340	substantial bodily injury to the child:
341	(A) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnapping;
342	(B) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;
343	(C) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child; or
344	(D) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child; or
345	(ii) at the time of the commission of any of the offenses in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A)
346	through (D), the defendant had been previously convicted of:
347	(A) Section 76-5-402, rape;
348	(B) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;
349	(C) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape;
350	(D) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child;
351	(E) Subsection 76-5-403(2), forcible sodomy;
352	(F) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;
353	(G) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse;
354	(H) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child and aggravated sexual abuse of a child;
355	(I) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
356	(J) any offense in any other state or federal jurisdiction which constitutes or would
357	constitute a crime in Subsections (8)(a)(ii)(A) through (I); or
358	(K) the attempt to commit any of the offenses in Subsections (8)(a)(ii)(A) through (J).
359	(b) This Subsection (8) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of law.
360	Section 10. Repealer.
361	This bill repeals:
362	Section 64-13c-101, Definitions.
363	Section 64-13c-201, County housing of state prisoners.
364	Section 64-13c-301, Reimbursement program created Funding Purposes.
365	Section 64.13c-302 Procedures for setting county reimbursement for care inmeter

366	incarceration costs, and medical and transportation costs.
367	Section 64-13c-303, Payment of reimbursement.
368	Section 64-13c-304, Report to Legislature.
369	Section 64-13c-401, Legislative approval of contracting.
370	Section 11. H.B. 438 with H.B. 263 Substantive and technical amendments.
371	If this H.B. 438 and H.B. 263, Jail Expenses Amendments, both pass, it is the intent of
372	the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall prepare the
373	Utah Code database for publication by amending Subsection 76-3-201(6)(b)(i) to read as
374	follows:
375	"(b)(i) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) are $[:(A)]$ the daily $[core]$
376	inmate incarceration costs and medical and transportation costs [established under Section
377	64-13c-302; and] for the county correctional facility.
378	[(B) the costs of transportation services and medical care that exceed the negotiated
379	reimbursement rate established under Subsection 64-13c-302(2).]"