

2011 Priority State Legislation for Security Guard Companies and Officers

Report as of February 16, 2011

New Legislation since February 4, 2011

Massachusetts		
HD 1344 [Murphy]	Relates to third party training and background checks for violent history for security staff at bars and clubs.	01/20/2011 Filed.
Utah		
HB 375 [Ivory]	This bill provides that a person holding a valid license as an armed private security officer may also function as an unarmed private security officer without the additional license.	Bill sent to agencies for fiscal input Legislative Research and General Counsel

Previously Tracked Bills with Activity

Arizona		
HB 2288 [Dial]	Beginning January 1, 2012, the governing body of each airport located in this state shall contract with a private person for all airport security screening. An airport in this state may not use the Transportation Safety Administration for airport security screening.	01/24/2011 In House; Second Read
Connecticut		
HB 5100 [Candelora]	Would make any member of the state, or any town, city or borough, police force or any other person vested with police powers eligible for a security service license.	02/03/2011 Referred to Joint Committee on Public Safety and Security
Iowa		
HB 122 [Hagenow]	This bill would allow a security officer who possesses a valid license to carry offensive weapons, when the person's duties or lawful activities require or permit such possession. An offensive weapon is defined in Code section 724.1 to include a machine gun, a short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun, certain other weapons which fire or can be made to fire a projectile by the explosion of a propellant charge, a bomb, grenade, or mine, any rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, certain rockets, missiles and other similar devices.	02/04/2011 Assigned to subcommittee, Hagenow, R. Olson, and Shaw.

Missouri		
HB 71 [Nasheed]	Allows the City of St. Louis to establish a municipal police force completely under the city's authority including, regulating and licensing all private watchmen, private detectives and private policemen serving or acting as such in said cities.	01/25/2011 In House; Rules - Executive Session Completed; Rules - Voted Do Pass; Rules - Reported Do Pass
Oklahoma		
SB 263 [Paddock]	Would establish minimum requirements for a mandatory continuing education program for all licensed private investigators and security guards which shall include, but not be limited to, a designated minimum number of clock hours of required attendance, not to exceed twenty-four clock hours during the licensing period, at accredited educational functions.	02/08/2011 In Senate; Second Reading referred to Public Safety
Washington		
HB 1767 [Fitzgibbon]	To promote the safety of persons and the security of property, the director shall convene and consult with interested parties to develop a Washington State Private Security Training Manual and a required curriculum for preassignment, postassignment, and postassignment refresher training by rule.	02/10/2011 In House; Public hearing in the House Committee on Business & Financial Services at 8:00 AM.
West Virginia		
HB 2787 [Morgan]	The purpose of this bill is to transfer the authority to license private security services from the Secretary of State to the Division of Criminal Justice Services.	02/10/2011 House Message received; Introduced in Senate; To Committee on Government Organization then to Committee on Judiciary; To Committee on Government Organization

Previously Tracked Bills with No Activity

Bill	Description	Status
Minnesota		
SB 107 [Limmer]	A security guard may not operate a motor vehicle in the course of employment that has the term "public safety" displayed on the motor vehicle or may not wear or display a badge that contains "public safety" during course of employment. Vehicles have until August 1, 2012 to comply.	01/24/2011 In Senate; Introduction and first reading; Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety.

Bill	Description	Status
New Jersey		
SB 857 [Turner]	Would allow a security officer applicant to demonstrate rehabilitation if previously convicted of crime. Specifically, this bill would add a provision that would permit an individual, otherwise disqualified from registering as a security officer because of a conviction disclosed by a background check, to be able to qualify for employment if the individual has affirmatively demonstrated to the superintendent clear and convincing evidence of the individual's rehabilitation. 12/6 amendments: In determining whether an individual has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, the following factors shall be considered -- nature and seriousness of the crime, circumstances under which the crime occurred date of the crime, age of the person when the crime was committed, whether the crime was an isolated or repeated incident, social conditions which may have contributed to the crime; and any evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in prison or in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational schooling, successful participation in correctional work-release programs, or the recommendation of persons who have or have had the applicant under their supervision.	12/06/2010 Reported from Senate Committee with Amendments, 2nd Reading; Referred to Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee.
AB 215 [Quigley]	This bill requires the licensing of private security officers and the security officers of State and local governments and their agencies by the Department of Law and Public Safety. The bill establishes in the Department of Law and Public Safety a State Advisory Board on Security Officers (the board) and a State Advisory Board on Armored Car Security Officers (the State board). The bill institutes three classes of licenses. Licensees must pass a criminal history background check, complete eight hours of board-approved or State board-approved training; complete eight consecutive hours of on-the-job training; complete a physical and psychological examination. Employers of security officers must register with the director according to board and State board requirements.	Introduced on January 12 and referred to Assembly Regulated Professions Committee
SB 1635 [Kean]	Would require training and registration for in-house security officers.	03/04/2010 -- Introduced in the Senate, Referred to Senate Law and Public Safety Committee
SB 1147 [Bucco]	This bill removes investigation and security services from the imposition of the sales and use tax. The tax imposed on these services has, since October of 2006, increased the overall cost paid by consumers and served as a disincentive for the State's investigation and security services providers. The additional expense has forced certain recipients to cut or otherwise reduce the overall level of investigation and security services they receive, and has led certain others to avoid sales tax liabilities altogether through the development and training of proprietary, in-house investigation and security personnel.	Introduced 2/4/2010. Bill not referred to committee yet.
AB 2710 [Rible]	This bill requires any person who is employed as an in-house security officer by a company that maintains a proprietary or in-house security function to register with the Superintendent of State Police, and complete an education and training course as part of the Security Officer Registration Act.	May 13, 2010 Introduced language.

Bill	Description	Status
New York		
SB 1778 [Perkins]	Whenever the state or any governmental agency or political subdivision or public benefit corporation of the state enters into a contract in excess of five hundred thousand dollars to purchase security services from any private investigator, or watch, guard or patrol agency, or security guard company, the contract shall provide that the entity providing the security services shall ensure that each security guard who performs services under the contract completes a training program certified by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to the paragraph of subdivision two of section seven hundred nine of the executive law within ninety working days following employment, and that such training shall be provided at no cost to the security guards.	01/12/2011 Introduced and referred to Senate Committee on Finance
AB 2860 [Pretlow]	Permits security guard companies in certain instances to perform security related work in New York City by armed guards without obtaining a New York City firearms special permit.	01/20/2011 Introduced and referred to Assembly Committee on Codes
Rhode Island		
HB 5079 [Gallison]	This act would require any company transporting liquefied natural gas into or out of the State of Rhode Island to have peace officers on board and explicitly prohibits the use of private security personnel for the protection and enforcement of safety and security zones established by the U.S. Coast Guard.	January 20, 2011 Introduced language: