

_____ offers the following
 substitute to HB 413:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
 AN ACT

1 To amend Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions,
 2 so as to prohibit the establishment of new private prison facilities in this state; to authorize,
 3 restrict, and regulate operation of private prison facilities in certain existing facilities in this
 4 state; to define terms; to authorize local government regulation of such facilities; to provide
 5 for the categories of prisoners who may be confined in private prison facilities; to provide
 6 that acts which would be a crime if committed within a state prison shall be a crime if
 7 committed in a private prison facility; to provide standards for the personnel of such
 8 facilities; to provide for authorization for and limitations on the use of firearms by such
 9 personnel; to provide for the discharge of prisoners by return to the committing jurisdiction;
 10 to provide for conditions of detention; to disclaim state jurisdiction of inmates; to provide for
 11 duties of the Department of Corrections, including approval of physical facilities,
 12 determination of adequate conditions of custody, and assurance of adequate insurance
 13 coverage; to require that facilities achieve and maintain accreditation; to provide for
 14 enforcement and remedies; to provide for the promulgation of rules and regulations; to
 15 provide for related matters; to provide for severability and construction; to provide an
 16 effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

18 **SECTION 1.**

19 Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, is amended
 20 by adding a new Chapter 13 to read as follows:

21 "CHAPTER 13

22 42-13-1.

23 As used in this Code section, the term:

1 (1) 'Private prison facility' or 'facility' means any facility which is not operated by or
2 under contract with the State of Georgia or any of its political subdivisions and which is
3 used or intended for use for the incarceration of adults.

4 (2) 'Private prison operator' or 'operator' means any person engaged in the operation of
5 a private prison facility.

6 42-13-2.

7 (a) No new private prison facility may be constructed or established in this state on or after
8 May 1, 2001; and except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, no private
9 prison facility shall be operated in this state.

10 (b) A prison structure the construction of which was more than 50 percent complete prior
11 to May 1, 2001, may be operated as a private prison facility only in strict compliance with
12 the provisions of this chapter.

13 42-13-3.

14 The operation of any private prison facility shall be subject to the nondiscriminatory zoning
15 ordinances and other ordinances of the political subdivision in which it is located or to be
16 located.

17 42-13-4.

18 (a) A private prison operator may contract with only another state of the United States or
19 the federal government to provide for housing, care, and control of minimum or medium
20 security level inmates, as provided in this Code section, who are in the lawful custody of
21 such other jurisdiction; who do not have histories of escape from medium or maximum
22 security level correctional facilities for adults; who do not have histories of rioting; and
23 who are sentenced to terms of incarceration for conviction of a felony, other than a felony
24 that would be a capital offense if committed in this state or a sex related offense, within a
25 facility owned or operated by the private prison operator. As used in this subsection,
26 security level restrictions shall refer to the security levels applicable to inmates in
27 institutions within the Georgia Department of Corrections, as determined by policy of the
28 Department of Corrections.

29 (b) Any offense which would be a crime if committed within a state correctional institution
30 of this state shall be a crime if committed in a facility owned or operated by a private
31 prison operator.

32 (c) All personnel employed in a private prison facility shall meet standards promulgated
33 by the Board of Corrections which shall set qualifications for initial and continued

1 employment substantially similar to those applicable to eligibility for employment in a state
2 prison.

3 (d) Any personnel of a facility owned or operated by a private prison operator shall be
4 authorized to carry and use firearms while in the performance of their official duties only
5 in the manner provided in this subsection and only after completing training approved
6 under rules adopted by the Board of Corrections. Private prison personnel shall only be
7 authorized to use firearms for the following purposes:

8 (1) To prevent escape from the facility or from custody while being transported to or
9 from the facility; or

10 (2) To prevent an act which would cause death or serious bodily injury to any person.

11 The Department of Corrections is authorized to provide training to personnel of the private
12 prison operator, pursuant to contract. The Department of Corrections shall charge a
13 reasonable fee for the training, not to exceed the cost of such training. The provisions of
14 this subsection shall not be construed to confer peace officer status upon any employee of
15 the private prison operator or to authorize the use of firearms, except as provided in this
16 subsection.

17 (e) If an inmate escapes from the facility, or in the event of any riot or other serious
18 disturbance, personnel from the facility immediately shall inform the Department of Public
19 Safety, the county sheriff, and, if the facility is located within the boundaries of a
20 municipality, the police department of the municipality. Any emergency response provided
21 by any state or local law enforcement agency shall be at the sole expense of the private
22 prison operator. Each responding agency shall submit a written invoice detailing costs
23 incurred which shall be paid within 30 days of receipt by the private prison operator.

24 (f) A private prison operator shall not accept any maximum security level inmate.

25 (g) If an inmate is to be released or discharged from incarceration, is released or
26 discharged by any court order, is to be placed on probation, or is paroled, the private prison
27 operator immediately shall transfer or return the inmate to the physical custody of the
28 sending jurisdiction which has legal authority over the sentence.

29 (h) A private prison operator shall not allow any inmate to leave the premises of the
30 facility, except to comply with an order to appear in a court of competent jurisdiction, to
31 receive medical care not available at the facility, or to return or be transferred to another
32 jurisdiction as provided by the provisions of subsection (g) of this Code section.

33 (i) A private prison operator shall be responsible for the reimbursement of all reasonable
34 costs and expenses incurred by this state or a political subdivision of this state for legal
35 actions brought in this state by or on behalf of any inmate incarcerated in the facility,
36 including court costs, sheriff mileage fees, witness fees, district attorney expenses,
37 expenses of the office of Attorney General, indigent or public defender fees and costs,

1 judicial expenses, court reporter expenses, and any other costs, fees, or expenses associated
2 with the proceedings or actions.

3 (j) The State of Georgia shall not assume jurisdiction or custody of any inmate from
4 another jurisdiction housed in a facility owned or operated by a private prison operator.
5 Such inmates from another jurisdiction shall at all times be subject to such other
6 jurisdiction. This state shall not be liable for loss resulting from the acts of such inmates
7 nor shall this state be liable for any injuries to the inmates.

8 42-13-5.

9 (a) A private prison operator shall prior to commencing operation of a private prison
10 facility and thereafter as specified by rules of the Department of Corrections:

11 (1) Obtain from the Department of Corrections approval of the internal and perimeter
12 security of the facility of the private prison operator. Such approval shall be given only
13 if the commissioner of corrections determines that the security is adequate to protect the
14 public;

15 (2) Show, to the satisfaction of the Department of Corrections, that adequate food,
16 housing, and medical care shall be available for inmates, that the facility will have the
17 necessary qualified personnel to operate the facility, that the financial condition of the
18 private prison operator is such that the facility can be operated adequately, and that the
19 facility has the ability to comply with applicable court orders and American Correctional
20 Association standards;

21 (3) Furnish to the Department of Corrections satisfactory proof that the private prison
22 operator has obtained insurance or is self-insured in such a manner and form and in such
23 an amount as the Department of Corrections may deem necessary and adequate to
24 reimburse this state or a political subdivision of this state for expenses arising from any
25 incident which occurs at said prison or which requires intervention by this state or a
26 political subdivision of this state. Such insurance, in addition, shall be in an amount
27 sufficient to indemnify this state and its officers and employees for any liability or other
28 loss, including property damage, judgments, costs, attorney's fees or other expenses
29 arising from the operation of the facility, and such facility shall in any event and
30 regardless of the amount of insurance available indemnify and hold harmless this state
31 and its officers and employees for any and all acts of prison inmates and all officers,
32 employees, and stockholders of such private prison operator for any liability arising out
33 of acts of said inmates, officers, employees, and stockholders of such private prison
34 operator in relation to the operation of the facility. The insurance required by this
35 paragraph shall not provide coverage for more than one facility. If the private prison

1 operator owns or operates more than one facility, separate insurance coverage shall be
2 obtained or provided for each facility; and

3 (4) Obtain written confirmation from the governing board of any municipality in which
4 the facility is to be located or, if the facility is not to be located within a municipality,
5 written confirmation from the board of county commissioners of the county in which the
6 facility is to be located that the facility is in compliance with all applicable zoning
7 ordinances and other ordinances.

8 (b) A private prison operator shall attain accreditation by the American Correctional
9 Association within three years after commencing operation of the facility and thereafter
10 shall maintain such accreditation.

11 (c) The Department of Corrections shall have assigned to each private prison facility in the
12 state a full-time monitor employed by the department who shall observe and review the
13 performance of the private prison operator and the continued compliance of the private
14 prison operator with the provisions of this chapter. If at any time a private prison operator
15 fails to comply with any of said provisions, the commissioner of corrections may order the
16 facility to cease operations. If a private prison operator fails to attain or maintain the
17 accreditation required by subsection (b) of this Code section, the Department of
18 Corrections shall order the facility to cease operations. Any order to cease operations may
19 be enforced by injunction issued by a superior court of this state.

20 (d) Each private prison operator shall pay to the Department of Corrections an amount
21 established by the department to compensate the department for the direct and indirect
22 costs incurred in providing a monitor or monitors for that operator, as provided in
23 subsection (c) of this Code section.

24 42-13-6.

25 The Board of Corrections shall promulgate and adopt rules for the implementation of this
26 chapter."

27 SECTION 2.

28 (a) In the event any part of this Act is declared or adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional,
29 such declaration or adjudication shall not affect the remaining portions of this Act, which
30 shall remain of full force and effect. The General Assembly declares that it would have
31 enacted the remaining parts of this Act if it had known that such portion thereof would be
32 declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

33 (b) In the event any provision of federal law supersedes or makes unenforceable any part of
34 this Act, such event shall not affect the remaining portions of this Act, which shall remain
35 of full force and effect. The General Assembly declares that it would have enacted the

1 remaining parts of this Act if it had known that such portion thereof would be superseded or
2 made unenforceable.

3 **SECTION 3.**

4 This Act shall become effective on May 1, 2001.

5 **SECTION 4.**

6 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.