SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 428(L&C)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Offered: 4/24/96
Referred: Finance

Sponsor(s): HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

"An Act relating to the authority of the Department of Corrections to contract for facilities for the confinement and care of prisoners, and annulling a regulation of the Department of Corrections that limits the purposes for which an agreement with a private agency may be entered into; and giving notice of and approving a lease-purchase agreement for the design, construction, and operation of a correctional facility, and setting conditions and limitations on the facility's design, construction, and operation."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* Section 1. AS 33.30.031(a) is amended to read:

(a) The commissioner shall determine the availability of state correctional facilities suitable for the detention and confinement of persons held under authority of state law or under agreement entered into under (e) of this section. If the commissioner determines that suitable state correctional facilities are not available, the
commissioner may enter into an agreement with a public or private agency to provide necessary facilities, *subject to the following:*

1. **the commissioner may not enter into an agreement with a public or private agency that is unable to provide a degree of custody, care, and discipline to the extent required by the laws of this state:**

2. **correctional** facilities provided through agreement with a public agency for the detention and confinement of persons held under authority of state law may be in this state or in another state;

3. **correctional** facilities provided through agreement with a private agency

   - **(A)** must be located in this state unless the commissioner finds in writing that
     - **(i)** there is no other reasonable alternative for detention in the state; and
     - **(ii)** the agreement is necessary because of health or security considerations involving a particular prisoner or class of prisoners, or because an emergency of prisoner overcrowding is imminent;

   - **(B)** may provide for the detention and confinement of all persons held by the commissioner under authority of state law, whether charged with or convicted of felonies or misdemeanors, without regard to the custody classifications for prisoners as determined by the commissioner, unless the security of the facility is inconsistent with those custody classifications; and

   - **(C)** may not by regulation be restricted or limited by the commissioner to use only for prisoners involved in certain rehabilitative or treatment programs authorized by law. [*THE COMMISSIONER MAY NOT ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH AN AGENCY UNABLE TO PROVIDE A DEGREE OF CUSTODY, CARE, AND DISCIPLINE SIMILAR TO THAT REQUIRED BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.*]

* Sec. 2. NOTICE AND APPROVAL OF LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT. (a) To
provide for the design, construction, and operation of a new correctional facility in order to
relieve overcrowding of existing correctional facilities, the Department of Administration, on
behalf of the Department of Corrections, may enter into a lease-purchase agreement under
AS 33.30.031 for the design, construction, and operation of a correctional facility that will
house persons who are committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections. The
project approval given by this subsection is subject to the conditions of (b), (c) and (d) of this
section and to the following limitations:

(1) the total construction and related costs of establishing the correctional
facility may not exceed $100,000,000;

(2) the total lease payments for the full term of the agreement may not exceed
$200,000,000 and the anticipated annual amount of the rental obligation to be paid by the
Department of Corrections under the lease must be reasonably commensurate with that total;
and

(3) at the end of the term of the lease-purchase agreement, the state shall own
the correctional facility.

(b) The correctional facility to be designed, constructed, and operated under the notice
and approval given in (a) of this section

(1) must be designed and constructed so as to house, in separate housing,
female prisoners and male prisoners;

(2) must be operated to provide a degree of custody, care, and discipline to the
extent required by the laws of this state, including the standards of custody, care, and
discipline that are required by order of a court;

(3) may not contain a total population of more than 1,000 prisoners, but must
be designed and constructed so as to allow expansion of the facility to a greater capacity; and

(4) may not be operated by the state except temporarily when

(A) the private third-party contractor with whom the state has entered
into an agreement to operate defaults in performance under the contract and state
operation is reasonably necessary to ensure the facility's continued operation; or

(B) the state is unable to contract with a private third-party contractor.

(c) The lease-purchase agreement entered into under this section shall provide for

(1) an agreement under which the correctional facility is designed, constructed,
and, except for services to prisoners described in (2) of this subsection, operated by a private
third-party contractor; the agreement described in this subsection is made for the purpose of
acquiring, improving, and maintaining the correctional facility structure under
AS 36.30.085(b), and is exclusive of one or more contracts for the custody, care, and
discipline of prisoners housed in the facility as may be authorized by AS 33.30.031(a)(1) and
(3);

(2) an agreement, separate from the agreement described in (1) of this
subsection, under which a private third-party contractor or agency operates the facility by
providing for custody, care, and discipline services for persons held by the commissioner of
corrections under authority of state law; the operating agreement described in this paragraph
shall

    (A) for its initial period, not to exceed five years, be entered into with
    a private third-party contractor that is the same person as the third-party contractor
    described in (1) of this subsection; and

    (B) for the duration of the period of the lease-purchase agreement, be
    rebid or reoffered at intervals of not more than five years and may be entered into with
    a contractor or agency other than the person described in (A) of this paragraph.

(d) In the evaluation of a bid submitted to construct and operate the correctional
facility described in this section, the Department of Administration may provide incentive to
the maker of a bid that pledges to employ state residents as far as practicable.

(e) If required by the commissioner of corrections as a condition of the correctional
facility’s operation, in the award of a contract for the operation of the correctional facility to
be designed, constructed, and operated under the notice and approval given in (a) of this
section, the Department of Administration shall require that persons employed by the
contractor as correctional officers in the facility meet the requirements of AS 18.65.130 -
18.65.290 that are applicable to correctional officers.

(f) In the award of a contract for the operation of the correctional facility to be
constructed and operated under the notice and approval given in (a) of this section, the
Department of Administration shall require the contractor to seek, obtain, and maintain
accreditation of the correctional facility by the American Correctional Association.

(g) Subsection (a) of this section constitutes the notice and approval required by
AS 36.30.085.

* Sec. 3. CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT. (a) The purpose of this section is to enable the state to meet its obligation to improve the care and custody of the prisoners for which it is responsible at an early date through the completion of construction of a major correctional facility by structuring labor relations at the job site of the correctional facility in the interests of industrial harmony and in a way that makes optimal use of construction resources.

(b) Notwithstanding any restrictions that may be applicable under AS 36.30, the correctional facility described in sec. 2 of this Act may be constructed only under a public construction project labor agreement between the building construction contractor and one or more building trade unions; the labor agreement must provide

1. a no-strike and no-slowdown pledge by the union or unions;
2. a commitment on the part of the construction contractor to hire through local union hiring halls; and
3. a provision allowing not more than 15 percent of the construction contractor’s workforce on the public construction project to be composed of persons who are not members of the union or unions.

* Sec. 4. Nothing in sec. 2 of this Act precludes operation of the correctional facility described in sec. 2(a) of this Act by a private third-party contractor comprised of persons who are members of labor organizations.

* Sec. 5. 22 AAC 05.300(e) is annulled.