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NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

INCLUDING STATEMENT OF NEED & FISCAL IMPACT

CHAPTER 259

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY STANDARDS AND TRAINING

FILED: 10/01/2026 8:53 AM

ARCHIVES DIVISION SECRETARY OF STATE

FILING CAPTION: Updates reasonable request standards for presenting private security provider certifications, licenses, and temporary work permits.

LAST DAY AND TIME TO OFFER COMMENT TO AGENCY: 11/23/2026 5:00 PM

The Agency requests public comment on whether other options should be considered for achieving the rule's substantive goals while reducing negative economic impact of the rule on business.

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Filed By:
Jennifer Howald
Rules Coordinator

HEARING(S)

Auxiliary aids for persons with disabilities are available upon advance request. Notify the contact listed above.

DATE: 11/19/2026
TIME: 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM
OFFICER: Jennifer Howald

IN-PERSON HEARING DETAILS
ADDRESS: DPSST, 4190 Aumsville Hwy SE, Salem, OR 97317
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
This hearing can be attended in-person or by joining using the remote options. If you have questions on how to access the meeting, please email jennifer.howald@dpsst.oregon.gov before the meeting. Depending on the number of participants, testimony or comments may be limited to 5 minutes or less.

REMOTE HEARING DETAILS
MEETING URL: Click here to join the meeting
PHONE NUMBER: 503-446-4961
CONFERENCE ID: 347780816

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
This hearing can be attended in-person or by joining using the remote options. If you have questions on how to access the meeting, please email jennifer.howald@dpsst.oregon.gov before the meeting. Depending on the number of participants, testimony or comments may be limited to 5 minutes or less.

NEED FOR THE RULE(S):

OAR 259-060-0015(2) and OAR 259-060-0030(3)(b)(C) require private security providers to carry their DPSST-issued certification, license, or temporary work permit (Form PS-20) while performing private security services. These rules also require providers to present this documentation upon demand to DPSST staff, law enforcement officers, or Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) agents, and upon a reasonable request to any other person.

The Department received a petition for rulemaking requesting that the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training amend OAR 259-060-0015 to establish a definition for a "reasonable request" made by a member of the public to view a private security provider's DPSST credentials. The petition identified concerns about inconsistent interpretations and unclear expectations for private security providers when responding to such requests.

The proposed rule changes are needed to clarify how private security providers may determine when a request is reasonable and to provide guidance that reflects safety considerations, operational responsibilities, and the context of the provider's interaction with the public.

DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON, AND WHERE THEY ARE AVAILABLE:

The Private Security and Investigators Policy Committee (PSIPC) meeting materials are available on the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) rulemaking website with a copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. The website is: https://www.oregon.gov/dpsst/Pages/Rules

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STATEMENT IDENTIFYING HOW ADOPTION OF RULE(S) WILL AFFECT RACIAL EQUITY IN THIS STATE:

These rule changes are not expected to affect racial equity in this state.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT:

These rule changes do not have a fiscal or economic impact on the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training, the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training, other state agencies, units of local government, the public, or small businesses.

COST OF COMPLIANCE:
(1) Identify any state agencies, units of local government, and members of the public likely to be economically affected by the rule(s). (2) Effect on Small Businesses: (a) Estimate the number and type of small businesses subject to the rule(s); (b) Describe the expected reporting, recordkeeping and administrative activities and cost required to comply with the rule(s); (c) Estimate the cost of professional services, equipment supplies, labor and increased administration required to comply with the rule(s).

These rule changes do not have a fiscal or economic impact on the Department, the Board, other state agencies, units of local government, the public, or small businesses.

Small business statements: Private security professionals, private security managers, private security instructors, and entities that employ private security providers may be considered small businesses. These rule changes do not have a fiscal impact on a small business's reporting, recordkeeping, administrative activities, cost of professional services, equipment supplies, or labor to comply with the rule.

DESCRIBE HOW SMALL BUSINESSES WERE INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE RULE(S):

Small businesses, as well as state agencies, units of local government, and the public are invited to submit written comments to the agency rules coordinator during the public comment period on whether other options should be considered for achieving the rule's substantive goals while reducing the negative economic impact on business.

WAS AN ADMINISTRATIVE RULE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSULTED? YES

RULES PROPOSED:
259-060-0015, 259-060-0030, 259-060-0145

AMEND: 259-060-0015

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0015 (2) and OAR 259-060-0030 (3)(b)(C) require a private security provider to have in their possession their DPSST issued certification or license, or their temporary work permit (Form PS-20). These rules also require providers to present their certification, license, or temporary work permit upon demand to DPSST staff, law enforcement officers, or Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) agents, and upon a reasonable request to any other person.

The proposed amendments to OAR 259□060□0015(2) clarify how private security providers may determine whether a request from a member of the public is reasonable. The changes give providers discretion to decide whether a request is reasonable at the time it is made and identify factors that the provider may consider when making that determination. These factors allow the provider to consider the context of the interaction, safety concerns, current duties or responsibilities, and employer policies.

The intent of the rule change is to preserve the ability for members of the public to verify a private security provider's certification or licensure when they are affected by the security services being performed, while recognizing that providers must be able to evaluate the circumstances and determine whether the request is reasonable based on their operational duties and safety considerations.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0015
Private Security Provider Duties, Exemptions and Prohibited Acts ¶

(1) A person may not act as a private security provider unless that person is certified or licensed under the PSSPA and these rules.¶
(a) Certified armed and unarmed private security professionals are not required to be certified as an event and entertainment private security professional in order to perform or provide private security services for an event or entertainment business or venue.¶
(b) An event and entertainment private security professional is not authorized to perform or provide private security services for any entity that is not an entertainment business or venue unless the individual is also certified, as appropriate, as an alarm monitor, armed or unarmed private security professional.¶
(c) A private security professional is not authorized to independently contract with businesses or entities to provide services as a private security professional unless the professional is also licensed as an executive manager.¶
(d) A supervisory manager is not authorized to independently contract with businesses or entities to provide services as a supervisory manager unless the supervisory manager is also licensed as an executive manager.¶
(2) Private security providers must have in their possession their DPSST issued certification, license, or temporary work permit (Form PS-20) while performing the functions of a private security provider~~ and must be able to~~.¶
(a) A private security provider must present their certification, license, or temporary work permit to any DPSST staff member, law enforcement officer, or Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission agent upon demand~~, or any other person, upon reasonable request~~.¶

(b) A private security provider must present their certification, license, or temporary work permit to any other person when the private security provider determines the request is reasonable. In making this determination, the provider may consider the following:¶
(A) Whether the person's interaction with the private security provider occurs in the course of, and is relevant to, the provider's performance of private security services.¶
(B) Whether responding to the request would create a safety risk for the provider, other persons, or the location.¶
(C) Whether responding to the request would interfere with the provider's ability to perform private security services, including responding to safety concerns or incidents.¶
(D) Whether responding to the request would violate the employer's written policies, procedures, or instructions related to the performance of private security services.¶
(3) Persons described in ORS 181A.845 are exempt from regulation as private security providers.¶
(a) The exemption found in ORS 181A.845(1)(L) does not apply to an individual who has the primary responsibility of controlling access to premises at an entry to the premises or any portion of the premises where minors are prohibited.¶
(b) The exemption found in ORS 181A.845(1)(k) applies to individuals performing crowd management or guest services inside the established confines of an organized event and who are not armed, permitted to initiate confrontational activities, or hired with the primary responsibility of taking enforcement action as described in ORS 181A.840(9)(f).¶
(c) The exemption found in ORS 181A.845(1)(c) includes individuals providing private security services through a contract or sub-contract for the federal government while the individual is performing the duties of the office or employment.¶
(4) Private security providers are prohibited from:¶
(a) Carrying a concealed weapon while providing security services unless currently certified as an armed private security professional and licensed under ORS 166.291; and¶
(b) Using the Department logo or their license or certification to represent themselves as an agent, authorizing representative or employee of the Department.¶
(5) For purposes of these administrative rules, these prohibitions apply to any business, employer, or entity that provides private security services within this state regardless of whether the business, employer, or entity is located in this state.¶
(6) Change of Information.¶
(a) An applicant or private security provider must notify the Department within 14 calendar days of any change of address by using Form PS-23.¶
(b) Executive managers must notify the Department when a private security provider is hired and when the private security provider's employment status changes due to a resignation or termination. Submission of the Form PS-23 is required for terminations of employment where the private security provider may have violated the PSSPA or these rules.¶
(c) Executive managers must submit a completed Form PS-24 within 48 hours of a change when:¶
(A) Beginning employment or entering a contract with an employer as an executive manager; and¶
(B) Terminating employment or completing a contract for an employer as an executive manager.¶
(7) Notification of Being Charged with a Crime.¶
(a) Pursuant to ORS 181A.885, any private security provider or applicant who is charged with a crime must notify their employer or, if not employed, the Department no later than 48 hours after the charge is filed.¶
(b) If an executive manager knows that an employee has been charged with a crime, the executive manager must notify the department of that fact no later than 48 hours after the executive manager acquired the knowledge.¶
(c) The notification may be made by telephone or in writing. Notification must include the charges, the county and state where the charges occurred, the date of the charges, the arresting agency, and the date of arrest. The Department may request additional documentation.¶
(8) Should any certified armed private security provider become ineligible to purchase, own or possess a firearm, the provider and the manager, employer or supervisor of the provider must notify the Department in writing within 48 hours of the circumstances causing the ineligibility. The notification must list all facts known and must identify a person whom the Department may contact for additional information.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.845, ORS 181A.850, ORS 181A.870, ORS 181A.885

AMEND: 259-060-0030

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0015(2) and OAR 259-060-0030(3)(b)(C) currently require private security providers to carry their DPSST issued certification, license, or temporary work permit (Form PS 20) while performing private security services, and to present the documentation upon demand to DPSST staff, law enforcement officers, and Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) agents, and upon reasonable request to any other person.

The proposed amendments to OAR 259-060-0030(3)(b)(C) and (4)(b)(C) update the presentation requirement for a temporary work permit by referencing OAR 259-060-0015(2) instead of repeating the presentation language. This change aligns the temporary work permit presentation requirement with the revised standard in OAR 259-060-0015(2), which gives private security providers discretion to determine when a request from a member of the public is reasonable and outlines factors a provider may consider when making that determination.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0030
Temporary Assignments ¶

(1) Temporary Work Permits for Alarm Monitor, Unarmed or Event and Entertainment Private Security Professionals and Managers - Form PS-20. A temporary work permit provides temporary certification or licensure to a private security professional or executive or supervisory manager allowing the person to provide private security services while the application for certification or licensure is being processed.¶
(2) A licensed manager may issue a temporary work permit to an employee who has completed all application requirements to become certified as an alarm monitor, unarmed or event and entertainment private security professional or licensed as an executive or supervisory manager. ¶
(a) Temporary work permits (Form PS-20) may not be issued to armed private security professionals or instructors.¶
(b) Managers may self-issue a temporary work permit upon completion of all application requirements.¶
(3)(a) Temporary work permits are employer specific and non-transferable. When an applicant is performing private security services for more than one employer, a temporary work permit is required for each employer.¶
(b) Temporary work permits are issued by completing the Form PS-20.¶
(A) One copy of the Form PS-20 must be submitted to the Department, either electronically or mailed and postmarked, on or before the first day the applicant performs private security services.¶
(B) One copy of the Form PS-20 must be retained by the employer.¶
(C) One copy of the Form PS-20 must be retained by the employee. The employee must have a copy of their Form PS-20 in their possession while performing the functions of a private security provider and must be able to present their copy of the Form PS-20 ~~to any DPSST staff member, law enforcement officer or Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission agent upon demand, or any other person, upon reasonable request~~as required under OAR 259-060-0015.¶
(c) A temporary work permit expires 120 days from the date of issuance.¶
(A) The date of issuance is recognized as the date the employing manager signed the Form PS-20.¶
(B) If a temporary work permit expires prior to the applicant's receipt of the Department-issued certification or license, subsequent temporary work permits may be issued by the employing manager after contacting the Department and receiving approval.¶
(d) A lost or destroyed temporary work permit may be replaced by the employing manager without Department approval. The replacement temporary work permit will expire on the same date as the original temporary work permit.¶
(e) Administrative Termination of a Temporary Work Permit.¶
(A) The Department may, upon written notice, administratively terminate a Temporary Work Permit for the following reasons:¶
(i) The Department has reason to believe that a person with the applicant's name and birth date fails to meet the minimum moral fitness standards as described in OAR 259-060-0020 and OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310 and OAR 259-060-0320;¶
(ii) An application is incomplete or the Department has been unable to verify application information to its satisfaction due to non-response or non-compliance of the applicant; or¶
(iii) The holder of the Temporary Work Permit has violated any provisions of the Temporary Work Permit, the PSSPA or these administrative rules.¶

(B) Upon notification from the Department that the Temporary Work Permit has been administratively terminated, the applicant may not perform private security services.¶
(C) A new application packet, including all required fees and proof of valid training, must be submitted as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0025 prior to the issuance of a new Temporary Work Permit.¶
(4) Reciprocity.¶
(a) As prescribed by ORS 181A.850(2), an employing, licensed executive manager may temporarily assign a person who is not certified as a private security professional in the state of Oregon to perform private security services in this state for a period of time not to exceed 90 days if:¶
(A) The person is employed in another state;¶
(B) The person holds a private security professional's certification or license from another state; and¶
(C) The certification or licensing standards of the other state meet or exceed the standards of this state.¶
(b) Reciprocity must be requested on a Form PS-9.¶
(A) One copy of the Form PS-9 must be submitted electronically or mailed and postmarked to the Department on or before the first day the applicant performs private security services.¶
(B) Additional copies of the Form PS-9 must be retained by the employer and employee.¶
(C) The employee must have a copy of their Form PS-9 in their possession while performing the functions of a private security provider and must be able to present their copy of the PS-9 ~~to any DPSST staff member, law enforcement officer or Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission agent upon demand, or any other person, upon reasonable request~~as required under OAR 259-060-0015.¶
(c) Only one Form PS-9 will be authorized per private security provider in a 24-month period. Additional Form PS-9's may be issued by contacting the Department and receiving approval prior to the issuance of the PS-9.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870

AMEND: 259-060-0145

RULE SUMMARY: In OAR 259□060□0145(2)(c), the proposed amendments remove the requirement for a private security provider or employer to provide documentation of crowd management ratios to a member of the public upon request. This change reflects that crowd management ratios are determined by specific exemptions and calculations that are not commonly understood by the public.

Eliminating the reasonable□request provision does not limit a member of the public's ability to seek this information through other means. Members of the public may still submit a public records request to the private security entity or employer, or file a complaint with DPSST.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0145
Crowd Management or Guest Services
(1) Individuals who are performing crowd management or guest services, as defined in OAR 259-060-0010 and meet all the requirements of the exemption found in OAR 259-060-0015, are not required to be certified as a private security provider.¶
(2) Private security managers, contract executive managers, or employers who employ individuals to provide crowd management or guest services must:¶
(a) Provide one certified private security professional on-site for every 10 or fewer crowd management or guest services staff;¶
(b) Ensure all crowd management or guest services staff have the ability to communicate with a certified private security professional at all times; and¶
(c) Provide documentation confirming the appropriate staffing ratio and communication ability to the Department upon ~~request or to any other person upon reasonable~~ request.¶
(3) Civil penalties may be assessed for violation of these rules in accordance with OAR 259-060-0450.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870