

**HCS SS SB 900 (LR# 3439H.05C)
RELATING TO JAILS**

Section	Origin	Sponsor	Status as of 4/25	Description
221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410 221.108 & 550.320	SB 900 Underlying bill with changes	Senate: Black	HCS voted do pass	<p>REGIONAL JAIL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Currently, any two or more contiguous counties may establish a regional jail district.</p> <p>This bill provides that if an existing regional jail district already levies a sales tax and another county joins the district, the joinder will not be effective until the voters of the county have approved the sales tax. If the voters do not approve the sales tax, the county attempting to join the district shall not be permitted to join.</p> <p>Adds that a district may equip and maintain jail facilities, as well as lease its properties. The regional jail commission shall have the power to acquire, construct, repair, alter, improve, and extend a regional jail and it may contract with governmental or private entities. Commissioners shall also serve until their successors have assumed office.</p> <p>Currently, any regional jail district may impose a one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half of one percent sales tax. This bill changes the amount to up to 1%. Repeals the provision that such sales tax may be used for court facilities in the regional jail district.</p> <p>Provides that expenditures paid for by the regional jail district sales tax trust fund may be made for any of the district's authorized purposes.</p> <p>These provisions currently expire September 30, 2028, this bill repeals the sunset provision.</p> <p>These provisions are the same as HB 1612.</p> <p>INMATE PHONE CALLS</p> <p>Limits the amount a jail may charge an inmate for a domestic phone call to no more than \$0.12/minute.</p> <p>This provision is similar to a provision in HCS HBs 1679 and 2169 (2024)</p> <p>JAIL REIMBURSEMENT</p> <p>This provides that whenever a person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a correctional center, the Department of Corrections shall reimburse the county or St. Louis City for the days the person spent in custody at a per diem cost not to exceed \$37.50 per day.</p> <p>The sheriff of the county or St. Louis City shall certify to the clerk of the county or to the chief executive officer of St. Louis City the total number of</p>

				<p>days any offender spent in the county or city jail. The county clerk or the chief executive officer shall then submit the total number of days to the Department no later than two years from the date the claim became eligible for reimbursement. The Department shall determine if the expenses are eligible for reimbursement and shall remit any payment to the county or to St. Louis City.</p> <p>This provision is similar to HB 2079 and HB 2558 (2024)</p>
221.520 & 221.523	HCS HBs 1777, 2203, 2059, & 2502	Perkins	Second read and referred: Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence	<p>PREGNANT OFFENDERS</p> <p>This prohibits all county and city jails, except in extraordinary circumstances, from using restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimester, including during transportation or labor, delivery, and 48 hours post-delivery. Pregnant offenders are required to be transported in vehicles equipped with seatbelts. In cases of extraordinary circumstances that require restraints to be used, the sheriff or jailer shall document, in writing and within 48 hours of the incident, the reason for the restraints used, as specified in this provision.</p> <p>If restraints are used, they shall be the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. No leg, ankle, or waist restraints, or mechanical restraints shall be used; any wrist restraints used shall be placed in front of the offender's body.</p> <p>Jails shall offer staff training on these provisions and inform offenders of the policies and practices developed under this bill.</p> <p>By January 1, 2025, all county and city jails shall develop specific procedures for intake and care of pregnant offenders, including the provision of maternal health evaluations; dietary supplements; meals; substance abuse treatment; HIV treatment; Hepatitis C treatment; sleeping arrangements; mental health care; sanitary materials; and postpartum recovery.</p>