First Regular Session - 2019

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1045

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES; AMENDING SECTION 20-412, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR INMATE TRAINEE PARTICIPATION IN IDAHO CORRECTIONAL IN-DUSTRIES TRAINING PROGRAMS, TO PROVIDE FOR TRAINING STIPENDS, AND TO PROVIDE THAT INMATE TRAINEES ARE NOT EMPLOYEES AND ARE NOT ENTITLED TO WORKER'S COMPENSATION OR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; AND AMENDING SECTION 20-413A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CONTRACTS FOR AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR INMATE TRAINEES, TO PROVIDE CONDITIONS, TO PRO-VIDE FOR RULES REGARDING INMATE TRAINEE SAFETY, TO PROVIDE FOR TRAINING STIPENDS, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 20-412, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

20-412. COMPENSATION TRAINING STIPEND -- AMOUNT -- CREDITING ACCOUNT OF PRISONER INMATE TRAINEE -- CIVIL RIGHTS -- PRISONERS INMATE TRAINEES NOT EMPLOYEES. Each prisoner inmate trainee, who is engaged in productive work an Idaho correctional industries training program as authorized by this chapter, may receive for his work involvement such compensation training stipend as the board shall determine, to be paid out of any funds available in the correctional industries betterment account. Such compensation training stipend, if any, shall be in accordance with a graduated schedule based on quantity and quality of work performed and skill knowledge, skills, and abilities required for its work performance. Compensation The training stipend shall be credited to the account of the prisoner inmate trainee, and paid from the correctional industries betterment account.

Nothing in this section or in this act is intended to restore, in whole or in part, the civil rights of any inmate trainee. No inmate trainee who is compensated receives a training stipend under this act shall be considered to be an employee of or employed by the state, the board of correction or any private agricultural employer that is a party to a contract for inmate labor with Idaho correctional industries pursuant to section 20-413A, Idaho Code. No inmate trainee engaged in productive work an Idaho correctional industries training program as authorized by this chapter shall be entitled to worker's compensation benefits or unemployment compensation under chapter 4 or chapter 13, title 72, Idaho Code, whether on behalf of himself or any other person.

SECTION 2. That Section 20-413A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 20-413A. CONTRACTS FOR AGRICULTURAL <u>LABOR</u> <u>TRAINING PROGRAMS</u>. (1) The 40 board may contract with private agricultural employers as that term is defined in section 44-1601, Idaho Code, for the use of inmate $\frac{1}{1}$ trainees in the production, harvesting, and processing of $\frac{1}{1}$ products as that term is defined in section $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$ Idaho Code. The use of inmate $\frac{1}{1}$ trainees may not result in the displacement of employed workers within the local region in which the agricultural $\frac{1}{1}$ training program is being $\frac{1}{1}$ performed operated.

- (2) The board shall establish by rule factors to be considered by the board prior to entering into such contract including, but not limited to, ensuring that employed workers are not displaced, ensuring inmate trainee safety, and addressing any security risks and needs. All moneys derived from such contracts shall be deposited into the correctional industries betterment account established in section 20-415, Idaho Code.
- (3) Inmates <u>trainees</u> shall <u>be compensated receive a training stipend</u> for their <u>services participation</u> pursuant to section 20-412, Idaho Code. The board shall establish by rule factors to be considered in <u>dispersing</u> disbursing inmate <u>earnings</u> trainee stipends. Deductions shall be made for:
 - (a) Reducing or offsetting costs of incarceration from the general fund;
 - (b) Satisfying court_ordered restitution, fines and other legal judgments;
 - (c) Providing resources for successful reentry by inmates; and
 - (d) Other fees and deductions as deemed necessary by the board.