GOAL	LRB	BILL
On the job training is essential for the successful retention of	LRB 3275/1	DOC must ensure that every new officer receive at least 4 weeks of on the job
new officers. Common responsibilities for new officers leave		training inside an institution with another officer supervising.
them alone on the unit floor with over 70 inmates. Some		
institutions only offer 1 week guided training in house. This bill		
sets a minimum of four weeks of training before an officer		
works alone.		
Safety of officers and inmates should be the top priority. DOC	LRB 3276/1	The warden or superintendent of each institution shall ensure that at least 5
should never collapse first responder positions leaving officers		first responder staff are on duty for every shift. This is in addition to corrections
and inmates in a situation where backup is not immediately		officers and sergeants.
available.		
Since Act 10, DOC staffing levels have been insufficient. The	LRB 3273/1	No employee of DOC may work more than 2 shifts of overtime in a row in their
absence of union contracts has allowed DOC to adjust policies		work week. The warden and superintendent must report to the Joint
of staffing creating safety concerns, rather than coming up		Committee on Finance if this prohibition is violated. Enacted 7 months after
with a true solution to staffing shortages.		passage.
Workplace safety is essential not just for officers that work	LRB 4225/1	Reinstates workplace safety as an allowed subject of collective bargaining for
every day inside our institutions but also for the inmates that		public employees.
live there. Employees should be able to bargain for workplace		
safety issues.		
New technology like drones make tower guard and perimeter	LRB 3274/1	The warden or superintendent of each institution is responsible to ensure that
posts more important than ever to keep prisons safe for all.		at least one guard tower is staffed at all times for each institution in the state.
Communities should expect the level of protection guard		There must also be at least one perimeter staff on duty at all times as well.
towers and perimeter posts help ensure.		
Transparency of incidents reports is important to the public,	LRB 3363/1	All incident reports involving employees, officers and inmates are public record
officers and families of inmates. The shroud of secrecy used		and open to inspection under 19.35 (1). Except that DOC may redact personally
now to limit information should be lifted.		identifiable information from these documents.
Officers administering medication and inmates receiving care	LRB 3925/1	Prohibits a corrections officer who has not had at least four hours in the last 12
should feel comfortable in this system of care. DOC should be		months of training on medication, including allergic reaction response, from
a responsible employer and train officers who administer		being assign to administer medication.
medication at least 4 hours a year.	CD 475	
Forced overtime should be fair to officers and taxpayers. DOC	SB 175	DOC may not create a policy for overtime that costs taxpayers more than the
should take responsibility for their failure to develop a		current overtime policy for the same workers in the same shifts.
successful strategy to resolve staffing shortage.	100 2252/4	Individuals against also sometimed officers shall receive all to the district of the state of th
Officers inside institutions keep the peace, without weapons,	LRB 3252/1	Individuals appointed as correctional officers shall receive all pay adjustments
every day sometimes for 16 hours at a time, days in a row. This		scheduled for correctional officers during the first two years of appointment
job is difficult and deserves comparable and fair pay. DOC		even if officers are assigned to supervisory positions. This change would ensure
should increase wages for all corrections officers and ensure		that sergeants do not make less than officers in the first two years of
that progressive pay is achieved fairly.		employment where this discrepancy is common now.