



Senate Fiscal Agency
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BILL ANALYSIS



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Senate Bill 924 (Substitute S-1 as reported)
Sponsor: Senator Mike Kowall
Committee: Government Operations

CONTENT

The bill would amend the Private Security Business and Security Alarm Act to:

- Include in the definition of "private security police" a licensee that is engaged by a legally organized entity to provide protection on its premises.
- Require private security police to be licensed under the Act.
- Prohibit licensed private security police from entering into a mutual aid agreement with a city, county, village, township, or metropolitan district, or any authority, district, board, public university, or community college, or any other entity created by the authorization of one or more cities, counties, villages, or townships.
- Allow an officer of a private security police engaged by a legally organized entity to make warrantless arrests, as authorized for peace officers, if certain conditions were met.

The bill states that "legally organized entity" would include, but not be limited to, an association, corporation, partnership, proprietorship, trust, foundation, not-for-profit, school district, federally recognized Indian tribe, private college, and private university. The term would not include a city, county, village, township, or metropolitan district, or any authority, district, board, public university, or community college, or any other entity created by the authorization of one or more cities, counties, villages, or townships.

MCL 338.1052 et al.

Legislative Analyst: Suzanne Lowe

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would have an indeterminate, but potentially significant, fiscal impact on the Michigan Department of State Police (MSP). The bill would authorize the MSP to license a more broadly defined category of private security police. This responsibility potentially could be handled by the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards, which already licenses and regulates law enforcement officers and private security police officers. By expanding the population eligible to be licensed as private security police, the bill could cause the MSP to incur additional responsibilities, at a cost that is unclear, since the number of people that would seek licensure as a result of the bill cannot be known at this time. Currently, the MSP licenses only 15 such agencies, primarily in the health care industry. According to the MSP, should interest in obtaining licenses increase to any great extent, and require a greater degree of regulatory oversight, the MSP could require a more sophisticated database, which would include computer programming costs of \$300,000 to \$500,000 and an additional FTE at a cost of \$150,000.

Date Completed: 5-16-18

Fiscal Analyst: Bruce Baker