

Department of Legislative Services  
 Maryland General Assembly  
 2000 Session

FISCAL NOTE  
 Revised

House Bill 1414 (Delegate Conwav. *et al.*)

Judiciary

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Correctional Services - Juvenile Justice

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This bill requires the Maryland Correctional Training Commission (MCTC) to develop and implement specific program design and appropriate course curriculum and training for “Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) employees.” MCTC must also establish the minimum qualifications for probationary or permanent appointment as a DJJ employee. Costs for any training that is required for employees of a nonprofit or for-profit entity under contract with DJJ entered on or after July 1, 2000 shall be paid for or reimbursed by the contracting entity.

In addition, the bill adds the Secretary of Juvenile Justice and an additional correctional officer or official of the State as members of the MCTC. At least one of the four commission members who are correctional officers or officials must be a DJJ employee or official. The bill also replaces the Deputy Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services with the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services as a member of the MCTC.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2000.

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Fiscal Summary

**State Effect:** General fund expenditures for the Police and Correctional Training Commissions (PCTC) would increase by \$502,400 in FY 2001. Out-year expenditures reflect annualization, inflation, salary increases, and employee turnover. A portion of those expenses would be reimbursed by entities under contract with DJJ whose employees are required to undergo training pursuant to the bill. The fiscal 2001 budget for DJJ includes \$200,000 for this purpose.

(in dollars)	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
GF Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GF Expenditures	\$502,400	\$462,700	\$473,800	\$485,400	\$497,500
Net Effect	(\$502,400)	(\$462,700)	(\$473,800)	(\$485,400)	(\$497,500)

*Note: ( ) = decrease; GF = general funds; FF = federal funds; SF = special funds; - =indeterminate effect*

**Local Effect:** None.

**Small Business Effect:** Potential meaningful.

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## Analysis

**Current Law:** MCTC does not train or establish qualifications for DJJ employees.

MCTC has 12 members and is subject to the authority of the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services.

**Background:** A stated purpose of the bill is that DJJ employees should have specific and appropriate training for that population.

MCTC is a part of the PCTC operating within the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. PCTC prescribes minimum standards for the selection and training of police officers, parole and probation employees, and correctional officers in Maryland. PCTC also provides mandated crime prevention; drug abuse prevention; and advanced, specialized, and executive training to police and correctional personnel, private organizations, community groups, private citizens, and children throughout Maryland.

**State Expenditures:** DJJ advises that approximately 1,400 juvenile counselors and youth supervisors would be subject to the bill's training requirements. DJJ currently has a training staff of four. It is assumed that PCTC would handle the bulk of the bill's requirements.

PCTC advises that it would incur a one-time cost of approximately \$75,000 for a job task analysis of the different classes of juvenile workers. PCTC would also contract for services for the identification of training needs and development of the initial curriculum and training modules at a cost of \$50,000 in both fiscal 2001 and 2002.

In fiscal 2001, PCTC would hire three employees to create and administer a new juvenile training component and work with the job task analysis and curriculum development consultants to create entrance level training programs for new employees and conversion training programs for existing DJJ staff. Additional contractual staff would be retained on an ongoing basis to help design the curriculum and implement the training. PCTC further advises that it would incur additional expenditures of approximately \$4,500 annually for contractual personnel in its certification unit to assist in regulating and monitoring the 1,400 DJJ employees.

General fund expenditures would increase by an estimated \$502,421 in fiscal 2001, which reflects a 90-day start-up delay from the bill's July 1, 2000 effective date. This estimate includes salaries and fringe benefits for the three new permanent positions, costs for the contractual services discussed above, one-time equipment costs, and costs for supplies, office space, and other ongoing operating expenses.

Salaries and fringe benefits	\$111,800
Equipment	66,883
Ongoing operating expenses	<u>323,738</u>
<b>Total FY 2001 State Expenditures</b>	<b>\$502,421</b>

Future year expenditures reflect: (1) full salaries with 4.5% annual increases and 3% employee turnover; and (2) 1% annual increases in ongoing operating expenses.

**Small Business Effect:** Employees of small businesses operating facilities for DJJ would be required to undergo training pursuant to the bill. In addition, small businesses may be retained to provide some of the required training and related supplies and services.

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### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** None.

**Cross File:** SB 890 (Senator Bromwell) - Judicial Proceedings.

**Information Source(s):** Department of Juvenile Justice, Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (Police and Correctional Training Commissions), Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - March 17, 2000  
drg/jr Revised - House Third Reader - April 6, 2000  
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