proved police training schools (Code 1957, Art. 41, sec. 4-201).

The Commission certifies persons as police officers who have met all standards of the Commission. Under certain conditions, it also can suspend or revoke certification. Persons not satisfactorily trained in the twelve-month probationary period may not be employed as police officers. Nor may a police officer serve after certification has been revoked, suspended, or allowed to lapse.

The Commission studies entrance-level and inservice training methods and procedures, and consults and cooperates with recognized federal, State or municipal law enforcement agencies, educational institutions, and other State departments and agencies concerned with police training. The administrative staff of the Commission also works with the Correctional Training Commission.

The Police Training Commission consists of fourteen members. Eleven serve ex officio. The Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, with the approval of the Governor and Senate advice and consent, appoints the remaining three members for three-year terms. Each appointed member must be a police official from a different geographical area of the State. Ex officio members may be represented by alternates. With the approval of the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, the Commission appoints an Executive Director (Code 1957, Art. 41, sec. 4-201).

CORRECTIONAL TRAINING COMMISSION Chairperson:

John J. O'Neill, Deputy Secretary of Public Safety & Correctional Services

Appointed by Secretary of Public Safety & Correctional Services with Governor's approval and Senate advice & consent: Samuel F. Saxton, Director, Prince George's County Detention Center, 1989; Michael E. Butler, 1990; Lamonte E. Cooke, Warden, Queen Anne's County, 1991.

Ex officio: Fred E. Jordan, Jr., Commissioner of Correction; Donald Atkinson, Ed.D., Acting Director, Division of Parole & Probation; Barbara Bostick, Warden, Baltimore City Jail; Dominic J. Mele, Maryland Correctional Administrators Association; Paul S. Hastmann, President, Maryland Criminal Justice Association; Sheriff Grover Sensabaugh, President, Maryland State Sheriffs' Association; J. Joseph Curran, Jr., Attorney General; David Helman, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Appointed by Maryland Higher Education Commission: Dr. Calvin W. Burnett, *President, Coppin State College*

3085 Hernwood Rd. Woodstock, MD 21163

442-2700

In 1971, the Correctional Training Commission was established to improve the administration of the correctional system by raising standards of training and education for those in the field of corrections, parole, and probation (Chapter 213, Acts of 1971).

Subject to the authority of the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, the Commission prescribes standards for and certifies all schools that offer correction, parole, or probation training courses. It may revoke a school's certification for cause.

The Commission outlines minimum qualifications for instructors and certifies qualified instructors for approved training schools. The Commission certifies correctional officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs. It also operates approved correctional training schools.

The Commission examines correctional training methods and procedures for all correctional schools, and consults and cooperates with recognized federal, State or municipal correctional agencies, educational institutions, and other departments and agencies of the State concerned with correctional training.

The Commission has thirteen members. Ten serve ex officio and may be represented by alternates. With the approval of the Governor and Senate advice and consent, the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services appoints three members from correctional, parole, or probation officers of different geographical regions for three-year terms. The Commission appoints the Executive Director with the approval of the Secretary (Code 1957, Art. 41, sec. 4-301).

PATUXENT INSTITUTION

Dr. Norma B. Gluckstern, Director

Jessup, MD 20794

799-3400

Authorized by Chapter 476, Acts of 1951, Patuxent Institution opened in 1955 under administration by the Department of Correction. The Institution became an autonomous agency under the control of the Board of Patuxent Institution in 1961 (Chapter 629, Acts of 1961). In 1970, the Institution was made part of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (Chapter 401, Acts of 1970). Patuxent's status has continued as an institution separate from the Division of Correction, and it has retained its own board.

Patuxent Institution provides treatment and rehabilitation programs and services for eligible prisoners. The Institution offers medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social casework services, as well as academic, vocational, recreational, and religious