MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(Emergency) (New Draft of S.P. 290, L.D. 817) FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document No. 1555.

S.P. 513

In Senate, May 13, 1987

Reported by Senator Kany of Kennebec for the Committee on Legal Affairs and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original Bill sponsored by Senator Kany of Kennebec. Cosponsored by: Representative Joseph of Waterville, Senator Erwin of Oxford, Representative Tracy of Rome.

JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

2 3	Security Guards.
4 5 6	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legis- lature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
7 8 9	Whereas, the Legislature anticipates labor strikes in the coming summer months which will involve the use of security guards and weapons; and
10 11 12	Whereas, legislation is urgently needed to better qualify both in-state and out-of-state security guards and deal with the problem of weapons used in

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1 2 3 4 5 6	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
7 8	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
9 10	Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §9403, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
11	1-A. Agent. "Agent" means a principal corporate
L 2	officer, partner, owner or majority shareholder of a
13	contract security company or a resident of the State
L 4	who manages or supervises the security guard business
15	of a resident or nonresident contract security compa-
16	ny within the State. This definition does not apply
17	in section 9412, subsection 2, wherein "agent" has
18	the common dictionary definition indicated by its
19	context.
20 21	Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §9403, sub-§§3-A to 3-J are enacted to read:
22	3-A. Dangerous substance. "Dangerous substance"
23	means alcohol or any substance that is a schedule W,
24	X, Y or Z drug under Title 17-A, chapter 45.
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25	3-B. Drug abuser. "Drug abuser" means a person
26	who uses any dangerous substance in violation of any
27	law of the State.

28	3-C. Drug addict. "Drug addict" means a
29	3-C. Drug addict. "Drug addict" means a drug-dependent person who due to the use of a danger-
30	ous substance has developed such a tolerance to the
31	substance that abrupt termination of the use of the
32	substance would produce withdrawal symptoms.

33 3-D. Drug-dependent person. "Drug-dependent 34 person" means a person who in unable to function ef-35 fectively and whose inability to do so results from 36 the use of a dangerous substance.

3-E. Employee. "Employee" means a natural person who performs one or more security guard functions

1	under a contract of hire between the natural person
2	and a contract security company or between the natu-
3	ral person and a proprietary security organization. A
4	natural person who is an employee of a contract secu-
5	rity company may not simultaneously be an employee of
6	a proprietary security organization. This definition
7	does not apply in section 9412, subsection 4, wherein
8	"employee" has its common dictionary definition.

- 3-F. Firearm. "Firearm" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 12-A.
- 11 3-G. Formal charging instrument. "Formal charging instrument" means a complaint, indictment, information, juvenile petition or other formal written accusation against a person for some criminal or juvenile offense.

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- 3-H. Fugitive from justice. "Fugitive from justice" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 15, section 201, subsection 4.
- 19 3-I. Government. "Government" has the same 20 meaning as set forth in Title 17-A, section 2, sub-21 section 13.
- 22 3-J. Law enforcement officer. "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 17.
- 25 Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §9403, sub-§8-A is enacted to 26 read:
 - 8-A. Reckless or negligent conduct. "Reckless or negligent conduct" means that the applicant, either consciously disregarding or failing to be aware of a risk that his conduct would cause such a result, engaged in conduct which in fact created a substantial risk of either death, serious bodily injury, bodily injury or offensive physical contact to another human being or the taking of, or damage or destruction to, the property of another person or government, and the applicant's disregard or failure to be aware of that risk, when viewed in light of the nature and purpose of the applicant's conduct and the circumstances known to him, involved a deviation from

the standard of conduct that a reasonable and prudent

person would observe in the same situation.

Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §9403, sub-§9, ¶D, as enacted by 1 2 PL 1981, c. 113, §2, is repealed. Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §9403, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 3 4 1981, c. 113, §2, is amended to read: 10. Security system. "Security system" means equipment designed to detect or signal an unautho-5 . 6 rized intrusion so-that to which security guards are 7 8 expected to respond. 9 Sec. 6. 32 MRSA §9404, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by 10 PL 1981, c. 113, §2, is amended to read: 11 A. Any proprietary security organization or any 12 employee or-agent thereof; 13 Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §9405, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 14 1981, c. 113, §2, is repealed. 15 Sec. 8. 32 MRSA §9405, sub-§1-A is enacted to 16 read: 17 Criteria for issuing license. The commissioner shall issue, upon written application, a li-18 cense to be a contract security company to any person 19 who has demonstrated good moral character and who 20 21 meets the following requirements: 22 A. Is 18 years of age or older; 23 Is a citizen or resident alien of the United 24 States; 25 C. Has not been dishonorably discharged from military service; 26 27 D. Has not been convicted of a crime punishable 28 by one year or more imprisonment or, within the past 5 years, of any crime enumerated in section 29 30 9412; 31 E. Has not been adjudicated to have committed a juvenile offense involving conduct which, if com-32 33 mitted by an adult, is punishable by one year or 34 imprisonment or, within the past 5 years, a juvenile offense involving conduct which, if com-35

	1 2	mitted by an adult, is a crime enumerated in section 9412;
	3 4	F. Submits an application which contains the following, to be answered by the applicant:
	5	<pre>(1) Full name;</pre>
•	6 7	(2) Full current address and addresses for the prior 5 years;
	8 9	(3) The date and place of birth, height, weight and color of eyes;
	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(4) A record of previous issuances of, refusals to issue and renew, suspensions and revocations of a license to be a contract security company. The record of previous refusals to issue alone does not constitute cause for refusal and the record of previous refusals to renew and revocations alone constitutes cause for refusal only as provided in section 9411-A; (5) The following questions.
)	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) Is there a formal charging instrument now pending against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a crime which is punishable by one year or more imprisonment or for any other crime alleged to have been committed by you with the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 9, or of a firearm against another person?
Ĵ	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(b) Is there a formal charging instrument now pending against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a juvenile offense which involves conduct which, if committed by an adult, would be punishable by one year or more of imprisonment or for any other juvenile offense alleged to have been committed by you with the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Title 17-A, section 2,

1 2	subsection 9, or of a firearm against another person?
3 4 5 6 7	(c) Have you ever been convicted of a crime described in division (a) or adjudicated as having committed a juvenile offense as described in division (b)?
8 9 10 11	(d) Is there a formal charging instrument now pending against you in this jurisdiction for any crime enumerated in section 9412?
12 13 14 15 16	(e) Is there a formal charging instrument now pending against you in this jurisdiction for a juvenile offense which involves conduct which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime enumerated in section 9412?
18 19 20 21 22	(f) Have you within the past 5 years been convicted of a crime described in division (d) or adjudicated as having committed a juvenile offense as described in division (e)?
23 24	(g) Are you a fugitive from justice?(h) Are you a drug abuser, drug addict
26 27 28	or drug-dependent person? (i) Do you have a mental disorder which causes you to be potentially dangerous to yourself or others?
29 30 31 32 33 34	(j) Have you been adjudicated to be an incapacitated person pursuant to Title 18-A, article V, Parts 3 and 4, and not had that designation removed by an order under Title 18-A, section 5-307, subsection (b)?
35 36 37	(k) Have you been dishonorably discharged from the military forces within the past 5 years?

1		(1) Are you an illegal alien;
23 44 56 78 9 10 112 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		(6) A list of employees as of the date the applicant signs the application who will perform security guard functions within the State. This list shall identify each employee by his full name, full current address and addresses for the prior 5 years and his date and place of birth, height, weight and color of eyes. For each employee on this list who will perform security guard functions at the site of a labor dispute or strike, the applicant shall have previously investigated the background of the employee to ensure that the employee meets all of the requirements to be a security guard as contained in section 9410-A, subsection 1. If the employee meets all of the requirements to be a security guard, the applicant shall also submit a statement, signed by the applicant, stating that the applicant has conducted this background investigation and that the employee meets the requirements contained in section 9410-A, subsection 1; and
25 26 27 28		(7) A photograph of the applicant taken within 6 months of the date the applicant affixes his signature to the application; and
29	G.	Does the following:
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38		(1) At the request of the commissioner or his designee, takes whatever action is required of him by law to allow the commissioner or his designee to obtain from: Hospitals and mental institutions either within or outside of the State, limited to records of involuntary commitments; the courts; law enforcement agencies; and the military, information relevant to the following:
39 40 41 42		(a) The ascertainment of whether the information supplied on the application or any documents made a part of the application is true and correct;

1 2 3	(b) The ascertainment of whether each of the additional requirements of this section has been met; and
4	(c) Section 9411-A;
5 6 7 8	(2) If it becomes necessary to resolve any questions as to his identity, submits to having his fingerprints taken by the commissioner or his designee; and
9 10	(3) Submits the application fee in accordance with section 9407, subsection 1.
11 12	<pre>Sec. 9. 32 MRSA §9405, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 113, §2, is repealed.</pre>
13 14	Sec. 10. 32 MRSA $\S9405$, sub- $\S\S2-A$, 2-B and 2-C are enacted to read:
15 16 17 18 19	2-A. Complete application; certification by applicant. The requirements set out in subsection 1-A constitute a complete application. By affixing his signature to the application, the applicant certifies the following:
20 21 22	A. That the statements he makes in the application and any documents he makes a part of the application are true and correct;
23 24 25 26 27	B. That he understands an affirmative answer to any of the questions in subsection 1-A, paragraph F, subparagraph (5), except the questions in divisions (a), (b), (d) and (e), is cause for refusal; and
28 29 30 31	C. That he understands any false statements made in the application or any document made a part of the application may result in prosecution as provided in section 9412, subsection 1, paragraph D.
32 33 34 35	2-B. Copy of laws furnished to applicant. A copy of this chapter and the definitions from other chapters which are used in this chapter shall be provided to every applicant.

	1	2-C. Good moral character. The commissioner, in
	2	judging good moral character, shall make his determi-
_	3 4	nation in writing based solely upon information re- corded by governmental entities within 5 years of re-
	5	ceipt of the application, including, but not limited
	6	to, the following matters:
	7	A. Information of record relative to incidents
	8	of abuse by the applicant of family or household
	9	members, provided pursuant to Title 19, section
	10	770, subsection 1;
	11 .	B. Information of record relative to 3 or more
	12	convictions of the applicant for crimes punish-
	13	able by less than one year imprisonment or 3 or
	14	more adjudications of the applicant for juvenile
	15 16	offenses involving conduct which, if committed by an adult, is punishable by less than one year im-
	17	prisonment;
	Ι,	prisonaert,
	18	C. Information of record relative to 3 or more
	19	adjudications of the applicant for civil viola-
	20	tions;
1	21	D. Information of record relative to license
	22	suspensions under section 9411-A; or
	23	E. Information of record indicating that the ap-
	24	plicant has engaged in reckless or negligent con-
	25	duct.
	26	Sec. 11. 32 MRSA §9405, sub-§4 is enacted to
	27	read:
	28	4. Access to confidential records. Notwithstand-
	29	ing that certain records retained by governmental en-
	30	tities are by law made confidential, yet are neces-
	31	sary to the commissioner's determination of the ap-
	32	plicant's good moral character and compliance with
	33	the additional requirements of this section and of
	34	section 9411-A, the following records shall be made
	35	available, at the request of the commissioner or his
	36	designee, for inspection by and dissemination to the
	37	commissioner or his designee:
	38	A. The records pertaining to involuntary commit-
_	39	ments to Augusta Mental Health Institute and
	40	Bangor Mental Health Institute;

1 2		B. The records compiled pursuant to Title 19, section 770, subsection 1;
3		C. Juvenile and adult crime records; and
4		D. Military records.
5		Sec. 12. 32 MRSA §9410-A is enacted to read:
6	<u>§941</u>	.0-A. Security guard qualifications
7 8 9 10	natu a co	1. Qualifications to be a security guard. No tral person may be employed as a security guard by entract security company unless the natural person is the following minimum requirements:
11	. • •	A. Is 18 years of age or older;
12 13		B. Is a citizen or resident alien of the United States;
14 15		C. Has not been dishonorably discharged from military service within the last 5 years;
16 17 18 19		D. Has not been convicted of a crime punishable by one year or more of imprisonment or, within the past 5 years, any crime enumerated in section 9412;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26		E. Has not been adjudicated to have committed a juvenile offense involving conduct which, if committed by an adult, is punishable by one year or more of imprisonment or, within the past 5 years, a juvenile offense involving conduct which, if committed by an adult, is a crime enumerated in section 9412;
27 28 29 30		F. Does not have a combination of 3 or more convictions for crimes punishable by less than one year of imprisonment or adjudications for civil violations within the past 5 years;
31		G. Is not a fugitive from justice;

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H. Is not a drug abuser, drug addict drug-dependent person;

or

-	1	I. Is not potentially dangerous to himself or
	2	others as the result of a mental disorder;
	3 4 5 6 7	J. Has not been adjudicated to be an incapacitated person pursuant to Title 18-A, article V, Parts 3 and 4, or if so adjudicated, has had that designation removed by an order under Title 18-A, section 5-307, subsection (b); and
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	K. At the request of the contract security company, the commissioner or his designee, takes whatever action is required of him by law to allow the contract security company, the commissioner or his designee to obtain from: Hospitals and mental institutions either within or outside the State, limited to records of involuntary commitments; the courts; law enforcement agencies; and the military, information relevant to whether the natural person meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs A to J.
)	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	2. Reporting new security guards to commissioner. A licensee shall notify the commissioner of all employees who will perform security guard functions in the State and who were not listed in the application for a contract security company license before the date that the employee begins to perform security guard functions in the State. The notice shall be made on forms prescribed by the commissioner. The forms shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:
	29 30 31	A. The employee's full name; B. The employee's full current address and addresses for the prior 5 years; and
	32 33	C. The employee's date and place of birth, height, weight and color of eyes.
ï	34 35 36 37 38 39 40	3. Background investigation of security guards at site of labor dispute or strike. For each employee reported to the commissioner under subsection 2 who will perform security guard functions at the site of a labor dispute or strike, the licensee shall have previously investigated the background of the employee to ensure that the employee meets all of the re-

quirements to be a security guard, as contained in subsection 1. The licensee shall also sign a statement accompanying the notice required by subsection 2, in which the licensee shall state that he has conducted this investigation and that the employee meets the requirements contained in subsection 1.

- 4. Background investigation by licensee of all other security guards. For all other employees ported to the commissioner under subsection 2, and for each employee on the list required by section 9405, subsection 1-A, paragraph F, subparagraph (6), for whom the licensee has not previously submitted a statement that the employee meets the requirements of subsection 1, the licensee shall investigate the background of the employee to ensure that the employee meets all of the requirements to be a security guard, as contained in subsection 1. Within 60 days of the date that the employee begins to perform security guard functions within the State, the licensee shall complete this background investigation and submit to the commissioner a statement, signed by the licensee, that the licensee has conducted the back-ground investigation and that the employee meets the requirements of subsection 1. This statement must be submitted to the commissioner before an employee may wear, carry or use a firearm in the performance of security quard functions and before an employee may perform security guard functions at the site of a labor dispute or strike.
- 5. Access to confidential records. Notwithstanding that certain records retained by governmental entities are by law made confidential, yet are necessary to the commissioner's determination of the applicant's good moral character and compliance with the additional requirements of this section and of section 9411-A, the following records shall be made available, at the request of the commissioner or his designee, for inspection by and dissemination to the commissioner or his designee:
 - A. The records pertaining to involuntary commitments to Augusta Mental Health Institute and Bangor Mental Health Institute;
 - B. The records compiled pursuant to Title 19, section 770, subsection 1;

	1	C. Juvenile and adult crime records; and
	2	D. Military records.
	3 4	<pre>Sec. 13. 32 MRSA §9411, as enacted by PL 1981 c. 113, §2, is repealed.</pre>
	5	Sec. 14. 32 MRSA §9411-A is enacted to read:
	6 7	§9411-A. Refusal to renew; suspension; revocation; reapplication
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	l. Refusal to renew; suspension; revocation. The commissioner may refuse to renew a license, after a hearing in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. The Administrative Court may suspend or revoke the license of any person licensed under this chapter. The commissioner may refuse to renew a license and the Administrative Court may suspend or revoke a license on any one or more of the following grounds.
	17 18 19 20	A. The application, any documents made a part of the application, any notice or any statement filed with the commissioner contained a material misstatement.
	21 22 23 24	B. The licensee becomes ineligible to hold a license under this chapter. Ineligibility is determined on the basis of the criteria contained in section 9405.
	25 26 27	C. The licensee fails to comply with the requirements of section 9405, subsection 1-A, paragraph F, subparagraph (6).
	28 29 30 31	D. The licensee has knowingly employed as a security guard, or has knowingly kept as an employee, any natural person who does not meet the requirements of section 9410-A, subsection 1.
	32 33 34	E. The licensee fails to comply with the requirements of section 9410-A, subsection 2, 3 or $\frac{4}{\cdot}$
j	35 36 37	F. The licensee fails to comply with any of the rules promulgated by the commissioner under this chapter.

1 G. The licensee has knowingly encouraged or allowed any employee to violate section 9412, sub-2 3 section 4, 5 or 6. 4 Reapplication. No person, otherwise eligible, 5 whose license the commissioner has refused to renew or who has had a license revoked, is eligible for re-application until the expiration of 5 years from the 6 7 8 date of refusal to renew or revocation. 9 \$9412, sub-\$1, $\P\PC$ and D, as Sec. 15. 32 MRSA enacted by PL 1981, c. 113, §2, are amended to 10 11 C. To falsely represent that a person is or was 12 in his employ as a licensee; or D. To make any false statement or material omis-13 14 sion in any application, any documents made a 15 part of the application, any notice 16 statement filed with the commissioner; or 17 Sec. 16. 32 MRSA §9412, sub-§1, ¶E is enacted to 18 read: 19 E. To make any false statement or material omission relative to the requirements of section 9410-A, subsection 1, in applying for a position 20 21 22 as a security guard with a contract security com-23 pany. 24 Sec. 17. 32 MRSA §9412, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 25 1981, c. 113, §2, is amended to read: 26 Failure to return equipment; representation 27 as peace officer. It is a Class D crime for any secu-28 rity guard knowingly to commit any of the following 29 acts: 30 To fail to return immediately on demand, 31 within 7 days of termination of employment, any 32 uniform, badge, or other item of equipment issued 33 to him by an employer; To make any representation which suggests, or 34 35 which would reasonably cause another person to 36 believe, that he is a sworn peace officer of this 37 State, any political subdivision thereof, or of

any other state or of the Federal Government;

C. To wear or display any badge, insignia, device, shield, patch or pattern which indicates or suggests that he is a sworn peace officer, or which contains or includes the word "police" or the equivalent thereof, or is similar in wording to any law enforcement agency; or

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- D. To possess or utilize any vehicle or equipment displaying the words "police," "law enforcement officer," or the equivalent thereof, or have any sign, shield, marking, accessory or insignia that may indicate that the vehicle is a vehicle of a public law enforcement agency.
- Paragraph A does not apply to any proprietary security organization or any employee or-agent thereof.
- Sec. 18. 32 MRSA §9412, sub-§§5 and 6 are enacted to read:
 - 5. Dangerous weapons at labor disputes and strikes. It is a Class D crime for any person, including, but not limited to, security guards and persons involved in a labor dispute or strike, to be armed with a dangerous weapon, as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 9, at the site of a labor dispute or strike. A person holding a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm is not exempt from this subsection. A security guard is exempt from this subsection to the extent that federal laws, rules or regulations require the security guard to be armed with a dangerous weapon at the site of a labor dispute or strike.
- 6. Class E crimes. It is a Class E crime for any person licensed under this chapter or for any employee of such a person, to knowingly commit any of the following acts:
 - A. To perform or attempt to perform security guard functions at the site of a labor dispute or strike while not physically located on property leased, owned, possessed or rented by the person for whom the licensee is providing security guards.
 - Sec. 19. 32 MRSA §9418 is enacted to read:

§9418. Confidentiality of application and information collected by the commissioner

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3 Notwithstanding Title 1, sections 401 to 410, all 4 applications for a license to be a contract security 5 company and any documents made a part of the applica-6 tion, refusals and any information of record col-7 lected by the commissioner during the process of ascertaining whether an applicant is of good moral 8 9 additional requirements character and meets the 10 sections 9405 and 9411-A, and all information of record collected by the commissioner during the process of ascertaining whether a natural person meets 11 12 13 the requirements of section 9410-A, are confidential 14 and may not be made available for public inspection or copying. The applicant or natural person may waive 15 this confidentiality by written notice to the commis-16 17 sioner. All proceedings relating to the issuance 18 license to be a contract security company are not public proceedings under Title 1, chapter 13, 19 20 otherwise requested by the applicant.

The commissioner or his designee shall make a permanent record of each license to be a contract security company in a suitable book or file kept for that purpose. The record shall include a copy of the license and shall be available for public inspection. Upon a specific request, the commissioner or his designee shall provide a list of names and current addresses of security guards employed by licensed contract security companies.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

This bill makes a number of changes in the laws governing private security guards of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 93. These changes are meant to improve the quality of the private security guard service in this State. The changes are also meant to conform the requirements for being a security guard with the requirements for holding a permit to carry a concealed firearm as enacted by Public Law 1985, chapter 478, section 2. This bill makes the following changes to the private security guard law.

Sections 1, 2 and 3 enact definitions that set forth the actual meanings of terms used throughout the chapter. Some of these definitions originate in other parts of Title 15 and Title 17-A. Under this bill, the applicant for a license to be a contract security company is provided a copy of Title 32, chapter 93 and the definitions from other chapters.

The definitions of "dangerous substance," "drug abuser," "drug addict" and "drug-dependent person" are worded to ensure that persons with dangerous substance problems are not permitted to work as security guards, while not eliminating those persons whose medical conditions are controlled by the use of drugs, such as diabetics.

The definitions in section 2 of "firearm," "formal charging instrument," "fugitive from justice" and "law enforcement officer" are the same definitions used in the laws governing concealed firearm permits, Title 25, section 2002, sections 3 to 8 and 10, as enacted by Public Law 1985, chapter 478, section 2. The definition of "employee" clarifies that a contract security company and proprietary security organization may not circumvent the licensing requirements of this chapter by having the proprietary security organization, which does not need a license, hire the security guards employed by a contract security company which does not have a license to do business within the State.

1 The definition in section 3 of "reckless or ligent conduct" is modeled after the definition contained in Title 25, section 2002, subsection 11. The 2 3 4 definition in section 3 is broader. First, it in-5 cludes offensive physical contact as well as death, serious bodily injury and bodily injury. All forms of 6 7 Title 17-A, section 207 are included assault under 8 within this definition. Second, it includes theft and 9 damage or destruction to the property of another person or government as well as physical harm to a human 10 11 being.

Section 4 eliminates from the definition of security guard, and thus from the requirements for security guards, persons whose duty is to control or regulate traffic.

16 Section 5 corrects the grammar in Title 32, sec-17 tion 9403, subsection 10.

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Section 6 eliminates agents of proprietary security organizations from being exempt from this chapter.

Sections 7 and 8 conform the licensing requirements for being a contract security company with the requirements of Title 25, section 2003, as enacted by Public Law 1985, chapter 478, section 2, for holding a permit to carry a concealed firearm. Section 8 also prohibits issuance of a license for 5 years to a person who has been convicted under Title 32, section 9412 of violating this chapter or adjudicated of a corresponding juvenile offense.

30 Section 8 lists license suspensions under section 31 factor in the determination of whether 9411-A as a 32 there is good moral character. Refusals to renew 33 license and revocations of a license under section 34 9411-A and criminal convictions and corresponding ju-35 venile offenses under section 9412 are not included the determination of good moral character because 36 37 these items render a person ineligible for a 38 for a period of 5 years from the date of refusal, revocation, criminal conviction or juvenile adjudica-39 40 tion. (See section 9405, subsection 1-A, paragraphs 41 D, E and F; section 9405, subsection 2-C; and section 42 9411-A, subsection 2.)

8 requires the contract security company Section applying for a license to submit to the Commissioner Public Safety a list of the names and pertinent information concerning all employees who will perform security guard functions within the State. employee is to be used in a labor dispute or strike situation, the employer must have previously pleted the background investigation to ensure that the employee meets all the requirements for a security guard. If the employee does meet the requirements, the employer shall submit a statement to that effect.

Sections 8, 11 and 12 require the contract security company and the employee to make available records concerning involuntary commitments whether from hospitals or mental institutions inside or outside the State.

Section 10, Title 32, section 9405, subsection 2-C is modeled after Title 25, section 2003, subsection 4.

Section 11 ensures access by the commissioner or his designee to information required by the commissioner in determining whether to issue a license.

Section 12 sets forth the minimum requirements for security guards employed by a contract security company. These requirements are similar to the qualifications for being issued a license to be a contract security company. Security guards are not subject to a determination of whether they have good moral character as are applicants for a license to be a contract security company, section 9405, subsection 2-C.

Section 12 also requires a licensed contract security company to notify the commissioner of all new employees who will perform security guard functions in the State. The employee may begin work as a security guard as soon as the licensee has notified the Commissioner of Public Safety as required, as long as the employee will not be working at the site of a labor dispute or strike. The licensee must have completed the background investigation and submitted the statement that the employee meets the requirements within 60 days of the employee's first day of work.

An employee must be investigated and certified before he may carry a dangerous weapon or work at the site of a labor dispute or strike.

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Section 12 also ensures access by the contract security company, the commissioner or his designee to information required by the commissioner in determining whether a security guard meets the qualifications of section 9410-A, subsection 1.

9 Section 14 sets forth the procedures and grounds 10 for suspending, revoking and refusing to renew a li-11 cense to be a contract security company. Section 14 12 disqualifies a person from receiving a license for a 13 period of 5 years from the date of refusal to renew 14 or revocation.

Section 14 also provides that a licensed contract security company which knowingly employs an unqualified security guard is liable, under section 9411-A, to have its license suspended, revoked or not renewed.

Section 15 clarifies existing law that it is unlawful to make a false statement or material omission in documents that are a part of the application, as well as in the application itself. Section 15 also extends this prohibition to any statement or notice filed with the commissioner.

Section 16 makes it unlawful to make false statements or material omissions in applying for a position as a security guard.

Section 17 conforms section 9412, subsection 2 with section 9404, subsection 2, paragraph A, which eliminates agents of proprietary security organizations from being exempt from this chapter.

Section 18 promotes public safety by prohibiting the possession of dangerous weapons at the site of a labor dispute or strike. Security guards are exempt to the extent that the federal law requires a security guard to be armed with a dangerous weapon at the site of a labor dispute or strike. In addition, under section 9417, federal, state, county, municipal and other law enforcement officers are exempt from this provision and also the entire chapter.

Section 18 makes it a Class E crime for a licensee or employee of a licensee to perform security guard functions at the site of a labor dispute or strike while not actually located on property leased, owned, possessed or rented by the person for whom the licensee is providing security guards.

Section 18 also means that it is not a crime for a licensee or its employees to perform security guard functions on property not leased, owned, possessed or rented by the person for whom the licensee is providing security guards when such property is not the site of a labor dispute or strike.

Subsection 6 of section 18 does not apply to proprietary security organizations whose employees may perform security guard functions both on and off property leased, owned, possessed or rented by the organization, regardless of whether the property is the site of a labor dispute or strike.

Section 19 ensures the confidentiality of the application and information collected by the commissioner or his designee in determining whether an applicant meets licensing requirements or whether a person is qualified to be a security guard. Section 19 also specifies the information that shall be available to the public and the conditions of availability.