

**SFA**

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Fiscal Agency

Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 373-5383

**RECEIVED****APR 17 1989**

Mich. State Law Library

Senate Bill 35 (Substitute S-1)  
Sponsor: Senator Frederick Dillingham  
Committee: Criminal Justice and Urban Affairs

Date Completed: 2-21-89

SUMMARY OF SENATE BILL 35 (Substitute S-1):

The bill would amend the Correctional Officers' Training Act to broaden the educational requirements necessary for certification or recertification as a correctional officer. Generally, correctional officers must successfully complete a vocational certificate program from an accredited post secondary institution with a minimum of 15 credit hours or an equivalent of courses as determined by the Correctional Officers' Training Council. The bill would allow correctional officers to qualify for certification or recertification by completing, in lieu of the vocational certificate program, either of the following:

- Course work equivalent to a vocational certificate program, if the course work consisted of a minimum of 15 semester credit hours or 23 term credit hours and was earned from an accredited post secondary educational institution.
- A degree granted by an accredited post secondary educational institution in a major discipline of study relative to the position of State correctional officer, as determined by the Council.

The degree, equivalent course work, or vocational certificate program could be completed either before or after the effective date of the bill. All minimum standards and requirements for certification and recertification would be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

The bill also specifies that minimum credit hours required for the existing vocational certificate program would be 15 semester hours or 23 term hours. The bill would take effect 60 days after being enacted.

MCL 791.512

Legislative Analyst: P. Affholter

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would result in an indeterminate decrease in State expenditures in FY 1988-89. The indeterminate impact would result from the broadening of the

educational requirements required for corrections officer certification, which in turn could increase the number of persons eligible for employment as correctional officers. The larger labor pool could result in reduced recruitment expenditures.

Fiscal Analyst: B. Burghardt

S8990\S35SB

This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.