## HOUSE BILL 1233

## State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Simmons, Scott, Peterson, Davis, Ormsby, and Hill

Prefiled 01/09/25. Read first time 01/13/25. Referred to Committee on Community Safety.

AN ACT Relating to work programs for incarcerated persons; amending RCW 72.09.015, 72.09.100, 72.09.130, and 72.09.460; adding a new section to chapter 72.09 RCW; and creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the 6 ending forced labor act.

7 Sec. 2. RCW 72.09.015 and 2022 c 254 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

10 "Adult basic education" means education or instruction (1) 11 designed to achieve general competence of skills in reading, writing, 12 and oral communication, including English as a second language and 13 preparation and testing services for obtaining a high school diploma 14 or a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 15 28B.50.536.

16 (2) "Base level of correctional services" means the minimum level 17 of field services the department of corrections is required by 18 statute to provide for the supervision and monitoring of 19 ((offenders)) incarcerated persons.

HB 1233

1 (3) "Civil judgment for assault" means a civil judgment for monetary damages awarded to a correctional officer or department 2 employee entered by a court of competent jurisdiction against an 3 ((inmate)) incarcerated person that is based on, or arises from, 4 injury to the correctional officer or department employee caused by 5 6 the ((inmate)) incarcerated person while the correctional officer or 7 department employee was acting in the course and scope of his or her 8 employment.

9 (4) "Community custody" has the same meaning as that provided in 10 RCW 9.94A.030 and also includes community placement and community 11 supervision as defined in RCW 9.94B.020.

12 (5) "Contraband" means any object or communication the secretary 13 determines shall not be allowed to be: (a) Brought into; (b) 14 possessed while on the grounds of; or (c) sent from any institution 15 under the control of the secretary.

16 (6) "Correctional facility" means a facility or institution 17 operated directly or by contract by the secretary for the purposes of 18 incarcerating adults in total or partial confinement, as defined in 19 RCW 9.94A.030.

20 21 (7) "County" means a county or combination of counties.

(8) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(9) "Earned early release" means earned release as authorized byRCW 9.94A.729.

(10) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective in reducing recidivism for the population.

(11) "Extended family visit" means an authorized visit between an ((inmate)) incarcerated person and a member of his or her immediate family that occurs in a private visiting unit located at the correctional facility where the ((inmate)) incarcerated person is confined.

33 (12) "Good conduct" means compliance with department rules and 34 policies.

35 (13) "Good performance" means successful completion of a program 36 required by the department, including an education, work, or other 37 program.

38 (14) "Immediate family" means the ((inmate's)) incarcerated 39 person's children, stepchildren, grandchildren, great grandchildren, 40 parents, stepparents, grandparents, great grandparents, siblings,

aunts, uncles, and a person legally married to or in a state registered domestic partnership with an ((inmate)) incarcerated <u>person</u>. "Immediate family" includes the immediate family of an ((inmate)) incarcerated person who was adopted as a child or an adult, but does not include an ((inmate)) incarcerated person adopted by another ((inmate)) incarcerated person.

7 (15) "Indigent inmate," <u>"indigent incarcerated person,"</u> 8 "indigent," and "indigency" mean an ((inmate)) <u>incarcerated person</u> 9 who has less than a \$25 balance of disposable income in his or her 10 institutional account on the day a request is made to utilize funds 11 and during the 30 days previous to the request.

12 (16) "Individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare an ((offender)) incarcerated person for release into the community. It 13 14 should be developed collaboratively between the department and the ((offender)) person and based on an assessment of the ((offender)) 15 16 person using a standardized and comprehensive tool to identify the 17 ((offender's)) person's risks and needs. The individual reentry plan 18 describes actions that should occur to prepare individual ((offenders)) incarcerated persons for release from prison or jail, 19 specifies the supervision and services they will experience in the 20 community, and describes ((an offender's)) <u>a person's</u> eventual 21 discharge to aftercare upon successful completion of supervision. An 22 23 individual reentry plan is updated throughout the period of ((an offender's)) a person's incarceration and supervision to be relevant 24 25 to the ((offender's)) person's current needs and risks.

"Inmate<sub>L</sub>" ((means)) <u>"incarcerated individual," and</u> 26 (17)27 "incarcerated person" mean a person committed to the custody of the 28 department, including but not limited to persons residing in a 29 correctional institution or facility and persons released from such 30 facility on furlough, work release, or community custody, and persons from another state, state agency, county, federally 31 received 32 recognized tribe, or federal jurisdiction.

33 (18) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which 34 contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to 35 bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix.

36 (19) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or 37 physical intervention to control an ((offender)) incarcerated person 38 or limit an ((offender's)) incarcerated person's freedom of movement 39 in a way that does not involve a mechanical restraint. Physical 40 restraint does not include momentary periods of minimal physical

1 restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of 2 mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited force and designed 3 to:

4 (a) Prevent an ((offender)) incarcerated person from completing
5 an act that would result in potential bodily harm to self or others
6 or damage property;

7 (b) Remove a disruptive ((offender)) incarcerated person who is
8 unwilling to leave the area voluntarily; or

9 (c) Guide an ((<del>offender</del>)) <u>incarcerated person</u> from one location 10 to another.

(20) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician determines is necessary for healing after the woman or youth leaves the hospital, birthing center, or clinic.

16 (21) "Privilege" means any goods or services, education or work 17 programs, or earned early release days, the receipt of which are 18 directly linked to an ((inmate's)) incarcerated person's (a) good 19 conduct; and (b) good performance. Privileges do not include any 20 goods or services the department is required to provide under the 21 state or federal Constitution or under state or federal law.

(22) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents, based
 on preliminary information, potential for becoming a research-based
 or consensus-based practice.

(23) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.

28 (24) "Restraints" means anything used to control the movement of 29 a person's body or limbs and includes:

30

(a) Physical restraint; or

31 (b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal 32 handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other 33 hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons.

34 (25) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his or her 35 designee.

36 (26) "Significant expansion" includes any expansion into a new 37 product line or service to the class I business that results from an 38 increase in benefits provided by the department, including a decrease 39 in labor costs, rent, or utility rates (for water, sewer,

electricity, and disposal), an increase in work program space, tax
 advantages, or other overhead costs.

3 (27) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a correctional 4 facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state department of 5 corrections, or his or her designee.

6 (28) "Transportation" means the conveying, by any means, of an 7 incarcerated pregnant woman or youth from the correctional facility 8 to another location from the moment she leaves the correctional 9 facility to the time of arrival at the other location, and includes 10 the escorting of the pregnant incarcerated woman or youth from the 11 correctional facility to a transport vehicle and from the vehicle to 12 the other location.

(29) "Unfair competition" means any net competitive advantage that a business may acquire as a result of a correctional industries contract, including labor costs, rent, tax advantages, utility rates (water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), and other overhead costs. To determine net competitive advantage, the department of corrections shall review and quantify any expenses unique to operating a forprofit business inside a prison.

20 (30) "Vocational training" or "vocational education" means 21 "vocational education" as defined in RCW 72.62.020.

(31) "Washington business" means an in-state manufacturer or service provider subject to chapter 82.04 RCW existing on June 10, 24 2004.

(32) "Work programs" means all classes of correctional industriesjobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.

27 Sec. 3. RCW 72.09.100 and 2012 c 220 s 2 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature to vest in the department the 29 30 power to provide for a comprehensive ((inmate)) work program and to 31 remove statutory and other restrictions which have limited work programs in the past. It is also the intent of the legislature to 32 ensure that the department, in developing and selecting correctional 33 industries work programs, does not encourage the development of, or 34 provide for selection of or contracting for, or the significant 35 expansion of, any new or existing class I correctional industries 36 work programs that unfairly compete with Washington businesses. The 37 38 legislature intends that the requirements relating to fair competition in the correctional industries work programs be liberally 39

1 construed by the department to protect Washington businesses from 2 unfair competition. For purposes of establishing such a comprehensive 3 program, the legislature recommends that the department consider 4 adopting any or all, or any variation of, the following classes of 5 work programs:

6

(1) CLASS I: FREE VENTURE INDUSTRIES.

7 (a) The employer model industries in this class shall be operated 8 and managed in total or in part by any profit or nonprofit 9 organization pursuant to an agreement between the organization and 10 the department. The organization shall produce goods or services for 11 sale to both the public and private sector.

12 (b) The customer model industries in this class shall be operated 13 and managed by the department to provide Washington state 14 manufacturers or businesses with products or services currently 15 produced or provided by out-of-state or foreign suppliers.

16 (C) The department shall review these proposed industries, 17 including any potential new class I industries work program or the significant expansion of an existing class I industries work program, 18 19 before the department contracts to provide such products or services. The review shall include the analysis required under RCW 72.09.115 to 20 21 determine if the proposed correctional industries work program will 22 compete with any Washington business. An agreement for a new class I 23 correctional industries work program, or an agreement for a significant expansion of an existing class I correctional industries 24 25 work program, that unfairly competes with any Washington business is 26 prohibited.

(d) The department shall supply appropriate security and custodyservices without charge to the participating firms.

29 (e) ((Inmates)) Incarcerated persons who work in free venture industries shall do so at their own choice. They shall be paid a wage 30 31 comparable to the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the 32 locality in which the industry is located, as determined by the director of correctional industries. If 33 the director cannot reasonably determine the comparable wage, then the pay shall not be 34 less than the federal minimum wage. 35

36 (f) An ((inmate)) incarcerated person who is employed in the 37 class I program of correctional industries shall not be eligible for 38 unemployment compensation benefits pursuant to any of the provisions 39 of Title 50 RCW until released on parole or discharged.

40 (2) CLASS II: TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES.

1 (a) Industries in this class shall be state-owned and operated 2 enterprises designed primarily to reduce the costs for goods and 3 services for tax-supported agencies and for nonprofit organizations.

4 (b)(i) The industries selected for development within this class 5 shall, as much as possible, match the available pool of ((inmate)) 6 <u>incarcerated person</u> work skills and aptitudes with the work 7 opportunities in the free community. The industries shall be closely 8 patterned after private sector industries but with the objective of 9 reducing public support costs rather than making a profit.

10 (ii) Except as provided in RCW ((43.19.534(3))) <u>39.26.251(2)</u> and 11 this section, the products and services of this industry, including 12 purchased products and services necessary for a complete product 13 line, may be sold to the following:

14 (A) Public agencies;

15

(B) Nonprofit organizations;

16 (C) Private contractors when the goods purchased will be 17 ultimately used by a public agency or a nonprofit organization;

(D) An employee and immediate family members of an employee ofthe department;

(E) A person under the supervision of the department and his orher immediate family members; and

(F) A licensed health professional for the sole purpose of providing eyeglasses to enrollees of the state medical program at no more than the health professional's cost of acquisition.

(iii) The department shall authorize the type and quantity of items that may be purchased and sold under (b)(ii)(D) and (E) of this subsection.

(iv) It is prohibited to purchase any item purchased under(b) (ii) (D) and (E) of this subsection for the purpose of resale.

30 (v) Clothing manufactured by an industry in this class may be 31 donated to nonprofit organizations that provide clothing free of 32 charge to low-income persons.

33 (c) Under no circumstance shall ((offenders)) <u>incarcerated</u> 34 <u>persons</u> under the custody of the department of corrections make or 35 assemble uniforms to be worn by correctional officers employed with 36 the department.

37 (d)(i) Class II correctional industries products and services 38 shall be reviewed by the department before offering such products and 39 services for sale to private contractors.

HB 1233

1 (ii) The secretary shall conduct a yearly marketing review of the products and services offered under this subsection. Such review 2 shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed 3 products and services on the Washington state business community. To 4 avoid waste or spoilage and consequent loss to the state, when there 5 6 is no public sector market for such goods, by-products and surpluses of timber, agricultural, and animal husbandry enterprises may be sold 7 to private persons, at private sale. Surplus by-products and 8 surpluses of timber, agricultural and animal husbandry enterprises 9 that cannot be sold to public agencies or to private persons may be 10 donated to nonprofit organizations. All sales of surplus products 11 12 shall be carried out in accordance with rules prescribed by the 13 secretary.

14 (e) Security and custody services shall be provided without15 charge by the department.

(f) ((Inmates)) Incarcerated persons working in this class of industries shall do so at their own choice and shall be paid for their work on a gratuity scale which shall not exceed the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located and which is approved by the director of correctional industries, provided that the payment is no less than \$1.00 per hour.

(g) Provisions of RCW 41.06.142 shall not apply to contracts with Washington state businesses entered into by the department through class II industries.

25

(3) CLASS III: INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES.

(a) Industries in this class shall be operated by the department.
 They shall be designed and managed to accomplish the following
 objectives:

(i) Whenever possible, to provide basic work training and experience so that the ((inmate)) incarcerated person will be able to qualify for better work both within correctional industries and the free community. It is not intended that an ((inmate's)) incarcerated <u>person's</u> work within this class of industries should be his or her final and total work experience as an ((inmate)) incarcerated person.

35 (ii) Whenever possible, to provide forty hours of work or work 36 training per week.

37 (iii) Whenever possible, to offset tax and other public support 38 costs.

(b) Class III ((correctional)) industries shall be reviewed by
 the department to set policy for work crews. The department shall

prepare quarterly detail statements showing where work crews worked, what ((correctional)) industry class, and the hours worked.

3 (c) Supervising, management, and custody staff shall be employees4 of the department.

5 (d) All able and eligible ((inmates)) incarcerated persons who 6 are assigned work and who are not working in other classes of 7 industries shall work in this class.

8

8 (e) Except for ((inmates)) incarcerated persons who work in work 9 training programs, ((inmates)) incarcerated persons in this class 10 shall <u>do so at their own choice and shall</u> be paid for their work in 11 accordance with ((an inmate)) <u>a</u> gratuity scale((. The scale shall be 12 adopted)) <u>approved</u> by the secretary of corrections, provided that the 13 payment is no less than \$1.00 per hour and the monthly maximum limit 14 <u>on such payment is no less than \$200</u>.

15

(4) CLASS IV: COMMUNITY WORK INDUSTRIES.

(a) Industries in this class shall be operated by the department.
They shall be designed and managed to provide services in the
((inmate's)) incarcerated person's resident community at a reduced
cost. The services shall be provided to public agencies, to persons
who are poor or infirm, or to nonprofit organizations.

(b) Class IV ((correctional)) industries shall be reviewed by the department to set policy for work crews. The department shall prepare quarterly detail statements showing where work crews worked, what ((correctional)) industry class, and the hours worked. Class IV ((correctional)) industries operated in work camps established pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 are exempt from the requirements of this subsection (4)(b).

(c) ((Inmates)) Incarcerated persons in this program shall reside in facilities owned by, contracted for, or licensed by the department. A unit of local government shall provide work supervision services without charge to the state and shall pay the ((inmate's)) incarcerated person's wage.

33 (d) The department shall reimburse participating units of local 34 government for liability and workers compensation insurance costs.

35 (e) ((<del>Inmates</del>)) <u>Incarcerated persons</u> who work in this class of 36 industries shall do so at their own choice and shall receive a 37 gratuity which shall not exceed the wage paid for work of a similar 38 nature in the locality in which the industry is located.

39 (5) CLASS V: COMMUNITY RESTITUTION PROGRAMS.

HB 1233

1 (a) Programs in this class shall be subject to supervision by the 2 department. The purpose of this class of industries is to enable an 3 ((inmate)) incarcerated person, placed on community supervision, to 4 work off all or part of a community restitution order as ordered by 5 the sentencing court.

6 (b) Employment shall be in a community restitution program 7 operated by the state, local units of government, or a nonprofit 8 agency.

9 (c) To the extent that funds are specifically made available for 10 such purposes, the department shall reimburse nonprofit agencies for 11 workers compensation insurance costs.

12 Sec. 4. RCW 72.09.130 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 6 are each 13 amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall adopt, by rule, a system that clearly 14 15 ((<del>inmate's</del>)) incarcerated person's behavior links an and 16 participation in available education and work programs with the 17 receipt or denial of earned early release days and other privileges. 18 The system shall include increases or decreases in the degree of 19 liberty granted the ((inmate)) incarcerated person within the 20 programs operated by the department, access to or withholding of 21 privileges available within correctional institutions, and 22 recommended increases or decreases in the number of earned early 23 release days that an ((inmate)) incarcerated person can earn for good 24 conduct and good performance, except that an incarcerated person's earned early release and other privileges may not be reduced based on 25 26 the person's choice to not participate in work programs.

27 (2) Earned early release days shall be recommended by the 28 department as a reward for accomplishment. The system shall be fair, measurable, and understandable to ((offenders)) incarcerated persons, 29 30 staff, and the public. At least once in each ((twelve)) 12-month 31 period, the department shall inform the ((offender)) incarcerated person in writing as to his or her conduct and performance. This 32 written evaluation shall include reasons for awarding or not awarding 33 recommended earned early release days for good conduct and good 34 35 performance. An ((inmate)) incarcerated person is not eligible to receive earned early release days during any time in which he or she 36 refuses to participate in an available education ((or work)) program 37 38 into which he or she has been placed under RCW 72.09.460. An

1 incarcerated person's earned early release days may not be reduced

2 based on the person's choice to not participate in work programs.

3 (3) The department shall provide each ((offender)) <u>incarcerated</u> 4 <u>person</u> in its custody a written description of the system created 5 under this section.

6 **Sec. 5.** RCW 72.09.460 and 2024 c 272 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) Recognizing that there is a positive correlation between 9 education opportunities and reduced recidivism, it is the intent of 10 the legislature to offer appropriate postsecondary degree or 11 certificate opportunities to incarcerated individuals.

(2) The legislature intends that all incarcerated individuals be 12 13 required to participate in department-approved education programs, ((work programs, or both,)) unless exempted as specifically provided 14 15 in this section. Eligible incarcerated individuals who refuse to participate in available education ((or work)) programs available at 16 no charge to the incarcerated individuals shall lose privileges 17 18 according to the system established under RCW 72.09.130; however, an incarcerated person's choice to not participate in a work program may 19 not result in loss of privileges pursuant to section 6 of this act. 20 Eligible incarcerated individuals who are required to contribute 21 22 financially to an education or work program and refuse to contribute shall be placed in another work program. Refusal to contribute shall 23 24 not result in a loss of privileges.

(3) The legislature recognizes more incarcerated individuals may agree to participate in education and work programs than are available. The department must make every effort to achieve maximum public benefit by placing incarcerated individuals in available and appropriate education and work programs.

30 (4)(a) The department shall, to the extent possible and 31 considering all available funds, prioritize its resources to meet the 32 following goals for incarcerated individuals in the order listed:

(i) Achievement of basic academic skills through obtaining a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536, including achievement by those incarcerated individuals eligible for special education services pursuant to state or federal law; (ii) Achievement of vocational skills necessary for purposes of
 work programs and for an incarcerated individual to qualify for work
 upon release;

4 (iii) Additional work and education programs necessary for 5 compliance with an incarcerated individual's individual reentry plan 6 under RCW 72.09.270, including special education services and 7 postsecondary degree or certificate education programs; and

8 (iv) Other appropriate vocational, work, or education programs 9 that are not necessary for compliance with an incarcerated 10 individual's individual reentry plan under RCW 72.09.270 including 11 postsecondary degree or certificate education programs.

12 (b)(i) If programming is provided pursuant to (a)(i) through 13 (iii) of this subsection, the department shall pay the cost of such 14 programming, including but not limited to books, materials, and 15 supplies for adult basic education programs and any postsecondary 16 education program that is not financial aid eligible at the time the 17 individual is enrolled or paid for by the department or third party.

18 (ii) For financial aid eligible postsecondary programming provided pursuant to (a)(i) through (iii) of this subsection, the 19 department may require the individual to apply for any federal and 20 21 state financial aid grants available to the individual as a condition of participation in such programming. The individual may elect to use 22 23 available financial aid grants, self-pay, or any other available third-party funding, or use a combination of these methods to cover 24 25 the cost of attendance for financial aid eligible postsecondary programming provided under this subsection (4)(b)(ii). 26 If an individual elects to self-pay or utilize third-party funding, the 27 28 individual is not subject to the postaward formula described in (c) of this subsection. If the cost of attendance exceeds any financial 29 grant awards that may be available to the individual, or the person 30 31 is not eligible for federal or state financial aid grants, the 32 department shall pay the cost of attendance not otherwise covered by third-party funding. All regulations and requirements set forth by 33 the United States department of education for federal pell grants for 34 prison education programs apply to financial aid eligible 35 36 postsecondary programming.

37 (c) If programming is provided pursuant to (a)(iv) of this 38 subsection, incarcerated individuals shall be required to pay all or 39 a portion of the costs, including books, fees, and tuition, for 40 participation in any vocational, work, or education program as

1 provided in department policies. The individual may apply for and utilize federal and state financial aid grants available to the 2 individual. If the individual is not eligible for federal financial 3 aid grants, the individual may apply for and utilize state financial 4 aid grants available to the individual. Department policies shall 5 6 include a postaward formula for determining how much an incarcerated individual shall be required to pay after deducting any amount from 7 available financial aid or other available sources. The postaward 8 formula shall include steps which correlate to an incarcerated 9 individual's average monthly income or average available balance in a 10 personal savings account and which are correlated to a prorated 11 12 portion or percent of the per credit fee for tuition, books, or other ancillary educational costs. Any postaward formula offsets and funds 13 paid for by the department for educational programming shall not 14 result in the reduction of any gift aid. The postaward formula shall 15 16 be reviewed every two years. A third party, including but not limited 17 to nonprofit entities or community-based postsecondary education programs, may pay directly to the department all or a portion of 18 19 costs and tuition for any programming provided pursuant to (a) (iv) of this subsection on behalf of an incarcerated individual. Such 20 21 payments shall not be subject to any of the deductions as provided in 22 this chapter.

(d) All incarcerated individuals shall receive financial aid and academic advising from an accredited institution of higher education prior to enrollment in a financial aid eligible postsecondary education program. Eligible individuals who choose not to participate or choose to cease participation in a financial aid eligible postsecondary education program shall not result in a loss of privileges.

30 (e) Correspondence courses are ineligible for state and federal 31 financial aid funding.

32 (f) The department may accept any and all donations and grants of 33 money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from any third 34 party, including but not limited to nonprofit entities and community-35 based postsecondary education programs, and may receive, utilize, and 36 dispose of same to complete the purposes of this section.

37 (g) Any funds collected by the department under (c) and (h) [(f)] 38 of this subsection and subsections (11) and (12) of this section 39 shall be used solely for the creation, maintenance, or expansion of 40 incarcerated individual educational and vocational programs.

1 (5) The department shall provide access to a program of education to all incarcerated individuals who are under the age of eighteen and 2 who have not met high school graduation requirements or requirements 3 to earn a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 4 28B.50.536 in accordance with chapter 28A.193 RCW. The program of 5 6 education established by the department and education provider under RCW 28A.193.020 for incarcerated individuals under the 7 age of eighteen must provide each incarcerated individual a choice of 8 curriculum that will assist the incarcerated individual in achieving 9 a high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate. The 10 11 program of education may include but not be limited to basic 12 education, prevocational training, work ethic skills, conflict resolution counseling, substance abuse intervention, and anger 13 management counseling. The curriculum may balance these and other 14 rehabilitation, work, and training components. 15

16 (6) (a) In addition to the policies set forth in this section, the 17 department shall consider the following factors in establishing 18 criteria for assessing the inclusion of education and work programs 19 in an incarcerated individual's individual reentry plan and in 20 placing incarcerated individuals in education and work programs:

21 (i) An incarcerated individual's release date and custody level. 22 An incarcerated individual shall not be precluded from participating in an education or work program solely on the basis of his or her 23 release date, except that incarcerated individuals with a release 24 25 date of more than one hundred twenty months in the future shall not 26 comprise more than ten percent of incarcerated individuals participating in a new class I correctional industry not in existence 27 28 on June 10, 2004;

29 (ii) An incarcerated individual's education history and basic 30 academic skills;

31 (iii) An incarcerated individual's work history and vocational or 32 work skills;

33 (iv) An incarcerated individual's economic circumstances, 34 including but not limited to an incarcerated individual's family 35 support obligations; and

36 (v) Where applicable, an incarcerated individual's prior 37 performance in department-approved education or work programs;

(b) The department shall establish, and periodically review, incarcerated individual behavior standards and program outcomes for all education and work programs. Incarcerated individuals shall be

p. 14

HB 1233

notified of applicable behavior standards and program goals prior to placement in an education or work program and shall be removed from the education or work program if they consistently fail to meet the standards or outcomes.

(7) Eligible incarcerated individuals who refuse to participate 5 6 in available education ((or work)) programs available at no charge to the incarcerated individuals shall lose privileges according to the 7 system established under RCW 72.09.130. Eligible 8 incarcerated individuals who are required to contribute financially to an 9 education or work program and refuse to contribute shall be placed in 10 another work program. Refusal to contribute shall not result in a 11 12 loss of privileges.

The department shall establish, by rule, a process for 13 (8) identifying and assessing incarcerated individuals with learning 14 disabilities, traumatic brain injuries, and other cognitive 15 16 impairments to determine whether the person requires accommodations 17 in order to effectively participate in educational programming, including general educational development tests and postsecondary 18 19 education. The department shall establish a process to provide such accommodations to eligible incarcerated individuals. 20

21 (9) The department shall establish, and periodically review, goals for expanding access to postsecondary degree and certificate 22 23 education programs and program completion for all incarcerated individuals, including persons of color. The department may contract 24 25 and partner with any accredited educational program sponsored by a 26 nonprofit entity, community-based postsecondary education program, or 27 institution with historical evidence of providing education programs 28 to people of color.

(10) The department shall establish, by rule, objective medical 29 standards to determine when an incarcerated individual is physically 30 31 or mentally unable to participate in available education or work 32 programs. When the department determines an incarcerated individual is permanently unable to participate in any available education or 33 work program due to a health condition, the incarcerated individual 34 is exempt from the requirement under subsection (2) of this section. 35 When the department determines an incarcerated individual 36 is temporarily unable to participate in an education or work program due 37 to a medical condition, the incarcerated individual is exempt from 38 39 the requirement of subsection (2) of this section for the period of 40 time he or she is temporarily disabled. The department shall

HB 1233

1 periodically review the medical condition of all incarcerated 2 individuals with temporary disabilities to ensure the earliest 3 possible entry or reentry by incarcerated individuals into available 4 programming.

(11) The department shall establish policies requiring 5 an 6 incarcerated individual to pay all or a portion of the costs and tuition for any vocational training or postsecondary education 7 program if the incarcerated individual previously abandoned 8 coursework related to postsecondary degree or certificate education 9 or vocational training without excuse as defined in rule by the 10 11 department. Department policies shall include a formula for determining how much an incarcerated individual shall be required to 12 formula shall include steps which correlate to an 13 pay. The incarcerated individual's average monthly income or average available 14 balance in a personal savings account and which are correlated to a 15 16 prorated portion or percent of the per credit fee for tuition, books, 17 or other ancillary costs. The formula shall be reviewed every two years. A third party may pay directly to the department all or a 18 19 portion of costs and tuition for any program on behalf of an incarcerated individual under this subsection. Such payments shall 20 not be subject to any of the deductions as provided in this chapter. 21

(12) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an incarcerated individual subject to the provisions of 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1227:

(a) Shall not be required to participate in education programming
 except as may be necessary for the maintenance of discipline and
 security;

(b) May not participate in a postsecondary degree education program offered by the department or its contracted providers, unless the incarcerated individual's participation in the program is paid for by a third party or by the individual;

32 (c) May participate in prevocational or vocational training that33 may be necessary to participate in a work program;

(d) Shall be subject to the requirements relating to incarcerated
 individual financial responsibility for programming under subsection
 (4) of this section.

37 (13) If an incarcerated individual has participated in 38 postsecondary education programs, the department shall provide the 39 incarcerated individual with a copy of the incarcerated individual's 40 unofficial transcripts, at no cost to the individual, upon the

p. 16

HB 1233

1 incarcerated individual's release or transfer to a different facility. Upon the incarcerated individual's completion of a 2 postsecondary education program, the department shall provide to the 3 incarcerated individual, at no cost to the individual, a copy of the 4 incarcerated individual's unofficial transcripts. This requirement 5 applies regardless of whether the incarcerated individual became 6 7 ineligible to participate in or abandoned a postsecondary education 8 program.

9

## (14) For the purposes of this section:

10 (a) "Third party" includes a nonprofit entity or community-based 11 postsecondary education program that partners with the department to 12 provide accredited postsecondary education degree and certificate 13 programs at state correctional facilities.

14 (b) "Gift aid" has the meaning provided in RCW 28B.145.010.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
16 RCW to read as follows:

Except when ordered by a court for community restitution, 17 18 incarcerated persons are not required to work or otherwise participate in work programs under RCW 72.09.100. Work programs are 19 voluntary, and incarcerated persons may choose to participate or 20 refuse to participate in such programs. Notwithstanding any other 21 22 provision of law, the department may not issue infractions or take any other punitive, disciplinary, or retaliatory actions against an 23 24 incarcerated person in response to the person's choice to not 25 participate in work programs. Incarcerated persons participating in 26 class I, II, III, or IV programs must be paid a wage or gratuity for 27 their work as provided under RCW 72.09.100.

--- END ---