5-15

Secretary of State Certificate and Order for Filing

PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

I certify that the attached copies* are true, full and correct copies of the PERMANENT Ru	le(s) adopted on [4/1/06] by the Date prior to or same as filing date
Department of Public Safety Standards and Training 259	060
Agency and Division	Administrative Rules Chapter Number
Bonnie Salle 550 N. Monmouth Ave., NE Monmouth OR 97361	(503) 378-2431
Rules Coordinator Address	Telephone
to become effective [upon filing]. Rulemaking Notice was published in the [Date upon filing or later	March 2006] Oregon Bulletin.** Month and Year
RULE CAPTION	Month and Total
Amends rules relating to private security professionals and general housekeeping changes.	
Not more than 15 words that reasonably identifies the subject matter of the agency's intended action.	
RULEMAKING ACTION List each rule number separately (000-000-0000) Secure approval of new rule numbers (Adopted or Renumbered rules) with the Administrative Rules Unit prior to filing.	
ADOPT:	
AMEND : 259-060-0005, 259-060-0010, 259-060-0015, 259-060-0020, 259-060-0060, 259-060-0065, 259-060-0070, 259-060-0075, 259-060-0080, 259-060-0085, 259-060-0090, 259-060-0095, 259-060-0115, 259-060-0120, 259-060-0130, 259-060-0135, 259-060-0150, 259-060-0300, 259-060-0305, 259-060-0450, 259-060-0500, 259-060-0600	
REPEAL:	FILED
RENUMBER:	MAY 1 5 2006
AMEND & RENUMBER:	ARCHIVES DIVISION SECRETARY OF STATE
Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.870, 181.871, 181.873 – 181.878, 181.880, 181.882, 181.885	
Other Auth.: SB 61	
Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.870, 181.871, 181.873 – 181.878, 181.880, 181.885, 183.341 & 183.457	
RULE SUMMARY	
Amends rules relating to private security professionals. Rule changes define private security professional and executive and supervisory managers; include certain exemptions for persons employed by OLCC, active duty members of the armed services or an employee of a financial institution; and includes general housekeeping changes relating to grammatical and format changes for readability.	

Pornic Salle May 15, 2006

Authorized Signer Printed name Date

*With this original, file one photocopy of certificate, one paper copy of rules listed in Rulemaking Actions, and electronic copy of rules. **The Oregon Bulletin is published the 1st of each month and updates rules found in the OAR Compilation. For publication in Bulletin, rule and notice filings must be submitted by 5:00 pm on the 15th day of the preceding month unless this deadline falls on a weekend or legal holiday, when filings are accepted until 5:00 pm on the preceding workday.

ARC 930-2005

259-060-0005

Objectives

- (1) The objectives of the Department's Private Security Standards and Certification Rules are to improve the private security industry services in Oregon by raising the level of competence of private security personnel, individually and collectively:
- (a) By establishing and maintaining minimum standards and qualifications for the training and certification of private security professionals;
- (b) By establishing and maintaining minimum standards and qualifications for the training and licensing of executive and supervisory managers;
- (c) By establishing and maintaining minimum standards for all training courses and testing required of private security professionals, executive and supervisory managers;
- (d) By establishing and maintaining minimum standards and qualifications for all instructors providing the required training and testing; and
- (e) By maintaining uniform compliance with all provisions of ORS 181.870 through 181.991, hereinafter referred to as the Private Security Service Providers Act, including the use of criminal records checks utilizing computerized criminal history information and fingerprint comparisons.
- (2) The delineation of scope of authority and duties between the Board and the Department, as it relates to joint rulemaking, is the same as ORS 181.640(4)(5)(6).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.875, ORS 181.878 & ORS 181.880

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99

259-060-0010

Definitions

- (1) "Armed Private Security Professional" means a private security professional who is in possession of a firearm at any time while performing duties as a private security professional.
- (2) "Assessment module" means a four-hour curriculum given to private security professionals that includes, but is not limited to, the demonstration of task-related skills learned in the eight-hour basic classroom instruction as applied to hypothetical situations.

- (3) "Board" means the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training.
- (4) "Certification" means recognition by the Department that a private security professional or instructor, meets all the qualifications listed in ORS 181.875 and the rules set forth in this Division.
- (5) "Certified Private Security Instructor" and "instructor" as used in ORS 181.878, means recognition by the Department that a person meets the minimum qualifications as specified in OAR 259-060-0135.
- (6) "Certified Private Security Firearms Instructor" means recognition by the Department that a person meets the minimum qualifications of a private security firearms instructor as specified in OAR 259-060-0135.
- (7) "Conviction" or "Convicted" means a finding of guilt in a court of competent jurisdiction by a plea, a jury verdict or a determination by a judge sitting as a trier of fact at a trial. Conviction does not require a final judgment or sentence. A person will not be considered to have been convicted of an offense for purposes of these rules if the conviction is an offense for which the person has been pardoned. A person will also not be considered to have been convicted of an offense for purposes of these rules if the conviction has been expunged or set aside pursuant to the laws of any jurisdiction other than Oregon, provided, however, that the same offense, if committed in Oregon, would have been expunged or set aside pursuant to ORS 137.225. A person will not be considered convicted of an offense committed in Oregon if the conviction has been set aside and the records of arrest and conviction have been ordered sealed pursuant to ORS 137.225.
- (8) "Denial" or "Deny" is that action taken by the Department in refusing to issue a license or certificate to an applicant who has not satisfied all requirements for issuance of a license or certificate.
- (9) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.
- (10) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.
- (11) "Direct supervision of new hire" means actively monitoring the work of a new hire by the ongoing and uninterrupted presence of a certified private security professional, or a licensed executive or supervisory manager. The person being monitored may not make decisions regarding any course of action independent of the person providing the direct supervision.
- (12) "Employer" means an individual or entity who employs persons to provide private security services.

- (13) "Executive Manager" means an individual who has the authority to act on behalf of the company or business in matters of licensure and certification, and whose primary responsibility is the management of certified private security professionals, including any supervisory managers. An executive manager has authority to issue Temporary Work Permits and has ultimate responsibility for compliance with ORS 181.870-181.991.
- (14) "Instructor" means any person who has been certified by the department as meeting the requirements to provide instruction to private security providers or applicants.
- (15) "License" means recognition by the Department that an employer, contractor, executive manager or supervisory manager meets the requirements adopted by the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training as necessary to provide private security services.
- (16) "Policy Committee" means the Private Security Policy Committee created by ORS 181.889.
- (17) "Primary responsibility" means an activity that is fundamental to, and required or expected in, the regular course of employment and is not merely incidental to employment.
- (18) "Private security professional" means an individual who performs, as the individual's primary responsibility, private security services for consideration, regardless of whether the individual, while performing the private security services, is armed or unarmed or wears a uniform or plain clothes, and regardless of whether the individual is employed part-time or full-time to perform private security services.
- (19) "Private security provider" means any individual who performs the functions of a private security professional, executive manager, supervisory manager or instructor.
- (20) "Private security services" means the performance of at least one of the following activities:
- (a) The observation and reporting of any unlawful activity.

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- (b) The prevention of theft or misappropriation of any goods, money or other items of value.
- (c) The protection of individuals or property, including, but not limited to, proprietary information, from harm or misappropriation.
- (d) The control of access to premises being protected.
- (e) The secure movement of prisoners.
- (f) The taking of enforcement action by detaining persons or placing persons under arrest under ORS 133.225.

- (g) Providing canine services for guarding premises or for the detection of unlawful devices or substances.
- (21) "Revocation" or "Revoke" is that action taken by the Department after the licensee or certificate holder has had an opportunity for a hearing and the evidence supports allegations that the licensee or certificate holder has violated provisions of these administrative rules resulting in a Department order concluding that the licensee or certificate holder should not be allowed to continue to provide or implement security services.
- (22) "Supervisory Manager" means an employee of or a person supervised by an executive manager who has as a primary responsibility the supervision of certified private security professionals.
- (23) "Suspension" or "Suspend" is that action taken by the Department in temporarily depriving the holder of a license or certificate that authorizes provision or implementation of private security services.
- (24) "Temporary work permit" or Form PS-20 means a form issued by the employer to allow a company to employ and deploy a private security professional, executive or supervisory manager while the application for certification or licensure is being processed. A temporary work permit will not be issued for armed security applicants.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.870 & 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.870 & 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 4-2003, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-03; DPSST 11-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-05

259-060-0015

Prohibited Acts

- (1) It is unlawful:
- (a) For a person to engage in the business of, or perform any service as, a private security professional, or to offer services in such capacity unless the person has obtained a certificate under the Private Security Service Providers Act and these rules.

- (b) For a person to engage in the business of, or perform any service as, an executive or supervisory manager, or to offer services in such capacities unless the person has obtained a license under ORS 181.878.
- (c) For a person to perform supervisory duties over persons performing crowd management or guest services, as described in ORS 181.871, unless the person has obtained a license or certificate under ORS 181.878.
- (d) For an executive or supervisory manager to assign a person to perform private security services unless the person is certified as a private security professional under ORS 181.878 and these rules, except as otherwise provided in ORS 181.873(2) and OAR 259-060-0120(1)(b)(c) (relating to temporary assignments).
- (e) To provide private security services as a private security professional without having a certificate or license issued under ORS 181.878 in the person's possession.
- (f) For purposes of these administrative rules, these prohibitions apply to any business, employer, or entity that provides private security services within this state, or the monitoring of alarm systems designed to detect unauthorized intrusion, regardless of whether the business, employer or entity is located in this state.
- (2) Conviction for a non-person felony or Class A misdemeanor will result in disqualification or revocation of certification as a private security provider for ten years from date of conviction.
- (3) Exemptions: The following persons are exempt from regulation as private security providers:
- (a) Persons holding a current Department certification as a police officer or parole and probation officer.
- (b) A law enforcement officer of the United States.
- (c) An individual while on active duty as a member of the armed services or while performing duties as a law enforcement officer.
- (d) An officer or employee of this state, Oregon Health Sciences University established by ORS 353.020 or the United States.
- (e) A person appointed or commissioned by the Governor to perform law enforcement or security services.
- (f) An attorney admitted to practice law in this state.
- (g) An insurance adjuster licensed in this state and performing duties authorized by the license.

- (h) A person who monitors fire alarm systems and other alarm systems that are not designed to detect unauthorized intrusions.
- (i) A person while protecting the person's property.
- (j) A person who repairs and installs intrusion alarms.
- (k) A person acting as an investigator or operative as defined in ORS 703.401.
- (1) A person performing crowd management or guest services, including, but not limited to, a person described as a ticket-taker, an usher, parking attendant or event staff, or a person employed for the purpose of age verification by a licensee of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, who is not armed and is not hired with the primary responsibility of taking enforcement action as described in ORS 181.870(8)(f).
- (m) A person who performs security services at a facility regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the facility is operated by the person's employer.
- (n) An employee of a financial institution who has been designated as a security officer for the financial institution pursuant to the Bank Protection Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C 1881 et seq.) and regulations adopted thereunder or pursuant to ORS 723.276 (5).
- (3) The exemption provided by subsection (2)(1) of this section applies only:
- (a) If there is at least one person on-site who is certified or licensed under ORS 181.878 for every 10 or fewer uncertified persons performing the services described in subsection (2)(1) of this section;
- (b) If any enforcement action, as described in ORS 181.870(8)(f), other than incidental or temporary action, is taken by or under the supervision of a person certified or licensed under ORS 181.878; and
- (c) During the time when a crowd has assembled for the purpose of attending or taking part in an organized event, including pre-event assembly, event operation hours and post-event departure activities.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.873, 181.871 & 181.878
Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.873, 181.871 & 181.878
Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 4-2003, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-03; DPSST 11-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-05

259-060-0020

Minimum Standards for Certification or Licensure

- (1) Age.
- (a) An applicant for certification or licensure as a private security provider must be:
- (A) At least 18 years of age to receive certification as a private security professional or unarmed private security instructor; and
- (B) At least 21 years of age to receive certification as an armed security professional or armed private security instructor.
- (b) All applicants for licensing as an executive or supervisory manager must be at least 18 years of age.
- (2) Training. An applicant for certification or licensing must satisfactorily complete the applicable training requirements as approved by the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training and these rules.
- (3) Moral Fitness (Moral Character). All private security providers must be of good moral fitness as determined by a criminal background check or department investigation.
- (a) For purposes of this standard, lack of good moral fitness means conduct not restricted to those acts that reflect moral turpitude but rather extending to acts and conduct which would cause a reasonable person to have substantial doubts about the individual's honesty, fairness, respect for the rights of others, or for the laws of the state or the nation.
- (b) The following are indicators of a lack of good moral fitness:
- (A) Illegal conduct involving moral turpitude;
- (B) Conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation;
- (C) Intentional deception or fraud or attempted deception or fraud in any application, examination, or other document for securing certification or eligibility for certification;
- (D) Conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice;
- (E) Conduct that adversely reflects on his or her fitness to perform as a private security provider. Examples include but are not limited to: Intoxication while on duty, untruthfulness, unauthorized absences from duty not involving extenuating circumstances, or a history of personal habits off the job which would affect the private security provider's performance on the job which makes the private security provider

both inefficient and otherwise unfit to render effective service because of a loss of confidence in the private security provider's ability to perform competently.

- (c) If reliable evidence is received by the Board or Department that a private security provider lacks good moral fitness, a rebuttable presumption will be raised that the private security provider does not possess the requisite moral fitness to be a private security provider. The burden will be upon the private security provider to prove good moral fitness.
- (4) Criminal History. An applicant for certification or licensure must not:
- (a) Have been convicted of a person felony, as defined in the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission: ORS 162.165 (Escape I), 162.185 (Supplying Contraband as defined in Crime Categories 6 and 7 (Appendix 3)), 163.095 (Aggravated Murder), 163.115 (Murder), 163.118 (Manslaughter I), 163.125 (Manslaughter II), 163.145 (Negligent Homicide), 163.160(3) (Assault IV Felony), 163.165 (Assault III), 163.175 (Assault II), 163.185 (Assault I), 163.205 (Criminal Mistreatment I), 163.213 (Use of Stun Gun/Tear Gas/Mace I), 163.225 (Kidnapping II), 163.235 (Kidnapping I), 163.275 (Coercion as defined in Crime Category 7 (Appendix 3)), 163.355 (Rape III), 163.365 (Rape II), 163.375 (Rape I), 163.385 (Sodomy III), 163.395 (Sodomy II), 163.405 (Sodomy I), 163.408 (Sexual Penetration II), 163.411 (Sexual Penetration I), 163.425 (Sexual Abuse II), 163.427 (Sexual Abuse I), 163.525 (Incest), 163.535 (Abandon Child), 163.537 (Buying or Selling a Person Under 18 Years of Age), 163.670 (Using Child in Display of Sexually Explicit Conduct), 163.684 (Encouraging Child Sex Abuse I). 163.686 (Encouraging Child Sex Abuse II), 163.688 and 163,689 (Possession of Materials Depicting Sexually Explicit Conduct of a Child I and II), 163.732 (Stalking), 163.747 (Violation of Officer's Stalking Order), 163.750 (Violation of Court's Stalking) Order), 164.075 (Theft by Extortion as defined in Crime Category 7 (Appendix 3)), 164.225 (Burglary I as defined in crime Categories 8 and 9, Appendix 3), 164.325 (Arson I), 164.395 (Robbery III), 164.405 (Robbery II), 164.415 (Robbery I), 164.877(3) (Tree Spiking (Injury)), 166.087 (Abuse of Corpse I), 166.165 (Intimidation I), 166.220 (Unlawful Use of a Weapon), 166.275 (Inmate in Possession of Weapon), 166.385(3) (Felony Possession of a Hoax Destructive Device), 167.012 (Promoting Prostitution), 167.017 (Compelling Prostitution), 468.951 (Environmental Endangerment), 811.705 (Hit and Run Vehicle (Injury)), 830.475 (Hit and Run (Boat)) and attempts or solicitations to commit any Class A or Class B person felonies as defined herein, or an equivalent crime with similar elements in another jurisdiction. Only Class B and Class C felony convictions may be considered by the Policy Committee and the Board for waiver of suspension, denial or revocation, under the process outlined in OAR 259-060-0300(2). There will be no waivers granted for Class A felony convictions.
 - (b) Within the 10-year period prior to applying for, or during, certification or licensure, must not:
 - (A) Have been incarcerated, placed on probation or paroled as the result of conviction of any felony, other than those described in subsection (a) of this section in this, or any

other, jurisdiction. Class B and Class C felony convictions may be considered on a limited basis by the Policy Committee and the Board for waiver of suspension, denial or revocation, under the process outlined in OAR 259-060-0300(2).

- (B) Have been convicted of violating ORS 163.435 (Contributing to the Sexual Delinquency of a Minor), 163.672 (1993 Edition) (Possession of Depiction of Sexual Conduct of a Child), 163.673 (1993 Edition) (Dealing in the Depiction of Sexual Conduct of a Child), 167.007 (Prostitution), 167.062 (Sadomasochistic Abuse or Sexual Conduct in a Live Show), 167.065 (Furnishing Obscene Material), 167.070 (Sending Obscene Material to Minors), 167.075 (Exhibiting An Obscene Performance to a Minor), 167.080 (Displaying Obscene Material to Minors), 167.087 (Disseminating Obscene Material) or an equivalent crime with similar elements in another jurisdiction. There will be no waivers granted for these listed convictions.
- (C) Have been convicted of a person misdemeanor, as defined in the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission: ORS 161.405(2)(d) Attempt or 161.435(2)(d) Solicitation to Commit any Class C person felony as defined by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, 162.315 (Resisting Arrest), 163.160 (Assault IV), 163.190 (Menacing), 163.195 (Recklessly Endangering Another Person), 163.200 (Criminal Mistreatment II), 163.208 (Assaulting a Public Safety Officer), 163.212 (Unlawful Use of an Electrical Stun Gun, Tear Gas or Mace II), 163.545 (Child Neglect II), 163.575 (Endangering the Welfare of a Minor), 163.605 (Criminal Defamation), 163.732(1) (Stalking), 163.750(1) (Violating Court's Stalking Protective Order), 166.065(4) [Harassment (Offensive Sexual Contact)], 166.155 (Intimidation II), 166.385 (Possession of Hoax Destructive Device) or an equivalent crime with similar elements in another jurisdiction;
- (D) Have been convicted of the following misdemeanors: ORS 162.075 (False Swearing), 162.085 (Unsworn Falsification), 162.145 (Escape III), 162.247 (Interfering with a Peace Officer), 162.295 (Tampering with Physical Evidence), 162.335 (Compounding a Felony), 162.365 (Criminal Impersonation), 162.369 (Possession of False Law Enforcement Identification Card), 162.385 (Giving False Information to Police Officer), 163.465 (Public Indecency), 163.709 (Unlawful Directing of Light from a Laser Pointer), 164.045 (Theft II), 164.125(5)(b) (Theft of Services), 164.140 (Criminal Possession of Rented or Leased Personal Property), 164.235 (Possession of Burglar's Tools), 164.255 (Criminal Trespass I), 164.265 (Criminal Trespass while in Possession of a Firearm), 164.335 (Reckless Burning), 164.354 (Criminal Mischief II), 164.369 (Interfering With Police Animal), 164.377(4) (Computer Crime), 165.007 (Forgery II), 165.055(4)(a) (Fraudulent Use of a Credit Card), 165.065 (Negotiating a Bad Check), 166.115 (Interfering With Public Transportation), 166.250 (Unlawful Possession of Firearms), 166.350 (Unlawful Possession of Armor Piercing Ammunition), 166.425 (Unlawful Purchase of Firearm), 167.262 (Adult Using Minor in Commission of Controlled Substance Offense), 471.410 (Providing Liquor to Person under 21 or Intoxicated Person), or an equivalent crime with similar elements in another jurisdiction. Convictions for any of the listed misdemeanors may be considered on a limited basis by the Policy Committee and the Board for waiver of suspension, denial or revocation, under the process outlined in OAR 259-060-0300(2);

- (c) Have been convicted, within the 10-year period prior to applying for, or during, certification or licensure, of a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence," in this or any jurisdiction. A "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" means a misdemeanor under the law of any jurisdiction involving the use or attempted use of physical force, or threatened use of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is co-habiting with or has co-habited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or a guardian of the victim. Convictions for any of the listed misdemeanors may be considered on a limited basis by the Policy Committee and the Board for waiver of suspension, denial or revocation, under the process outlined in OAR 259-060-0300(2);
- (d) Have been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony involving the unlawful use, possession, delivery or manufacturing of a controlled substance, or a misdemeanor or felony of similar elements, in this or any jurisdiction: 475.525 (Sale of Drug Paraphernalia), 475.991 (Unlawful Delivery of Imitation Controlled Substance), 475.992 (Prohibited Acts, Manufacturing or Delivering of a Controlled Substance within 1,000 feet of School), or an equivalent crime with similar elements in another jurisdiction.
- (e) Have been convicted, within the seven-year period prior to applying for, or during, certification or licensure, of the following misdemeanors, or a misdemeanor of similar elements, in this or any jurisdiction; 164.043 (Theft III), 164.125(5)(a) (Theft of Services), 162.375 (Initiating a False Report), 166.240 (Carrying of Concealed Weapons), or an equivalent crime with similar elements in another jurisdiction. Convictions for any of the listed misdemeanors may be considered on a limited basis by the Policy Committee and the Board for waiver of suspension, denial or revocation, under the process outlined in OAR 259-060-0300(2);
- (f) Have been required to register or be registered as a sex offender under ORS 181.595, 181.596 or 181.597. There will be no waivers granted for any persons in this category.
- (5) Firearms Restrictions. An applicant for armed private security professional or instructor certification will not be eligible for certification if the applicant:
- (a) Has been committed to the Mental Health and Development Disability Services Division under ORS 426.130, or similar order in another jurisdiction;
- (b) Has been found to be mentally ill and subject to an order under ORS 426.130 that the person be prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm as a result of that mental illness;
- (c) Is prohibited under US Code Title 18, Section 922(g)(8) (relating to civil restraining orders including stalking or harassment) from possessing a firearm in interstate commerce; or

- (d) Is prohibited under any law of this state or any federal law from purchasing, owning or possessing a firearm.
- (6) Failure to Meet Firearms Criteria. In the event a certified armed private security officer, or an applicant for such certification, should at any time fail to meet the requirements of subsections (4)(a) through (d) or (5)(a) through (d) herein, the certificant/applicant and the manager, employer or supervisor of the certificant/applicant, must:
- (a) Notify the Department or its designee within 48 hours, in writing, of the circumstance making the certificant/applicant ineligible to purchase, own or possess a firearm. The notification must list all facts known, including any written documentation, and must identify a person whom the Department may contact to obtain additional information;
- (b) Transfer the employee to an unarmed position until a determination has been made by the Department regarding the status of the certificant/applicant; and
- (c) Retrieve any issued weapons and ammunition.
- (7) ADA Compliance. Individual employers or entities are expected to conform to federal ADA guidelines as they relate to physical fitness standards.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.875, 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.875 & 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 10-2003(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 6-16-03 thru 12-1-03; DPSST 12-2003, f. & cert. ef. 7-24-03; DPSST 6-2004, f. & cert. ef. 4-23-04; DPSST 9-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-05

259-060-0060

Eight-Hour Basic Classroom Instruction

- (1) The training requirements for certification as a private security provider are:
- (a) Eight hours of basic classroom instruction based upon a curriculum approved by the Board or its designated staff. For purposes of these rules, classroom instruction includes use of audio, visual or actual classroom instruction. Private security managers and instructors must utilize a management-specific training manual approved by the Board or

designated staff, and review the training in a self-study environment. Any manager who provides private security services in the capacity of a private security professional must complete the full training designated for that classification (e.g., unarmed, armed or alarm monitor).

- (b) An applicant may challenge the eight-hour basic classroom instruction component of the training requirements, if the person has two or more years of experience in the field of law enforcement, military police or private security; or has received any private security or law enforcement training. The person may challenge the eight-hour basic classroom instruction component only once. The four-hour assessment module may not be challenged.
- (c) Four hours of additional assessment by a DPSST-certified instructor as detailed in OAR 259-060-0075. Managers and instructors will complete a four-hour management-specific orientation under the direction of the Department's designee, rather than a certified private security instructor.
- (d) Successful completion of a written examination administered in compliance with OAR 259-060-0065. Managers and instructors will complete the written examination utilizing the management-specific training manual provided as a resource by the Department. The written examination will be reviewed at the manager's or instructor's four-hour orientation for grading by the Department's designee.
- (2) All required training must be conducted by a certified private security instructor as defined by OAR 259-060-0135 or Department designee. Only a certified private security instructor or Department designee may sign a Form PS-6 (Affidavit of Instructor and Private Security Provider Testing Results).
- (3) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain a completed Form PS-6 sealed in an approved tamper-proof bag and to submit this sealed bag to the Department, along with the completed application packet and fees. The instructor must provide to the applicant the fully-completed original Form PS-6, sealed in a tamper-proof bag, if the applicant successfully completed all requirements. Additionally, the instructor must provide the applicant with a Form PS-6 colored carbon copy, and the instructor will retain the other carbon copy in the instructor's files for the life of the training (two years).
- (4) The Department or its designated staff may cause inspections of training methods and instructors to be made pursuant to ORS 181.878(4)(b), 181.878(6), and OAR 259-060-0135(6).

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced in this rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST

1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0065

Written Examinations

- (1) Written examinations covering the required classroom instructional materials will be prepared by the Board or its designated staff.
- (2) A Department-certified instructor must administer the applicable written examination.
- (3) The applicant must achieve a minimum of 80 percent correct answers on general test questions.
- (4) A Department-certified instructor must review each incorrect test question with the applicant, explaining the principle behind the question, the correct answer and the basis for the correct answer. Oral responses of the applicant and the instructor's assessment of whether the applicant understands the underlying principles and the appropriate answer may cause the termination of training or indication on the Form PS-6 that the applicant has failed to successfully complete the required training. The instructor has the option of:
- (a) Remediating the incorrect test responses (i.e., counting as correct the initially incorrect test answers) if the score is 50 to 99 percent correct; or
- (b) Advising the applicant to repeat those portions of the training applicable to the missed questions and to retake the applicable sections of the written examination if the score is under 50 percent; or
- (5) The Department-certified instructor must complete Form PS-6 affirming that the applicant's identity was confirmed and that the integrity of the examination process was maintained. No one other than the administering instructor may sign the Form PS-6 reflecting completion of training.
- (6) The Department-certified instructor must fully complete, enclose and seal Form PS-6 in the approved tamper-proof bag and present the form(s) to the applicant to be sent to the Department along with Form PS-1 (Application for Licensure or Certification of Private Security Services Providers).
- (7) Private Security managers and instructors will complete the written examination utilizing the management-specific training manual provided by the Department. The

written examination will be taken to the four-hour orientation for grading by the Department's designee.

(8) The applicant may also elect to complete Form PS-7 (Private Security Instructor Evaluation) for submission to the Department together with the other application materials. The instructor has no authority to view this completed form, which will be used by the Department to evaluate performance.

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced in this rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0070

15-Hour Firearms Course and Marksmanship Qualifications

- (1) The training requirements for certification as an armed private security professional are:
- (a) Satisfactory completion of the training requirements set forth in OAR 259-060-0060;
- (b) An additional 15 hours of instruction based upon a curriculum approved by the Board or its designated staff;
- (c) Successful completion of an additional written examination, administered in accordance with OAR 259-060-0065, covering firearms instructional materials;
- (d) A minimum marksmanship qualification score of 100 percent on a firearms qualification course and target approved by the Board or its designated staff.
- (2) The firearms instructional course and marksmanship qualification must be administered by a certified private security or public safety firearms instructor (OAR 259-060-0135(3)). Only the administering instructor may complete the Form PS-6, and the form must be completed fully.
- (3) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain a completed Form PS-6 sealed in an approved tamper-proof bag and to submit this sealed bag to the Department. The instructor must provide to the applicant the fully-completed original Form PS-6, sealed in

a tamper-proof bag, if the applicant successfully completed all requirements. Additionally, the instructor must provide the applicant with a Form PS-6 colored carbon copy, and the instructor will retain the other carbon copy in the instructor's files for the life of the training (two years).

(4) The Department or its designated staff may cause inspections of training methods or the instructors to be made pursuant to ORS 181.878(4)(b), 181.878(6), and OAR 259-060-0135(6).

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced in this rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0075

Four-Hour Assessment Module

- (1) For purposes of these rules, the four-hour assessment module means a four-hour curriculum given to private security professionals that includes, but is not limited to, demonstration of task-related skills learned in the eight-hour basic curriculum instruction as applied to hypothetical situations, approved by the Board or its designated staff and administered by a Department-certified private security instructor. Managers will complete the four-hour orientation under the direction of the Department's designee, rather than a certified private security instructor.
- (2) The required activities must include applicant completion of task-related skills based on classroom curriculum.
- (3) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain a completed Form PS-6 and forward this to the Department. The instructor must provide to the applicant the fully-completed original Form PS-6, sealed in a tamper-proof bag, if the applicant successfully completed all requirements. Additionally, the instructor must provide the applicant with a Form PS-6 colored carbon copy, and the instructor will retain the other carbon copy in the instructor's files for the life of the training (two years).
- (4) It is not necessary for a prospective applicant to be employed as a private security provider to receive the eight-hour classroom training and four-hour assessment module.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0080

Annual and Biennial Refresher Courses of Instruction

- (1) In addition to the training requirements set forth in OAR 259-060-0060, 259-060-0070 and 259-060-0075 four-hour unarmed refresher courses and manager orientations must be completed biennially, within the 90 days prior to the expiration date of the certificate or license. Armed refresher courses must be completed annually, within the 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the certificate.
- (a) Persons certified as private security professionals, or licensed as executive or supervisory managers, must successfully complete a four-hour refresher course biennially based upon a curriculum approved by the Board or its designated staff within the 90 days prior to the expiration date of the certificate;
- (b) Persons certified as armed private security professionals must successfully complete a refresher course annually based upon a curriculum approved by the Board or its designated staff; must requalify annually in firearms marksmanship as provided in OAR 259-060-0085; and shall complete biennially the four-hour unarmed refresher course, within the 90 days prior to the expiration date of the certificate.
- (c) Persons certified as private security professionals or licensed as executive or supervisory managers must successfully complete a written examination based upon the content of the required refresher course(s) and administered in accordance with OAR 259-060-0065.
- (2) The four-hour biennial unarmed refresher course must be administered by a Department-certified unarmed private security instructor, or a Department-certified private security firearms instructor who has completed the unarmed instruction orientation. Firearms instructors who complete the unarmed instructor training will not be assessed an additional certification fee for the unarmed instructor status. Refresher course instruction required of armed private security officers must be administered by a certified private security or public safety firearms instructor.

- (3) It is the responsibility of the holder of the certificate or license to obtain a completed and sealed Form PS-6 and to forward the documentation to the Department. The instructor must provide to the applicant the fully-completed original Form PS-6, sealed in a tamper-proof bag, if the applicant successfully completed all requirements. Additionally, the instructor must provide the applicant with a Form PS-6 colored carbon copy, and the instructor will retain the other carbon copy in the instructor's files for the life of the training (two years).
- (4) The person taking the examination may also elect to complete Form PS-7 (Private Security Instructor Evaluation) for submission to the Department.
- (5) The holder of the certificate or license must complete (as required) the biennial four-hour refresher course, submitting the Form PS-6 to DPSST not more than 90 days prior to the expiration date of the certification or licensure. The holder of an armed certificate must also complete the annual firearms instruction refresher course, written exam, and marksmanship qualification, submitting the Form PS-6 to DPSST not more than 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the certification.
- (6) Failure to comply with the requirements of this rule may result in suspension or revocation of a certificate or license.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0085

Annual Firearms Marksmanship Requalifications

- (1) The annual firearms marksmanship requalification, required only of armed private security professionals, must be administered by a certified private security or public safety firearms instructor.
- (2) The standards and safeguards shall be in conformity with those specified in OAR 259-060-0135(3)(b) and 259-060-0070.
- (3) It is the responsibility of the holder of the certificate to obtain a completed and sealed Form PS-6 and to forward this sealed tamper-proof bag to the Department.

- (4) The person seeking requalification must complete the annual firearms marksmanship requalification not more than 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the certificate.
- (5) Failure to comply with the requirements of this rule will result in the suspension or revocation of the certification.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0090

Challenge of Classroom Instruction

- (1) Private Security Providers Training Challenge.
- (a) A person may challenge the eight-hour basic classroom instruction component of the training requirement as described in OAR 259-060+0060 if the person:
- (A) Has two or more years of experience in the field of law enforcement, military police or private security; or
- (B) Has received any private security or law enforcement training.
- (C) For purposes of these rules, private security includes alarm monitoring.
- (b) The applicant will only be given one opportunity to challenge the mandated basic classroom instruction course by successfully completing the required written examination administered by a certified private security instructor in accordance with OAR 259-060-0065.
- (A) The applicant must submit to the Department the original Form PS-6, sealed in the approved tamper-proof bag, and the completed application packet. The instructor must fully complete the form.
- (B) Failure to obtain a passing score on the challenged examination will require attendance at the mandated basic classroom instruction course and successful completion of the examination.

- (C) A person who successfully challenges the basic classroom instruction component of the training:
- (i) Is required to successfully complete the four-hour assessment module; and
- (ii) Must receive from the instructor a private security professional manual, that contains the curriculum of the basic classroom instruction component, to serve as a resource for the challenging applicant.
- (2) This provision is intended to recognize formal education and work experience.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0095

Training Records ...

- (1) It is the sole responsibility of the applicant or holder of the license or certificate to maintain his or her training records. However, instructors must maintain their copies of students' Form PS-6 (Affidavit of Instructor and Private Security Provider Testing Results) for two years after the training date. Students are entitled to obtain a copy of the Form PS-6 from the instructor, at reasonable expense to the student, at any time during the life of the training.
- (2) It is the sole responsibility of the applicant or holder of the license or certificate to submit the original Form PS-6 as specified in these rules. The instructor must provide to the applicant the fully-completed original Form PS-6, sealed in a tamper-proof bag, if the applicant successfully completed all requirements. Additionally, the instructor must provide the applicant with a Form PS-6 colored carbon copy, and the instructor will retain the other carbon copy in the instructor's files for the life of the training (two years).
- (3) Upon receipt of a properly completed Form PS-6, indicating training completed by a licensee or certificate holder, the Department's designated staff, will record the training records.

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced in this rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.875, ORS 181.878, & ORS 181.880

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878 & ORS 181.880

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0115

Restrictions on Vehicles; Restrictions on Description of Security Services and Providers

- (1) The Oregon Revised Statutes include restrictions that relate directly to the private security industry, such as criminal impersonation, criminal impersonation of a peace officer, copying or imitating the standard Oregon State Police uniform, knowingly falsifying any information pertinent to an application for private security certification, prohibited lighting on vehicles, misuse of the Oregon State Seal and providing security services as a professional without being certified to do so:
- (a) Criminal impersonation of a peace officer = Class C felony, up to five years and \$100,000 fine;
- (b) Criminal impersonation of a public servant = Class A misdemeanor, up to one year and \$5,000 fine;
- (c) Copy or imitate standard OSP uniform = Class A misdemeanor, up to one year and \$5,000 fine;
- (d) Knowingly falsify private security provider application = Class A misdemeanor, up to one year and \$5,000 fine;
- (e) Misuse of the Oregon State Seal = civil penalty of up to \$500;
- (f) Use of prohibited lighting equipment = Class C traffic violation; fines and assessments may vary.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp)

22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

259-060-0120

Private Security Professional Certification

- (1) Under ORS 181.873(1)(a), it is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of, or perform any service as, a private security professional, or to offer services in such capacity, unless the person has obtained certification as a professional, in accordance with these rules.
- (a) A Department-licensed executive manager may temporarily assign a person who is not certified as required by these rules to perform **private** security services within 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 certification or licensure from another state; and
- (C) The certification or licensing standards of the other state meet or exceed the standards of this state.
- (D) The intent of this provision is to allow a company to transfer its employees to this state for the purpose of temporary assignment.
- (E) A Department-licensed executive manager must provide to DPSST a copy of the authorizing state's statutory requirements for private security professionals, demonstrating that the professional has undergone a criminal history fingerprint background check. Additionally, the executive manager must complete Form PS-9 (Private Security Waiver for Reciprocity), a triplicate form; the original must be mailed to the Department or its designated staff, one copy must be retained by the employer, and one copy must be retained by the employee. The employee copy of this form must be carried on the employee's person at all times while performing private security services in this state or while on duty. It must be presented to any law enforcement officer upon demand and must be displayed to any other person upon reasonable request.
- (F) The reciprocity packet must bear a postmark on or before the first day the applicant performs private security services in this state.
- (b) A Department-licensed executive manager may temporarily assign a person, whose application for certification as a private security professional is being processed, to perform private security services within this state for a period of time not to exceed 120 days under the following conditions:

- (A) The applicant has completed all the requirements under this section (OAR 259-060-0120), including training;
- (B) A Department-licensed manager has completed and signed the applicable portions of Form PS-20 (Private Security Temporary Work Permit), affirming the above requirements have been met;
- (C) The Department-licensed executive manager or supervisory manager has attached the original of Form PS-20 to Form PS-1 (Application for Licensure or Certification of Private Security Services Provider); and
- (D) The Department-licensed manager has mailed to the Department each of the items in this section, [Form PS-1 (Application for Licensure or Certification), Form PS-4 (Affidavit of Person Rolling Prints) and fingerprint cards, Form PS-6 (Affidavit of Instructor and Private Security Provider Testing Results) and applicable fees] as a complete packet. Form PS-4 is a sworn statement and must be sealed in a tamper-proof bag, along with the fingerprint cards, by the person rolling the prints; Form PS-6 is a sworn statement, and must be sealed in a tamper-proof bag by the issuing instructor. The application packet must bear a postmark on or before the first day the applicant performs private security services. Form PS-27 (Private Security Code of Ethics) is for the use of the applicant.
- (E) If an applicant has not completed each step of the application process, including training, the applicant can not perform unsupervised private security services. Such persons may only provide private security services under the direct supervision of a certified private security professional, licensed executive or supervisory manager. The person being monitored can not make decisions regarding any course of action independent of the person providing the direct supervision. The duration for direct supervision for an applicant is no more than 21 consecutive calendar days, during which time the applicant must be under the uninterrupted presence of a certified private security professional.
- (F) The intent of the Form PS-20 provision is to allow a company to employ and deploy a private security professional or manager, while the application for certification or licensure is being processed. A temporary work permit will not be issued for armed private security professionals.
- (G) The Form PS-20 will last no longer than 120 days and, in any event, shall end upon written notice from the Department to the applicant that the permit has been administratively terminated under subsection (1)(b)(H) of this rule.
- (H) Upon written notice from the Department to the applicant and the manager who signed the Form PS-20, the permit and authority to provide private security services may be administratively terminated for the following reasons:

- (i) The Department has reason to believe that a person with the applicant's name and birth date has been convicted of a disqualifying crime listed in OAR 259-060-0020.
- (ii) The 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.
- (iii) Applicant has violated any private security administrative rule or condition imposed by Form PS-20. Applicants who provide false information in their application, contrary to their sworn oath, will be disqualified from reapplying for a period of 10 years.
- (iv) The fingerprint cards of applicant have been rejected under subsection 5(b) of this rule.
- (I) Upon notification from the Department that the Form PS-20 has been administratively terminated because of a deficiency in application, the manager who signed the permit must notify the applicant that he or she may not perform private security services. A new application with corrected deficiencies must be filed, along with a new certification fee, prior to the applicant resuming duties. This provision does not apply to terminations based upon criminal conviction disqualification.
- (J) The termination of the Form PS-20 due to a criminal conviction disqualification is subject to the contested case hearing procedures set forth in OAR 259-060-0300.
- (c) The Department or its designated staff may administratively terminate the application process if the Department is unable to complete the certification process due to non-response or non-compliance of the applicant after exhausting the following efforts:
- (A) A letter will be mailed by the Department to the applicant, and the last known employer of the applicant, identifying the deficiencies in the Form PS-1, or the rejection of the fingerprint cards of applicant.
- (B) The applicant and any manager supervising the applicant will have 21 calendar days from the date of mailing to bring the applicant into compliance and to notify the Department that the deficiencies are corrected. The Department may, in its discretion, elect to extend the time for compliance upon good cause shown by the applicant or its manager.
- (C) If the Department is unable to determine a current address for the applicant, or if the applicant or manager does not respond and correct the deficiencies within 21 calendar days, or such additional time authorized by the Department, the Department will list the applicant's status as "administratively terminated." The Department will notify the applicant at his or her last known address, and notify the last known employer of the applicant, that the Department has administratively terminated the application process.
- (D) Once the application process has been administratively terminated, the applicant will be required to submit a new Form PS-1, with another certification fee. An applicant

whose application process has been administratively terminated is not eligible to perform private security services until a new, complete application and fees are submitted to the Department, along with a Form PS-6 providing proof of new basic training.

- (2) The requirements for certification as an unarmed private security professional are as follows:
- (a) Compliance with the minimum standards for certification under OAR 259-060-0020;
- (b) Successful completion of the mandatory eight-hour basic classroom instruction required under OAR 259-060-0060, including successful completion of the written examination;
- (c) Successful completion of the mandatory four-hour assessment module required under OAR 259-060-0075; and
- (d) Submission to the Department of the completed application packet as required under Sub (5) of this rule, together with the appropriate fees.
- (3) The requirements for certification as an armed private security professional are as follows:
- (a) Compliance with the minimum standards for certification under OAR 259-060-0020;
- (b) Successful completion of the mandatory eight-hour basic classroom instruction required under OAR 259-060-0060, including successful completion of the written examination;
- (c) Successful completion of the mandatory four-hour assessment module required under OAR 259-060-0075;
- (d) Successful completion of the mandatory 15-hour firearms course and marksmanship qualification required under OAR 259-060-0070, including successful completion of the written examination and satisfaction of marksmanship requirements; and
- (e) Submission to the Department of the completed application packet as required under (5) of this rule, together with the appropriate fees.
- (4) A certified private security **provider** or applicant must carry the certificate or Form PS-20 on his or her person at all times while performing security services or while on duty. The certificate or Form PS-20 must be presented to any law enforcement officer upon demand, and must be displayed to any other person upon reasonable request. A temporary work permit will not be issued for instructors or armed private security professionals.
- (5) The application packet for certification as a private security provider must include:

- (a) A completed Form PS-1, including a sworn affidavit attesting to the truth and correctness of the information provided by the applicant, and acknowledging the Department's right to terminate a temporary work permit. Falsification of this application can result in a denial of certification for up to ten years, as well as pursuit of criminal charges.
- (b) A completed fingerprint packet. The Department will accept fingerprint cards correctly rolled and completed by private security or public safety personnel trained to roll fingerprints, or a person who is employed and trained by a private business that provides fingerprinting services. These fingerprint cards must be submitted on the preprinted FBI fingerprint cards supplied by the Department, and must be sealed in a tamper-proof bag by the person rolling the prints. A fee will be charged for the third submittal of fingerprint cards if rejected twice by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (A) A fingerprint packet must include two fingerprint cards, and a Form PS-4. The person rolling the fingerprints must complete Form PS-4, enclose the two completed fingerprint cards and the Form PS-4 in the tamper-proof bag, seal it, and return it to the applicant.
- (B) When the fees, application and completed fingerprint packet are received, the Department will assign a Private Security Identification number to the applicant, record that number on the fingerprint cards and forward the fingerprint cards to Oregon State Police. The Oregon State Police will process one set of the prints and send the other set of prints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for processing;
- (C) The applicant's fingerprints will be retained and kept on file by the Oregon State Police Identification Services Section;
- (D) The Oregon State Police Identification Services Section will notify the Department or its designated staff of any criminal record disclosed through processing the applicant's fingerprint cards; and
- (E) If any procedural change is made by either the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Oregon State Police Identification Services Section, the Department will comply with the most current requirements.
- (c) The original Form PS-6 sealed by the instructor in the approved tamper-proof bag;
- (d) A completed Form PS-7 (Private Security Instructor Evaluation) (optional);
- (e) The original of completed Form PS-20 (if employed).
- (6) The applicant must submit the nonrefundable certification fee (including the fingerprint processing fee) to the Department or its designated staff, along with the application packet. The application will be rejected unless the certification fee is paid by business check, money order or cashier's check. No personal checks, credit cards or cash will be accepted.

- (7) The completed application packet must be mailed to the Department or its designated staff prior to the applicant performing any private security services.
- (8) Renewal of certification must occur every two years subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The certificate holder must, within the 90-day period prior to certificate expiration, obtain refresher training as provided for in OAR 259-060-0080, submit the Form PS-6, required fees and a completed Form PS-21 (Renewal of Private Security Licensure or Certification). A copy of the Form PS-21 must be carried on the provider's person, while performing private security duties, until a new certificate is received.
- (b) The provider must submit the nonrefundable renewal fee to the Department or its designated staff. The renewal application will be rejected unless the renewal fee is paid by business check, money order or cashier's check. No personal checks, credit cards or cash will be accepted.
- (c) The renewal documents must be received by the Department not more than 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the certification or licensure to allow for processing of the forms and criminal history check. The background check may determine convictions or other conditions under OAR 259-060-0020 that would disqualify the provider.
- (d) Failure to comply with renewal requirements will result in the expiration of certificate or license.
- (A) Persons reapplying within 90 days of expiration must complete the Form PS-21, and shall submit the certification fee.
- (B) Persons reapplying after 90 days of expiration must complete the Form PS-21 (Application for Licensure or Certification), and must submit the certification fees, plus a \$25.00 late submission penalty fee.
- (C) Persons continuing to provide private security services, after the certification has expired will be subject to penalties as provided for in ORS 181.991.
- (9) Any private security provider who is arrested or charged criminally must notify the provider's employer and the Department of that fact not later than 48 hours after the arrest or charge is filed. Any employer who knows that an employee has been arrested or charged with a crime must notify the Department of that fact not later than 48 hours after the employer acquired knowledge. The initial notification may be by telephone, but must be immediately followed by written notification. The notification must include the specific charges, the county and state where any charges are pending, the investigating agency, and the date of the arrest. Failure to notify the Department may result in suspension of the arrested person's certification or licensure.

(10) The applicant or private security provider must notify the Department or its designated staff within 14 calendar days of any change of address by using Form PS-23 (Private Security Services Provider Change of Information). Executive managers may use the form to advise the Department of the termination of employment, or provide their own list. Under ORS 305.385, a summary of all private security providers and applicants is provided annually to the Oregon Department of Revenue, including name, address and Social Security number.

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.873 - 181.878 & 181.885

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.873 - 181.878 & 181.885

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 4-2003, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-03; DPSST 3-2005(Temp), f. 4-25-05, cert. ef. 5-1-05 thru 10-28-05; DPSST 9-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-05

259-060-0130

Licensing of Executive and Supervisory Manager

- (1) Under ORS 181.873(1)(b), it is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of, executive or supervisory manager, or to offer services in such capacities, unless the person has obtained a license in accordance with these rules.
- (2) Each business, employer, or entity with a private security professional staff of at least one person <u>must designate</u> one employee who performs the duties of an "Executive Manager", as described in these rules, to obtain an Executive Manager license. An employer may obtain licensure for more than one executive manager. Any person who has responsibility and authority in supervising persons providing security services, who has not been licensed as an Executive Manager, must obtain a Supervisory Manager license. This provision applies 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 or out of this state.
- (a) In the event contract private security services are utilized, and the business or entity is not itself engaged in providing private security services, or engaging employees in private security services, there is no requirement for that business or entity to obtain a license under these rules.

- (b) Issuance of an executive manager or supervisory manager license requires that the applicant meet the qualifications set forth in OAR 259-060-00120. This license authorizes the holder to distribute temporary work permits to private security professionals. A temporary work permit will not be issued for armed private security applicants. The executive manager or supervisory manager must review each application for completeness and criminal history, prior to mailing. DPSST must deny certification for applicants with certain convictions, as outlined in OAR 259-060-0020. Fees are not refundable.
- (3) The requirements for licensing as an executive manager or supervisory manager are as follows:
- (a) Compliance with the minimum standards for licensing under OAR 259-060-0020;
- (b) Successful completion of training required under OAR 259-060-0060, including successful completion of the written examination and orientation under OAR 259-060-0065, and OAR 259-060-0075. The training orientation specific to managers is required; and
- (c) Submission to the Department of the completed application packet as required under subsection (6) of this rule, together with the appropriate fees. Because the manager training is completed through self-study, the training manual must be mailed to the manager by the Department upon receipt of the Form PS-1 (Application for Licensure or Certification of Private Security Providers), the fingerprint packet and the appropriate fees. To complete the application process, the manager must complete the written examination and attend the mandated manager orientation. Licensure as a manager does not allow the manager to provide private security services as a professional; the appropriate training course must be completed in order to do so.
- (4) The application packet for licensure as an executive manager or supervisory manager must include:
- (a) A completed Form PS-1 (Application for Licensure or Certification of Private Security Services Providers);
- (b) A completed Form PS-4 (Affidavit of Person Rolling Fingerprints) and fingerprint cards, sealed in a tamper-proof bag;
- (c) A completed Form PS-20 (Temporary Work Permit), if the manager-designate qualifies for pre-training employment under the provisions of sub-section (11) in this rule.
- (5) The applicant must submit the nonrefundable applicable fee to the Department or its designated staff, along with the application packet. The application will be rejected unless the fee is paid by business check, money order or cashier's check. No personal checks, credit cards or cash will be accepted.

- (6) The completed application packet must be mailed to the Department prior to the performance by the applicant of any services as an executive manager or supervisory manager.
- (7) Renewal of licensure must occur every two years subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The license holder must complete and submit Form PS-21 (Renewal of Private Security Licensure or Certification). Completion of a biennial four-hour refresher course is required under OAR 259-060-0080(1)(a).
- (b) The applicant must submit the nonrefundable renewal fee to the Department or its designated staff. The renewal application will be rejected unless the renewal fee is paid by business check, money order or cashier's check. No personal checks, credit cards or cash will be accepted.
- (c) The renewal documents must be received by the Department not more than 90 days prior to the expiration of the current license.
- (d) Failure to comply with renewal requirements will result in the expiration of the license as provided for in OAR 259-060-0120(8)(d). Managers with expired licensure are not eligible to perform security services until a new, complete application and fees are submitted to the Department, along with a \$25.00 late submission penalty fee. New manager orientation training will also be required.
- (8) During the two-year certification period, in the event of a staff change of executive manager(s) or supervisory manager(s), the company or entity must select a replacement manager, and must cause that person to apply for licensure as an Executive Manager or Supervisory Manager, as required. The company or entity must immediately notify the Department of the staff change on Form PS-23 (Change of Information). The new manager must complete a four-hour management orientation.
- (9) A licensed manager who performs private security services must complete the full training required for that classification and be certified.
- (10) An applicant or person may hold a temporary work permit as an executive manager or supervisory manager for up to 120 days under the following conditions:
- (a) A company or entity has newly established a private security services workforce over whom the person will command, or an existing licensed executive or supervisory manager is suddenly unable to perform such duties due to death, termination or other unexpected circumstance.
- (b) The person seeking a temporary work permit as an executive manager or supervisory manager holds at least one of the following qualifications:
- (A) Certified in this state as a private security professional; or

- (B) Holds a management position that, in the chain of supervision, is equal to, or higher than, the vacated licensed position.
- (c) A Form PS-20 (Private Security Services Provider Temporary Work Permit) must be completed and forwarded to the Department or its designated staff prior to performing any duties as an executive manager or supervisory manager relating to providing security services in this state, and is subject to the conditions found under OAR 259-060-0120(1)(b)(G)-(J).
- (d) If the person seeking a temporary work permit as an executive manager or supervisory manager has not completed each step of the application process, the person may not have oversight responsibilities for private security services or staff, and the business or entity may not provide private security services.
- (e) The intent of the Form PS-20 provision is to allow a business or entity to employ an executive manager or supervisory manager to provide private security services while the recruitment is in process.
- (f) An executive manager or supervisory manager may also be temporarily assigned to provide **private** security services under the provisions of OAR 259-060-0120(1)(a).
- (11) The Department or its designed staff may administratively terminate the application process as provided for in OAR 259-060-0120(1)(c)(A)-(D).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.873 - ORS 181.878 & ORS 181.885

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.873 - ORS 181.878 & ORS 181.885

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 4-2003, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-03

259-060-0135

Certification of Private Security Instructors

- (1) The Department or its designated staff must certify instructors deemed qualified to teach in any required private security professional training courses.
- (2) Certified Private Security Instructor
- (a) The minimum requirements for certification as an instructor are as follows:

- (A) Compliance with the minimum standards for certification under OAR 259-060-0020;
- (B) Successful completion of training and examination required under OAR 259-060-0060, 0065 and 0075;
- (C) High school diploma or GED;
- (D) Minimum of three years work experience in the private security services, military, or law enforcement fields; and
- (E) Compliance with the age requirements under the Private Security Service Providers Act;
- (b) A certified instructor is authorized to:
- (A) Provide the eight-hour "basic" instruction based on the approved course content and materials provided by the Department or its designated staff as specified in OAR 259-060-0060;
- (B) Provide the four-hour assessment module based on the approved private security professional course content, materials and assessment criteria provided by the Department or its designated staff as specified in OAR 259-060-0075;
- (C) Provide the four-hour biennial refresher training and testing based on the approved private security professional course content and materials provided by the Department or its designated staff as specified in OAR 259-060-0080; and
- (D) Administer the applicable written examination(s) as specified in OAR 259-060-0065.
- (c) The certified instructor must conduct all instruction, training and testing required by the Department in accordance with these rules. The instructor must provide to the applicant the fully-completed original Form PS-6 (Affidavit of Instructor and Private Security Provider Testing Results), sealed in a tamper-proof bag, if the applicant successfully completes all requirements. Additionally, the instructor must provide the applicant with a Form PS-6 colored carbon copy, and the instructor will retain the other carbon copy in the instructor's files for the life of the training (two years).
- (3) Certified Private Security Firearms Instructor
- (a) The minimum requirements for certification as a private security firearms instructor are as follows:
- (A) Compliance with the minimum standards for certification under OAR 259-060-0020;

- (B) Successful completion of training required under OAR 259-060-0060 and 259-060-0075, including the successful completion of the written examination and orientation required under OAR 259-060-0065;
- (C) Compliance with the firearms restriction requirements of OAR 259-060-0020(5); and
- (D) Hold one or more of the following:
- (i) A current certification through the National Rifle Association Law Enforcement Firearms Instructor Development School;
- (ii) A current certification as a firearms instructor through the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center;
- (iii) A current certification from a Department-certified law enforcement or criminal justice firearms instructor course;
- (iv) A current certification as a firearms instructor through the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or
- (v) A current certification as a private security firearms instructor through the Washington Criminal Justice Training Center.
- (b) A certified private security firearms instructor is authorized to:
- (A) Provide firearms instruction based upon curriculum approved by the Board, and administer firearms marksmanship qualifications as provided by the Department, or its designated staff, as specified in OAR 259-060-0070;
 - (B) Provide the annual firearms classroom instruction and firearms requalification as specified in OAR 259-060-0085;
 - (C) Administer required armed written examination as specified in OAR 259-060-0065; and
 - (D) Terminate the firearms instruction or firearms marksmanship qualification if, in the instructor's opinion, the applicant is unfit to proceed, taking into consideration the applicant's poor judgment, unsafe practices, abnormal behavior, or other relevant factors. The instructor must immediately notify the applicant of the reason for termination of training and must also notify the Department or its designated staff within 48 hours in writing, using Form PS-6 (Affidavit of Instructor and Private Security Provider Testing Results).
 - (c) A certified private security firearms instructor must conduct all instruction, training, qualification and testing required by the Department in accordance with these rules. Only the certified instructor who conducts the training will sign the Form PS-6. The instructor

must provide to the applicant the fully-completed original Form PS-6, sealed in a tamper-proof bag, if the applicant successfully completed all requirements. Additionally, the instructor must provide the applicant with a Form PS-6 colored carbon copy, and the instructor will retain the other carbon copy in the instructor's files for the life of the training (two years).

- (4) Applications for instructor certification must be submitted on Form PS-21 (Application for Licensure or Certification of Private Security Services Provider), and must be accompanied by fees, a detailed resume of the applicant's qualifications, including a copy of a firearms instructor certificate (if applicable), and a fingerprint packet completed and sealed in compliance with OAR 259-060-0120(5)(b).
- (5) If instructor certification is denied, the requesting applicant must be notified in writing and advised of the reasons for denial.
- (6) Review of instructor certification may be initiated upon the request of a private security provider, the Department or its designee, or other reliable source.
- (7)(a) Instructor certification is valid for two years. The certification will be renewed upon payment of a nonrefundable renewal fee and proof of at least four hours of refresher course-work relating to any of the specific subjects being taught or generally improving instructor skills. An instructor may elect to provide proof of private security classes taught within the past year by submitting a Form PS-8 (Private Security Instructor Proof of Skills Improvement).
- (b)(a) Failure to comply with renewal requirements shall result in the expiration of certification. Reapplication after expiration can be conducted as provided for in OAR 259-060-0120(8)(d).

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 11-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-05

259-060-0150

Process for Adding Licenses or Certificates

Applicants seeking to add a license or upgrade to an armed private security professional will be charged an administrative fee, as provided for in OAR 259-060-0500. A criminal history check must be conducted on each applicant and certain criteria must be met by the applicant. The expiration date of the certificate or license remains the same; armed applicants may wish to pay the full fee for an armed certification to obtain a full two years on their new armed certificate. To add a license or certificate, the applicant must:

- (1) Submit a completed Form PS-1 (Application for Licensure or Certification of Private Security Services Provider) to the Department with the specific request marked, together with the nonrefundable fee; and
- (2) Meet the following criteria:
- (a) To change a private security professional certification from unarmed to armed, the applicant must obtain armed training from a certified private security or public safety firearms instructor; then submit a completed Form PS-6 (Affidavit of Instructor and Private Security Provider Testing Results), sealed in an approved tamper-proof bag, together with the required fee and a completed Form PS-23 (Change of Information). A copy of the Form PS-23 must be carried on the person while performing armed private security services, until a new certificate is received. Because the unarmed training is a prerequisite to the armed certification, it is not necessary for an armed applicant to apply for or hold both certificates.
- (b) To add a private security instructor certification, the applicant must submit proof of qualifications as specified in OAR 259-060-0135(2)(a), together with updated personal information, completion of the DPSST instructor orientation and the required fee. Certified private security firearms instructors may add this certification without charge by completing the DPSST instructor orientation.
- (c) To add an armed private security instructor certification, the applicant shall submit proof of qualifications as specified in OAR 259-060-0135(3)(a), together with updated personal information, completion of the DPSST armed instructor orientation and the required fee.

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced in this rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878 & ORS 181.880
Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.873, ORS 181.875, ORS 181.878 & ORS 181.880
Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02

Denial/Suspension/Revocation

- (1) Grounds for Denying, Suspending or Revoking the Certificate of a Private Security provider; Process for Requesting Board Waiver:
- (a) The Department may suspend, revoke or deny a license or certificate after written notice, and a hearing, if requested, based upon a finding that:
- (A) The applicant or holder of the certificate or license falsified any information submitted on the application for certification or licensing or on any documents submitted to the Department or falsified any documents pertaining to Private Security certification or licensing;
- (B) The license holder or applicant for licensure has violated the temporary assignment provisions of OAR 259-060-0120(1);
- (C) The applicant or holder of the certificate or license has failed to timely submit properly completed forms, documentation or fees required under these rules;
- (D) The applicant or holder of the certificate or license has violated the provisions of the Private Security Service Providers Act or these administrative rules or has failed to perform any acts required by these rules.
- (b) The Department must revoke or deny a license or certificate after written notice and a hearing, if requested, based upon a finding that:
- (A) The applicant or holder of the license or certificate at any time fails to meet the criminal history requirements of OAR 259-060-0020(4);
- (B) The holder of an armed security officer or firearms instructor certificate, or an applicant for such a certificate, fails to meet the minimum qualifications and requirements set forth in OAR 259-060-0020(5);
- (C) The holder of an armed private security professional or firearms instructor certificate, or an applicant for such, a certificate, suffers any disqualification, condition or circumstance which, under federal law or the law of this state, would disqualify the person from owning, possessing or purchasing a firearm; or
- (c) Pursuant to OAR 259-060-0300(2)(f), the Department may suspend a license or certificate based upon a finding that:
- (A) The holder of the certificate or license has been arrested for or charged with any crime listed in OAR 259-060-0020(4);

- (B) The holder of the certificate or license has failed to successfully complete or timely report the annual or biennial refresher training and examination(s) required in OAR 259-060-0080; or
- (C) The holder of the armed private security professional certification has failed to successfully complete or timely report the annual firearms marksmanship requalification required under OAR 259-060-0085.
- (2) Denial, Suspension and Revocation Procedure:
- (a) Employer Request: When the employer of the private security provider requests that the person's certification or licensure be denied, suspended or revoked, the request must be submitted in writing to the Department or its designated staff, stating the reason for the requested suspension, revocation or denial and all factual information supporting the request.
- (b) Department Initiated Request: Upon receipt of factual information from any source, and pursuant to ORS 181.878, the Department or its designated staff may request that the person's certification or licensure be suspended, revoked or denied.
- (c) Department Staff Review: The Department or its designated staff will review the request and the supporting factual information to determine if the request for suspension, revocation or denial meets statutory and administrative rule requirements. If the reason for the request does not meet the statutory and administrative rule requirements for suspension, revocation or denial, the Department's designated staff shall so notify the requestor. If the reason for the suspension, revocation or denial meets statutory and administrative rule requirements, but is not supported by adequate factual information; the Department or its designated staff will request further information or conduct its own investigation of the matter.
- (d) Initiation of Proceedings: The Department's designated staff will determine if the reason for suspension, revocation or denial and supporting factual data meet the statutory and administrative rule requirements and so advise the Department or its designated committee.
- (e) Contested Case Notice: The Department or its designated staff will prepare a "Contested Case Notice" in accordance with OAR 137-003-0001 of the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure adopted under OAR 259-005-0015. The Department or its designated staff must serve a copy of the "Notice" on the person whose certification or licensure is being affected.
- (f) Emergency Suspension Order: Notwithstanding subsection (e), the Department may immediately suspend a person upon a report that a person has been arrested for, or charged with, any crime listed in OAR 259-060-0020(4). The report may be received in any form and from any source.

- (g) An Emergency Suspension Order must be in writing. The order may be issued without prior notice to the individual and without a prior opportunity for a contested case hearing. An Emergency Suspension Order must:
- (A) Generally describe the acts of the person and any circumstances that would be grounds for an Emergency Suspension Order under this rule; and
- (B) Identify the person at the Department whom the individual may contact and who is authorized to make recommendations regarding issuance of the order.
- (h) When the Department issues an Emergency Suspension Order, it must be served on the individual either personally or by registered or certified mail and must contain the following information:
- (A) The effective date of the Emergency Suspension Order;
- (B) A statement of findings detailing the specific acts or omissions of the person that violate applicable laws or rules and which serve as the grounds for revocation or suspension;
- (C) A reference to the sections of the statutes and rules involved;
- (D) A statement indicating the individual has the right to request a hearing to contest the Emergency Suspension Order;
- (E) A statement indicating the individual will have waived their right to a hearing regarding the Emergency Suspension Order if the request for a hearing is not received by the Department within 20 calendar days of the date of notice of the Emergency Suspension Order; and
- (F) A statement indicating a hearing will be held as soon as is prudent and practicable if a timely request for a hearing is received.
- (i) If the individual submits a timely request for a hearing, the Department will hold a hearing on the Emergency Suspension Order as soon as is prudent and practicable.
- (A) The Department may combine the hearing on the Emergency Suspension Order with any underlying proceeding affecting the license or certificate.
- (B) The sole purpose of the hearing will be to determine whether the individual was charged with or arrested for a crime listed in OAR 259-060-0020(4). Upon a showing that an individual was not charged with or arrested for a crime in OAR 259-060-0020(4), the suspension of the individual's certificate or license will be immediately lifted; otherwise, the suspension will remain in effect until final disposition of the charges or arrest.

- (j) Response Time:
- (A) Revocation or Denial: If the Department is seeking revocation or denial of a license or certificate, a party who has been served with the "Contested Case Notice" must submit a written request for a hearing to the Department within 60 calendar days from the date of mailing or personal service of the notice.
- (B) Suspension: If the Department is seeking suspension of a license or certificate, a party who has been served with an Emergency Suspension Order must submit a written request for a hearing to the Department within 20 calendar days from the date of mailing or personal service of the notice. The Department may extend the time allowed for submission of the written request for a hearing for up to 30 calendar days upon request.
- (k) Default Order: If a timely request for a hearing is not received by the Department, the Contested Case Notice or Emergency Suspension Order will become a final order revoking, suspending or denying certification pursuant to OAR 137-003-0075(5).
- (1) When the Department revokes a certification or denies an applicant's license or certificate, an individual is ineligible to reapply for future certification or licensure for a period of four (4) years from the date of final Department action or order. Any applicant reapplying for certification or licensure must reapply in accordance with the provisions of the Private Security Service Act.
- (m) Hearing Request: When a request for a hearing is received in a timely manner, the Department will refer the matter to the Hearings Officer Panel in accordance with OAR 137-003-0075(5).
- (n) Waiver Request: It is the responsibility of the Board to set the standards, and of the Department to uphold them in such a manner so as to ensure the highest levels of professionalism and discipline. Those standards must be upheld at all times, unless there is a specific finding of substantial and compelling reason that demonstrates that neither the safety of the public nor the respect of the profession will be compromised by a waiver. Certain criminal convictions will not qualify for waiver request, as identified in OAR 259-060-0020(4). In the event that a waiver of denial, suspension or revocation is granted, the Board's decision must be in writing. The waiver request will suspend timelines for a contested case hearing until an order granting or denying the waiver has been issued. The waiver process applies only to the petitioners who have been certified and licensed under the Private Security Service Providers Act of 1995 on or before October 23, 1999.
- (A) The Policy Committee may consider limited waivers to the Department's notice of intent to deny, suspend or revoke certification or licensure, and forward a recommendation to the Board, based upon:
- (i) The petitioner having been licensed or certified under the Private Security Service Providers Act of 1995 on or before October 23, 1999;

- (ii) The length of time that has elapsed between petitioner's disqualifying conviction and application to the Department is substantial and in the case of a lifetime disqualifier, the length of time exceeds 20 years;
- (iii) Letters of reference attesting to good moral and ethical fitness;
- (iv) The petitioner's age at the time of the conviction;
- (v) Absence of other criminal convictions; and
- (vi) A written explanation of any substantial or compelling reasons, including but not limited to mitigating circumstances of the arrest.
- (B) It is the responsibility of the petitioner to request a waiver within 20 calendar days of the Department's notice of denial or revocation.
- (C) It is the responsibility of the petitioner to present to the Policy Committee all information relative to the request for waiver, in writing, not less than 15 days prior to the next regularly scheduled Policy Committee meeting. The Policy Committee will make its recommendation to the Board, following review of those documents.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878, 181.882 & 181.885 Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878 & 181.885

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 4-2003, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-03; DPSST 10-2003(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 6-16-03 thru 12-1-03; DPSST 12-2003, f. & cert. ef. 7-24-03; DPSST 6-2004, f. & cert. ef. 4-23-04; DPSST 5-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-3-05 thru 1-1-06; DPSST 10-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-05

259-060-0305

Agency Representative in Contested Case Hearings

- (1) Subject to the approval of the Attorney General, an officer or employee of this agency is authorized to appear on behalf of the agency in all contested case hearings conducted by this agency.
- (2) The agency representative may not make legal argument on behalf of the agency.
- (a) "Legal argument" includes arguments on:

- (A) The jurisdiction of the agency to hear the contested case;
- (B) The constitutionality of a statute or rule or the application of a constitutional requirement to an agency; and
- (C) The application of court precedent to the facts of the particular contested case hearing;
- (b) "Legal argument" does not include presentation of evidence, examination and cross-examination of witnesses or presentation of factual arguments or arguments on:
- (A) The application of the facts to the statutes or rules directly applicable to the issues in the contested case;
- (B) Comparison of prior actions of the agency in handling similar situations;
- (C) The literal meaning of the statutes or rules directly applicable to the issues in the contested case; and
- (D) The admissibility of evidence or the correctness of procedures being followed.
- (3) When an agency officer or employee represents the agency, the presiding officer will advise each representative of the manner in which objections may be made and matters preserved for appeal. Such advice is of a procedural nature and does not change applicable law on waiver or the duty to make timely objection. Where such objections involve legal argument, the presiding officer will provide reasonable opportunity for the agency officer or employee to consult legal counsel and permit such legal counsel to file written legal argument within a reasonable time after conclusion of the hearing.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878, ORS 183.341 & ORS 183.457

Hist.: BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00

259-060-0450

Compliance

(1) The Department or its designated staff may cause inspections of records and procedures of private security providers, relating to the minimum employment standards and training standards that are mandated by the Private Security Service Providers Act, as well as those records and procedures which are under the purview of OAR 259-060-00005 to 259-060-0500, in order to verify adherence to and compliance with any applicable rule or statute.

- (2) The Department or its designated staff may cause any administrative proceeding or court action to be initiated to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Private Security Service Providers Act, and the administrative rules promulgated thereunder.
- (3) Scope and authority. Application of a civil penalty includes, but is not limited to, the violations set out in sub-section (5) of this rule.
- (a) This rule sets guidelines for civil penalties for violations of the private security laws under ORS 181.870-181.991, and the administrative rules under chapter 259, division 60;
- (b) This rule is authorized by ORS 181.870-181.991 and carries out ORS 181.991.
- (4) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:
- (a) "Flagrant violation" is:
- (A) An act by a provider, contractor, owner or manager who, after being notified of a violation, intentionally continues it;
- (b) "Penalty order" is the entry of an administrative order, either:
- (A) Assessing a penalty; or
- (B) Finding a violation, regardless of whether a penalty is assessed.
- (c) "Subsequent violation" is a repeat violation of any statute or rule within a 36-month period following any order for the same violation.
- (5) Civil penalty amounts. For non-flagrant violations,
- (a) A penalty of no less than \$250 for the first violation and \$500 for subsequent violations will be charged for each of the following:
- (A) Failure by a private security professional to complete training, apply for certification or obtain a temporary work permit, prior to providing private security services;
- (B) Falsification of DPSST-submitted documents by a private security professional;
- (C) Failure of a private security professional to cease providing private security services upon notice of termination, suspension, denial or revocation;
- (D) Failure of a private security professional to report his or her own arrest.
- (b) A penalty of no less than \$500 for the first violation and \$750 for subsequent violations will be charged for each of the following:

- (A) Failure by an armed private security professional to complete training or apply for certification prior to providing private security services;
- (B) Falsification of DPSST-submitted documents by an armed private security professional;
- (C) Failure of an armed private security professional to cease providing private security services upon notice of termination, suspension, denial or revocation;
- (D) Failure of an armed private security professional to report his or her own arrest
- (c) A penalty of no less than \$500 for the first violation and \$750 for subsequent violations will be charged for each of the following:
- (A) Failure by a private security instructor to complete training or apply for certification, prior to providing private security training;
- (B) Falsification of DPSST-submitted documents by a private security instructor;
- (C) Failure of a private security instructor to cease providing private security training upon notice of termination, suspension, denial or revocation;
- (D) Failure of a private security instructor to report his or her own arrest;
- (E) Failure of a private security instructor to instruct the full DPSST-certified curriculum.
- (d) A penalty of no less than \$750 for the first violation and \$1,000 for subsequent violations will be charged for each of the following:
 - (A) Failure by a private security firearms instructor to complete training or apply for certification, prior to providing private security training;
 - (B) Falsification of DPSST-submitted documents by a private security firearms instructor;
 - (C) Failure of a private security firearms instructor to cease providing private security training upon notice of termination, suspension, denial or revocation;
 - (D) Failure of a private security firearms instructor to report his or her own arrest;
 - (E) Failure of a private security firearms instructor to instruct the full DPSST-certified curriculum as required by ORS 181.883.
 - (e) A penalty of no less than \$1,000 for the first violation and \$1,500 for subsequent violations will be charged for each of the following:

- (A) Failure by a executive or supervisory manager to complete training or apply for certification, prior to providing private security services, except as provided for in OAR 259-060-0130(11);
- (B) Falsification of DPSST-submitted documents by a executive or supervisory manager;
- (C) Failure of a executive or supervisory manager to cease providing private security services upon notice of termination, suspension, denial or revocation;
- (D) Failure of an executive or supervisory manager to report his or her own arrest, or the known arrest of an employed private security services provider;
- (E) Failure of an executive or supervisory manager to terminate the employment of a private security services provider or applicant whose application has been terminated, or whose certificate has been suspended, denied or revoked, upon notice from the Department to do so.
- (F) The employment of private security providers who have not completed the training and application process required under the Private Security Service Providers Act.
- (6) Procedures.
- (a) Except as provided in section (8) of this rule, staff will forward a case report of the designated failure to comply and subsequent recommendation of civil penalty for review by the Policy Committee, which in turn, will forward its recommendation to the Board for final dispensation.
- (b) Written notice of the violation of administrative rule or statute shall be served upon the licensee or certificate holder by certified and regular mail, with an opportunity for the licensee or certificate holder to remedy the violation within 14 days of the mailing of the notice, except for providers who have falsified the criminal history section of an application;
- (c) Civil penalties may be lowered from the amount set in this rule, waived where further mitigation is warranted, or resolved by stipulation as provided in section (8) of this rule. Providers who remedy the stated violation and come into compliance without hearing may be assessed half of the penalty provided for in this rule.
- (7) Options.
- (a) If civil penalties are sought under ORS 181.991 for a continuing flagrant violation of the private security laws or rules, staff will seek, and the committee will recommend to the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training, the assessment of \$1,500 per occurrence.

- (b) If judicial review of any application of a penalty under this section is requested under ORS 183.480:
- (A) No civil penalty will be sought or assessed for the alleged violation until after the review has been completed and the assessment upheld;
- (B) Notwithstanding a request for judicial review, civil penalties can be brought or assessed for failure to comply with other laws or rules that do not involve the matter under review;
- (C) The obligation to advise the Department of a judicial review request is on the person charged or about to be charged for the violation.
- (8) Resolution by stipulation.
- (a) Department staff is authorized to seek resolution by stipulation, subject to acceptance and approval by the Board or Director, if:
- (A) The matter is resolved before entry of an order assessing penalty;
- (B) The respondent corrects or proceeds to correct all deficiencies itemized by Department staff within the time allowed; and
- (C) The penalty amount agreed to is tendered in certified check, bank draft, cashier's check or postal money order, along with the stipulation.
- (b) A stipulation will not be accepted for less than the guideline provided for in this rule if the violation is for failure to obtain a required certificate or license, and such is not obtained as part of the resolution.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 4-2003, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-03

259-060-0500

License Fees

Payments to the Department are non-refundable, and must be paid by business check, money order or cashier's check. No personal checks, credit cards or cash will be accepted. The Department will charge the following fees:

- (1) The fee of \$50 for the issuance of each two-year certification as a private security professional.
- (2) Appropriate fees must be submitted with each application for a fingerprint criminal history check. These fees are to recover the costs administering the fingerprint check through the Oregon State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation. An additional fee will be charged for the third submittal of fingerprint cards when rejected for filing by FBI. Current fee schedules for processing fingerprints may be obtained from the Department.
- (3) The fee of \$50 for the issuance of a two-year license as a supervisory manager.
- (4) The fee of \$250 for the issuance of a two-year license as an executive manager.
- (5) The fee of \$80 for the issuance of a two-year certification as a private security instructor.
- (6) The fee of \$20 for the issuance of each upgrade, duplicate or replacement card issued.
- (7) The late submission penalty fee of \$25 may be added to the fees for recertification if the provider fails to complete certification by the expiration date of the license or certificate. If an applicant provides documented proof, such as payroll data, that he or she has not been employed to provide private security services since the prior certification or licensure expired, the late penalty may be waived by the Department's designated staff.
- (8) In the event a non-sufficient check is received for payment, an additional \$25 administrative fee will be assessed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 1-1997(Temp), f. 2-21-97, cert. ef. 2-24-97; PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02; DPSST 12-2003, f. & cert. ef. 7-24-03; DPSST 3-2005(Temp), f. 4-25-05, cert. ef. 5-1-05 thru 10-28-05; DPSST 11-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-05

Forms

The Department hereby adopts by reference the following forms:

- (1) PS-1 -- Application for Licensure or Certification of Private Security Services Provider.
- (2) PS-3 -- Private Security Order Forms Sheet.
- (3) PS-4 -- Affidavit of Person Rolling Fingerprints.
- (4) PS-6 -- (Affidavit of Instructor and Private Security Provider Testing Results).
- (5) PS-7 -- Private Security Instructor Evaluation.
- (6) PS-8 -- Private Security Instructor Proof of Skills Improvement.
- (7) PS-9 -- Private Security Waiver for Reciprocity.
- (8) PS-20 -- Private Security Services Provider Temporary Work Permit.
- (9) PS-21 -- Renewal of Private Security Services Licensure or Certification.
- (10) PS-23 -- Private Security Services Provider Change of Information.
- (11) PS-27 -- Private Security Code of Ethics.

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced in this rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 181.878

Stats. Implemented: ORS 181.878

Hist.: PS 9-1997, f. & cert. ef. 8-20-97; PS 10-1997(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-5-97; BPSST 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98; BPSST 2-1998(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-98 thru 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-30-98; BPSST 3-1999(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 3-9-99 thru 9-5-99; BPSST 4-1999, f. 4-29-99, cert. ef. 9-5-99; BPSST 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-00; BPSST 8-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-22-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 18-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-28-01 thru 2-18-02; BPSST 4-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-25-02 thru 7-1-02; BPSST 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 4-30-02