



LAWS OF ALASKA

1967

Source

Chapter No.

HB 165 am S

111

AN ACT

Relating to work furlough rehabilitation of prisoners.

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

* Section 1. AS 33.30 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 33.30.250. WORK FURLOUGH. (a) When a person is convicted of a misdemeanor and sentenced to a prison facility, or is imprisoned in the prison facility for nonpayment of a fine, for contempt, or as a condition of probation for a criminal offense, the commissioner may, if he concludes that the person is a fit subject for a work furlough, direct that the person be permitted to continue in his regular employment, if that is compatible with the requirements of (c) of this section, or may authorize the person to secure employment for himself, unless the court at the time of sentencing has ordered that the person not be granted work furloughs.

(b) If the commissioner directs that the prisoner be permitted to continue in his regular employment, the commissioner shall arrange for a continuation of the employment so far as possible without interruption. If the prisoner does not have regular employment, and the commissioner has authorized the prisoner to secure employment for himself, the prisoner may do so, and the commissioner may assist him in doing so. Any employment secured must be suitable for the prisoner. The employment must be in accordance with the prevailing working conditions and wages in the area. No employment may be permitted where there is a labor dispute in the establishment in which the prisoner is, or is to be, employed.

(c) Whenever the prisoner is not employed and between the hours or periods of employment, he shall be confined in

the jail unless the court directs otherwise.

(d) The earnings of the prisoner shall be collected by the commissioner and the prisoner's employer shall transmit the wages to the commissioner at the commissioner's request. Earnings levied upon under a writ of attachment or execution or in other lawful manner shall not be transmitted to the commissioner. If the commissioner has requested transmittal of earnings before the levy, the request shall have priority for those earnings due and payable at that time. When an employer transmits the earnings to the commissioner, he has no liability to the prisoner for the earnings. From the earnings, the commissioner shall pay the prisoner's board and personal expenses, both inside and outside the prison facility, and shall deduct so much of the costs of administration of this section as is allocable to the prisoner, and, in an amount determined by the commissioner, shall pay the support of the prisoner's dependents, if any. If sufficient funds are available after making the foregoing payments, the commissioner may, with the consent of the prisoner, pay, in whole or in part, the pre-existing debts of the prisoner. Any balance shall be retained by the commissioner and paid to the prisoner at the time of his discharge.

(e) If the prisoner violates the conditions established for his conduct, custody, or employment, the commissioner may order the balance of the prisoner's sentence to be spent in actual confinement.

(f) The wilful failure of a prisoner to return to the place of confinement not later than the expiration of any period during which he is authorized to be away from the place of confinement under this section, is an escape from the place of confinement and is punishable under the laws relating to escape.