



P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 243, *approved October 15, 1999*  
Assembly Committee Substitute for  
Assembly, No. 722

1 **AN ACT** concerning certain private facilities under contract with the  
2 Department of Corrections and supplementing chapter 4 of Title  
3 30 of the Revised Statutes.

4  
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
6 of New Jersey:

7  
8 1. As used in this act:

9 "Eligible inmate" means an inmate who (1) was not convicted of a  
10 sexual offense as defined in this section or an arson offense, (2) does  
11 not demonstrate an undue risk to public safety and (3) has less than  
12 one year remaining to be served before the inmate's parole eligibility  
13 date, provided, however, that an eligible inmate may include an inmate  
14 who is otherwise eligible but who has more than one year but less than  
15 18 months remaining to be served before the inmate's parole eligibility  
16 date and is determined by the Commissioner of Corrections or a  
17 designee to be appropriate to be authorized for confinement in a  
18 private facility; and further provided, however, that an eligible inmate  
19 may include an inmate who is otherwise eligible but who has more than  
20 one year but less than two years remaining to be served before the  
21 inmate's parole eligibility date and is determined by the Commissioner  
22 of Corrections or a designee to be appropriate to be authorized for  
23 confinement in a private facility for participation in a substance abuse  
24 treatment program.

25 "Private facility" means a residential center, operated by a private  
26 nonprofit entity, contracted by the Department of Corrections to  
27 provide for the care, custody, subsistence, treatment, education,  
28 training or welfare of inmates sentenced to the custody of the  
29 Commissioner of Corrections.

30 "Sexual offense" means a violation of 2C:14-2, 2C:14-3 or  
31 2C:24-4, or of any other substantially equivalent provision contained  
32 in Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes now repealed, conspiracy to  
33 commit any of these offenses or an attempt to commit any of these  
34 offenses.

35  
36 2. On and after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now  
37 pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of  
38 Corrections may authorize the confinement of eligible inmates in  
39 private facilities.

1           3. Whenever an eligible inmate is authorized for confinement in a  
2 private facility, the Commissioner of Corrections or a designee shall  
3 prepare a summary of all relevant information relating to that inmate's  
4 criminal history and background. The summary, along with a picture  
5 of the inmate, shall be transmitted by the operator of the private  
6 facility to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein  
7 the private facility is located within five working days of the inmate's  
8 transfer to that facility.

9           If the private facility is within 2,500 feet of the border of an  
10 adjacent municipality, the inmate summary and picture also shall be  
11 transmitted by the operator of the private facility to the chief law  
12 enforcement officer of that adjacent municipality within five working  
13 days of the inmate's transfer to the facility.

14  
15           4. a. Every contract between the Department of Corrections and  
16 the operator of a private facility shall provide for the establishment of  
17 a community relations advisory board in the municipality wherein the  
18 private facility is located. The board may include the following  
19 members: (1) the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or  
20 a designee; (2) a member of the governing body of the municipality or  
21 a designee; (3) a representative of the operator of the private facility;  
22 (4) a representative of the Department of Corrections; and (5) public  
23 members, appointed by the governing body, to represent the  
24 community.

25           If the private facility is within 2,500 feet of the border of an  
26 adjacent municipality, the board also may include the chief law  
27 enforcement officer of that adjacent municipality or a designee; a  
28 representative of the governing body of that adjacent municipality or  
29 a designee; and public members, appointed by the governing body of  
30 the adjacent municipality, to represent the community. In those cases  
31 where the board consists of representatives from more than one  
32 municipality, the number of public member appointees from each of  
33 the participating municipalities shall be the same.

34           If an operator operates more than one private facility in a  
35 municipality, that operator may establish one community relations  
36 advisory board for all of that operator's private facilities within that  
37 municipality.

38           b. The board shall monitor the operation of the private facility and  
39 shall provide the residents of the municipality with a forum for  
40 resolving community concerns relating to the facility's operation.

41  
42           5. The operator of a private facility shall, upon discovering that an  
43 inmate has escaped, notify:

44           a. the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which  
45 the facility is located or a designee;

46           b. the Commissioner of Corrections or a designee; and

1 c. if the private facility is within 2,500 feet of an adjacent  
2 municipality, the chief law enforcement officer of that adjacent  
3 municipality or a designee.

4 The notice required under this section shall be given within one  
5 hour of the discovery of the escape and shall include a current  
6 summary of all relevant information relating to the escapee's criminal  
7 history and background.

8

9 6. The Commissioner of Corrections, in accordance with the  
10 provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410  
11 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to  
12 effectuate the purposes of this act.

13

14 7. This act shall take effect immediately except that with regard to  
15 an existing contract between a private facility and the Department of  
16 Corrections, section 4 shall take effect on the effective date of the  
17 renewal of the contract or on July 1, 1999, whichever occurs first.

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22 Establishes regulatory scheme for certain private facilities under  
23 contract with DOC.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 722

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## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 208th LEGISLATURE

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PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblyman PAUL KRAMER**

**District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)**

**Assemblywoman BARBARA WRIGHT**

**District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Establishes regulatory scheme for certain private facilities under contract with DOC.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 AN ACT concerning certain private facilities under contract with the  
2 Department of Corrections and supplementing chapter 4 of Title 30  
3 of the Revised Statutes.

4  
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
6 of New Jersey:

7  
8 1. As used in this act:

9 "Eligible inmate" means an inmate who (1) was not convicted of a  
10 violent crime and (2) has less than one year remaining to be served  
11 before his parole eligibility date.

12 "Private facility" means a residential center, operated by a private  
13 entity, contracted by the Department of Corrections to provide for the  
14 care, custody, subsistence, treatment, education, training or welfare of  
15 inmates sentenced to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections.  
16 The operator of a private facility may be organized as either a for  
17 profit or nonprofit entity.

18 "Violent crime" means a violation of N.J.S.2C:11-3; N.J.S.2C:11-4;  
19 N.J.S.2C:13-1; subsection a. or c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2; N.J.S.2C:15-1 in  
20 which the inmate, while in the course of committing the theft,  
21 attempted to kill another, or purposely inflicted or attempted to inflict  
22 serious bodily injury, or was armed with or used or threatened the  
23 immediate use of a deadly weapon; N.J.S.2C:15-2; subsection a. of  
24 N.J.S.2C:17-1; N.J.S.2C:24-4; or an attempt to commit any of these  
25 offenses.

26  
27 2. On and after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now  
28 pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of  
29 Corrections shall authorize the confinement of eligible inmates in  
30 private facilities, subject to prior acceptance of the inmate for such  
31 confinement by the private facility.

32  
33 3. Whenever an eligible inmate is authorized for confinement in a  
34 private facility and has been accepted by the private facility, the  
35 Commissioner of Corrections shall prepare a summary of all relevant  
36 information relating to that inmate's criminal history and background.  
37 The summary, along with a picture of the inmate, shall be transmitted  
38 to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein the  
39 private facility is located within five working days of the inmate's  
40 transfer to that facility.

41 If the private facility is within 2,500 feet of the border of an  
42 adjacent municipality, the inmate summary and picture also shall be  
43 transmitted to the chief law enforcement officer of that adjacent  
44 municipality within five working days of the inmate's transfer to the  
45 facility.

1       4. a. Every contract between the Department of Corrections and  
2 the operator of a private facility shall provide for the establishment of  
3 a community relations board. The board, except as hereinafter  
4 provided, shall include the following members: (1) the chief law  
5 enforcement officer of the municipality, or his designee; (2) a member  
6 of the governing body of the municipality, or a designee; (3) a  
7 representative of the operator of the private facility; (4) a  
8 representative of the Department of Corrections; and (5) public  
9 members, appointed by the governing body, to represent the  
10 community.

11       If the private facility is within 2,500 feet of the border of an  
12 adjacent municipality, the board also shall include the chief law  
13 enforcement officer of that adjacent municipality, or his designee; a  
14 representative of the governing body of that adjacent municipality, or  
15 a designee; and public members, appointed by the governing body of  
16 the adjacent municipality, to represent the community. In those cases  
17 where the board consists of representatives from more than one  
18 municipality, the number of public member appointees from each of  
19 the participating municipalities shall be the same.

20       b. The board shall monitor the operation of the private facility and  
21 shall provide the residents of the municipality with a forum for  
22 resolving community concerns relating to the facility's operation.

23

24       5. The operator of a private facility shall, upon discovering that an  
25 inmate has escaped, notify:

26       a. the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which  
27 the facility is located, or his designee;

28       b. the Commissioner of Corrections, or his designee; and

29       c. if the private facility is within 2,500 feet of an adjacent  
30 municipality, the chief law enforcement officer of that adjacent  
31 municipality, or his designee.

32       The notice required under this section shall be given within one  
33 hour of the discovery of the escape and shall include a current  
34 summary of all relevant information relating to the escapee's criminal  
35 history and background.

36

37       6. The Commissioner of Corrections, in accordance with the  
38 provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410  
39 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to  
40 effectuate the purposes of this act. Those regulations shall include,  
41 but not be limited to, guidelines specifying the particular security  
42 requirements for individual facilities. The guidelines shall address the  
43 appropriate perimeter security requirements for facilities located  
44 within urban, suburban and rural residential communities and within  
45 nonresidential areas.

1       7. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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5       This bill directs the Commissioner of Corrections to authorize the  
6 confinement of certain inmates in private facilities, subject to the  
7 facilities' acceptance of those persons for such confinement. A  
8 "private facility" under the bill is a residential center, operated by a  
9 private entity organized on either a profit or nonprofit basis, to  
10 provide for the care, custody, subsistence, treatment, education,  
11 training or welfare of inmates sentenced to the Commissioner's  
12 custody. Eligibility for placement in such facilities would be limited  
13 to inmates with less than one year left before parole eligibility who  
14 have not been convicted of a violent crime. A "violent crime" under  
15 the bill includes murder, manslaughter, aggravated sexual assault,  
16 sexual assault, armed robbery, kidnapping, carjacking, aggravated  
17 arson and endangering the welfare of a child; it also includes an  
18 attempt to commit any of those offenses.

19       The bill requires each contract with a private facility operator to  
20 provide for the establishment of a community relations board. The  
21 membership of the board is to include the chief law enforcement  
22 officer of the municipality or a designee; a member of the governing  
23 body of the municipality or a designee; a representative of the private  
24 facility; a representative of the Department of Corrections; and public  
25 members appointed by the governing body. If the private facility is  
26 within 2,500 feet of an adjacent municipality, the board is to be  
27 expanded to include the chief law enforcement officer of the adjacent  
28 municipality or a designee; a representative of the governing body of  
29 the adjacent municipality or a designee; and public members appointed  
30 by the governing body of the adjacent municipality. The bill does not  
31 specify the number of public members to be appointed, but requires  
32 that when two or more municipalities are represented on the board, the  
33 number of public members from each municipality must be the same.  
34 The board is to monitor the operation of the private facility and  
35 provide a forum for resolving community concerns relating to the  
36 facility's operation.

37       Whenever an eligible inmate is authorized for transfer to a private  
38 facility, the department is to prepare a summary of relevant  
39 information relating to that inmate's criminal history and background.  
40 Within five working days of the inmate's transfer to the private facility,  
41 the department is to transmit the summary to the chief law  
42 enforcement officer of the municipality in which the facility is located  
43 and to the chief law enforcement officer of any other municipality  
44 located within 2,500 feet of the facility.

45       In developing rules and regulations for the operation of private  
46 facilities, the Department of Corrections is directed to establish



1 specific guidelines for the particular security requirements of each  
2 facility. The guidelines are to address the appropriate perimeter  
3 security requirements for facilities located within urban, suburban and  
4 rural residential communities and within nonresidential areas.

5 Finally, the bill requires the operator of a private facility to notify  
6 the local chief law enforcement officer and the Department of  
7 Corrections whenever it discovers that an inmate has escaped. If the  
8 facility is within 2,500 feet of an adjacent municipality, the operator is  
9 required to notify the chief law enforcement officer of that  
10 municipality of the escape.

# ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **ASSEMBLY, No. 722**

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: DECEMBER 10, 1998

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, No. 722.

This committee substitute allows the Commissioner of Corrections to authorize the confinement of certain inmates in private facilities. A "private facility" under the committee substitute is a residential center, operated by a private nonprofit entity, contracted by the Department of Corrections to provide for the care, custody, subsistence, treatment, education, training or welfare of inmates. Eligibility for placement in such facilities would be limited to an inmate who (1) was not convicted of a sexual offense or an arson offense, (2) does not demonstrate an undue risk to public safety and (3) has less than one year remaining to be served before the inmate's parole eligibility date. An eligible inmate may also include an inmate who has more than one year but less than 18 months remaining to be served before parole eligibility and is determined by the commissioner to be appropriate for confinement in a private facility, or has more than one year but less than two years remaining to be served before parole eligibility and is determined by the commissioner to be appropriate for confinement in a private facility for participation in a substance abuse treatment program. The substitute defines "sexual offense" to mean a violation of 2C:14-2, 2C:14-3 or 2C:24-4, or of any other substantially equivalent provision contained in Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes now repealed, conspiracy to commit any of these offenses or an attempt to commit any of these offenses.

The substitute requires each contract with a private facility operator to provide for the establishment of a community relations advisory board. The membership of the board may include the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or a designee; a member of the governing body of the municipality or a designee; a representative of the private facility; a representative of the Department of Corrections; and public members appointed by the governing body. If the private facility is within 2,500 feet of an adjacent municipality, the board may be expanded to include similar members from the adjacent municipality. If an operator operates more than one private facility in a municipality, that operator may establish

one community relations advisory board for all of that operator's private facilities within that municipality. A community relations advisory board will monitor the operation of the private facility and provide a forum for resolving community concerns relating to the facility's operation.

The committee substitute also requires that whenever an eligible inmate is authorized for transfer to a private facility, the Commissioner of Corrections is to prepare a summary of relevant information relating to that inmate's criminal history and background. Within five working days of the inmate's transfer to the private facility, the operator of the private facility is to transmit the summary to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the facility is located and to the chief law enforcement officer of any other municipality located within 2,500 feet of the facility.

Finally, the substitute requires the operator of a private facility to notify the local chief law enforcement officer and the Department of Corrections whenever it discovers that an inmate has escaped. If the facility is within 2,500 feet of an adjacent municipality, the operator is required to notify the chief law enforcement officer of that municipality of the escape.

If enacted, the substitute would take effect immediately, except that with regard to an existing contract between a private facility and the Department of Corrections, the establishment of a community relations advisory board will be required as of the effective date of the renewal of the contract or on July 1, 1999, whichever occurs first.

# SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 722

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 1999

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 722(ACS).

This committee substitute allows the Commissioner of Corrections to authorize the confinement of certain inmates in private facilities. A "private facility" under the committee substitute is a residential center, operated by a private nonprofit entity, contracted by the Department of Corrections to provide for the care, custody, subsistence, treatment, education, training or welfare of inmates. Eligibility for placement in such facilities would be limited to an inmate who (1) was not convicted of a sexual offense or an arson offense, (2) does not demonstrate an undue risk to public safety and (3) has less than one year remaining to be served before the inmate's parole eligibility date. An eligible inmate may also include an inmate who has more than one year but less than 18 months remaining to be served before parole eligibility and is determined by the commissioner to be appropriate for confinement in a private facility, or has more than one year but less than two years remaining to be served before parole eligibility and is determined by the commissioner to be appropriate for confinement in a private facility for participation in a substance abuse treatment program. The substitute defines "sexual offense" as sexual assault, criminal sexual contact, or endangering the welfare of children, or a conspiracy or an attempt to commit any of these offenses.

The substitute requires each contract with a private facility operator to provide for the establishment of a community relations advisory board. The membership of the board may include the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or a designee; a member of the governing body of the municipality or a designee; a representative of the private facility; a representative of the Department of Corrections; and public members appointed by the governing body. If the private facility is within 2,500 feet of an adjacent municipality, the board may be expanded to include similar members from the adjacent municipality. If an operator operates more than one private facility in a municipality, that operator may establish one community relations advisory board for all of that operator's private facilities within that municipality. A community relations

advisory board will monitor the operation of the private facility and provide a forum for resolving community concerns relating to the facility's operation.

The committee substitute also requires that whenever an eligible inmate is authorized for transfer to a private facility, the Commissioner of Corrections is to prepare a summary of relevant information relating to that inmate's criminal history and background. Within five working days of the inmate's transfer to the private facility, the operator of the private facility is to transmit the summary to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the facility is located and to the chief law enforcement officer of any other municipality located within 2,500 feet of the facility.

Finally, the substitute requires the operator of a private facility to notify the local chief law enforcement officer and the Department of Corrections whenever it discovers that an inmate has escaped. If the facility is within 2,500 feet of an adjacent municipality, the operator is required to notify the chief law enforcement officer of that municipality of the escape.

If enacted, the substitute would take effect immediately, except that with regard to an existing contract between a private facility and the Department of Corrections, the establishment of a community relations advisory board will be required as of the effective date of the renewal of the contract or on July 1, 1999, whichever occurs first.

*Office of the Governor*  
**NEWS RELEASE**

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor  
Stephanie Bell  
609-777-2600

RELEASE: October 15, 1999

Governor Christie Whitman today signed the following legislation:

**A-1447**, sponsored by Assembly Speaker Jack Collins, requires legislative counsel to provide prime sponsors of legislation with advice of legal defects at the same time the counsel provides a written response to a request for a confidential written opinion on a bill.

**A-170**, sponsored by Assembly Members John Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Louis Romano (D-Hudson), eliminates the dual-licensing requirement for rooming and boarding houses and it increases the fee that may be charged by the Department of Community Affairs to license rooming and boarding houses.

**A-1670**, sponsored by Assemblywomen Marion Crecco (R-Essex/Passaic) and Charlotte Vandervalk (R-Bergen) and Senator Diane Allen (R- Burlington/Camden), establishes the neighborhood-Based Child Care Incentive Demonstration Program. This program expands the availability of safe, affordable child care to low and middle income families by encouraging the use of volunteer networks in the delivery of neighborhood-based child care services. The demonstration program, administered by the Department of Human Services, will operate in five counties, two of which will be in municipalities targeted by the Governor's Urban Coordinating Council.

**A-2023**, sponsored by Assembly Members Arline Friscia (D-Middlesex) and Reed Gusciora (D-Mercer), requires public employers to promptly pay amounts due certain employee annuity programs to ensure there is no loss of interest earnings . This bill would ensure that amounts payable by an employer on behalf of an employee be transmitted on, and credited as of, the fifth day after the employee is paid for that pay period.

**A-3025**, sponsored by Assemblymen Jerry Green (D- Middlesex/Somerset/Union) and John Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Senators Andrew Ciesla (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and John Matheussen (R-Camden/Gloucester), makes various changes to the "Map Filing Law." The bill eliminates the requirement that outside tract line monuments be installed by the developer prior to filing a map and it requires the developer to post a guarantee, to ensure that that developer eventually installs the outbound monuments.

**A-307**, sponsored by Assemblywoman Nia Gill (D-Essex) and LeRoy J. Jones, Jr. (D-Essex), allows senior citizens with personal lines of insurance to designate third parties to receive insurance cancellation and nonrenewal notices. Envelopes including such information must be labeled clearly "Important Insurance Policy Information; Open Immediately."

**A-2636**, sponsored by Assembly Members Anthony Impreveduto (D- Bergen/Hudson) and Joseph R. Malone III (R- Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean), eliminates prohibition against a school official action on certain matters. The bill specifically defines "personal involvement" and provides that no school official can act in his official capacity in any matter where he or a member of his immediate family has a personal involvement that is or creates some benefit to the official or his family member.

**A-2050**, sponsored by Assembly Members Nicholas Felice (R-Bergen/Passaic) and Carol Murphy (R- Essex/Morris/Passaic) and Senator Peter Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex), clarifies sales and use tax imposition upon prepaid telephone calling cards. The bill requires that sellers collect sales tax for the value of the card and remit it to the state.

**A-2255**, sponsored by Assemblymen Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R- Morris/Somerset) and Neil Cohen (D-Union) and Senator Peter Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex), makes certain changes in the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act." The bill changes the definition of "principal amount" as applied to secondary mortgage loans. The bill prohibits including the amount of discount points in the amount to be financed. In addition, the bill increases the cap on the application fee for sales finance companies from \$300 to \$500.

**A-2302**, sponsored by Assemblymen Nicholas Asselta (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Jack Gibson (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Senators James Cafiero (R-Cape May/ Atlantic/Cumberland) and John Matheussen (R-Camden/Gloucester), provides immunities and other benefits to personnel who participate in search and rescue teams. The bill also ensures that members of search and rescue teams accrue their employment benefits while working with the teams.

**A-2393**, sponsored by Assemblymen Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R- Morris/Somerset) and Neil Cohen (D-Union) and Senator Walter Kavanaugh (R-Morris/Somerset), simplifies certain banking procedures to conform the state's laws to federal ones.

**A-2469**, sponsored by Assembly Speaker Jack Collins (R-Salem/Cumberland/Gloucester) and Assemblyman Neil Cohen (D-Union), makes permanent the \$5 instant rebate program for purchases of trigger locks that the Governor introduced as part of her anti- school violence initiatives.

**A-2806**, sponsored by Assemblymen Alan Augustine (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union) and Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R- Morris/Somerset) and Senator Walter Kavanaugh (R-Morris/ Somerset), provides standards for retention of records of certain financial institutions. The bill will assist regulators in their supervisory role as well as prevent fraud against financial institutions.

**A-3040**, sponsored by Assemblymen Paul DiGaetano (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Neil Cohen (D- Union), clarifies the tenant rebate provisions of the NJ SAVER and Homestead Rebate Act. The clarification ensures that benefits provided to tenants who are 65 years of age or older, or who are eligible to claim a deduction as a blind or disabled taxpayer, are equal to the benefits provided to other eligible tenants.

**A-722**, sponsored by Assembly Members Paul Kramer (R-Mercer/Middlesex) and Barbara Wright (R-Mercer/Middlesex), establishes a regulatory scheme for certain private facilities under contract with

the Department of Corrections. The bill enhances communications between halfway houses and municipal officials and residents and supplements the criteria used to determine whether an inmate is eligible for a halfway house. Primarily, the bill establishes: community relations advisory boards, a procedure for notifying local law enforcement officials of an inmates transfer to their community, supplements the department's regulations regarding the procedure for reporting an escape and codifies and supplements the department's regulations that set forth criteria used to determine whether an inmate is eligible for a halfway house.