

HB 667 -- JAILS

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This bill requires a county wanting to join an existing regional jail district that already levies a sales tax to first obtain approval from its voters to levy that sales tax.

The bill adds equipping and maintaining jail facilities and leasing jail properties to the powers authorized to a jail district.

Currently, Commissioners must serve until their successors have been duly appointed. This bill specifies that Commissioners must serve until their successors in their county offices have assumed office.

The bill increases the maximum authorized sales tax used to fund a regional jail district to 1% of retail sales made in the region and repeals the 12 month required interval between votes for voting on the jail district levy and joining the jail district.

This bill expands the expenditures from the tax levy of the regional jail district to include any of the district's authorized purposes.

Currently the provisions regarding regional jail districts expire on September 30, 2028, the bill repeals this expiration date.

This bill allows regional jail districts to buy, lease, or sell personal property for authorized purposes.

Regional jail districts are authorized to contract with governmental entities, including departments and their instrumentalities, and private entities to house prisoners.

These provisions contain an emergency clause (Sections 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, and 221.410, RSMo).

This bill provides that when a person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a correctional center, the Department of Corrections must reimburse the county for the days the person spent in custody at a per diem cost not to exceed \$37.50 per day.

The sheriff must certify to the County Clerk or, in the case of St. Louis City, the chief executive officer, the total number of days the offender spent in the jail. The clerk or executive officer will then submit the total number of days to the Department which will determine whether the expenses are eligible for reimbursement and remit any payment due back to the county (Section 550.320).

The bill also repeals the current process for daily prisoner reimbursement (Section 221.105).

This bill is similar to SS SB 900 (2024).