H HOUSE BILL 570*

Short Title:	Amend Private Protective Services Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Gibson; and Lucas.	
Referred to:	Judiciary III, if favorable, Finance.	

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		March 16, 2009
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2		MEND THE PRIVATE PROTECTIVE SERVICES ACT.
3		sembly of North Carolina enacts:
4		FION 1. G.S. 74C-3(a) reads as rewritten:
5		sed in this Chapter, the term "private protective services profession" means and
6	includes the follo	<u> </u>
7	(1)	Armored car profession Any person, firm, association, or corporation
8		which for a fee or other valuable consideration provides secured
9		transportation and protection from one place or point to another place or
10		point of money, currency, coins, bullion, securities, checks, documents,
11		stocks, bonds, jewelry, paintings, and other valuables. This definition does
12		not include a person operating an armored car business pursuant to a motor
13		carrier certificate or permit issued by the North Carolina Utilities
14		Commission which grants operating rights for such business; however,
15		armed armored car service guards shall be subject to the provisions of
16	(2)	G.S. 74C-13.
17	(2)	Repealed by Session Laws 1983, c. 786, s. 2.
18 19	(3)	Redesignated as (a)(5a) by Revisor of Statutes. See Editor's notes. Courier service profession. – Any person, firm, association, or corporation
20	(4)	which for a fee or other valuable consideration transports or offers to
21		transport from one place or point to another place or point documents,
22		papers, maps, stocks, bonds, checks, or other small items of value which
23		require expeditious services. Armed courier service guards shall be subject
24		to the provisions of G.S. 74C-13.
25	(5)	Detection of deception examiner. – Any person, firm, association, or
26	(-)	corporation which uses any device or instrument, regardless of its name or
27		design, for the purpose of the detection of deception or any person who
28		reviews the work product of an examiner including charts, tapes or other
29		methods of record keeping for the purpose of detecting deception or
30		determining accuracy.
31	<u>(5a)</u>	Digital forensics examiner Any person who, on a contractual basis,
32		engages in the practice of conducting examinations of digitally stored data to
33		recover, image, analyze, or examine the data by using specialized software
34		to determine responsibility or reconstruct usage of the data. However, a
35		digital forensics examiner shall not include any of the following:



An accountant.

<u>a.</u>

1	<u>b.</u>	
2		network security violations.
3	<u>c.</u> <u>d.</u>	A member of a network security compromise response team.
4	<u>a.</u>	
5		purpose of upgrading, maintaining, or repairing the system.
6	<u>e.</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7		recover data without the use of additional software, such as cellular
8	C	telephone call information.
9	<u>f.</u>	Any other computer or digital media technician who is not
10		conducting imaging, analysis, or other activities under this
11	_	subdivision.
12	<u>g.</u>	
13		political subdivision while the officer, employee, or agent is engaged
14		in the performance of his or her official duties within the course and
15	(5)(51)	scope of his or her employment.
16	(5a) (5b)	Electronic countermeasures profession. – Any person, firm, association,
17		corporation which for a fee or other valuable consideration discovers,
18		cates, or disengages by electronic, electrical, or mechanical means any
19		stening or other monitoring equipment surreptitiously placed to gather
20		formation concerning any individual, firm, association, or corporation.
21		ecurity guard and patrol profession Any person, firm, association, or
22		orporation that provides a security guard on a contractual basis for another
23		erson, firm, association, or corporation for a fee or other valuable
24	C(onsideration and performs one or more of the following functions:
25	a.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
26		fire, or trespass on private property.
27	b .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
28		private property.
29	c.	1 1
30		premises or being escorted between premises of the person, firm,
31		association, or corporation that entered into the contract for security
32		services.
33	d.	, & ,
34		public, whether by vehicle or otherwise, only to the extent and for the
35		time directly and specifically required to assure the protection of
36		properties.
37		uard dog service profession Any person, firm, association, or
38	CO	orporation which for a fee or other valuable consideration contracts with
39		nother person, firm, association, or corporation to place, lease, rent, or sell a
40		ained dog for the purpose of protecting lives or property.
41	, ,	rivate detective or private investigator Any person who engages in the
42	pı	rofession of or accepts employment to furnish, agrees to make, or makes
43	in	quiries or investigations concerning any of the following on a contractual
44	ba	asis:
45	a.	Crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the United States or any
46		state or territory of the United States.
47	b.	The identity, habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty,
48		integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty,
49		activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliations, associations,
50		transactions, acts, reputation, or character of any person.
51	c.	The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property.

- d. The cause or responsibility for fires, libels, losses, accidents, damages, or injuries to persons or to properties.
- e. Securing evidence to be used before any court, board, officer, or investigative committee.
- f. Protection of individuals from serious bodily harm or death.
- (8a) Security guard and patrol profession. Any person, firm, association, or corporation that provides a security guard on a contractual basis for another person, firm, association, or corporation for a fee or other valuable consideration and performs one or more of the following functions:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>Prevention or detection of intrusion, entry, larceny, vandalism, abuse, fire, or trespass on private property.</u>
 - <u>b.</u> <u>Prevention, observation, or detection of any unauthorized activity on private property.</u>
 - c. Protection of patrons and persons lawfully authorized to be on the premises or being escorted between premises of the person, firm, association, or corporation that entered into the contract for security services.
 - d. Control, regulation, or direction of the flow or movement of the public, whether by vehicle or otherwise, only to the extent and for the time directly and specifically required to assure the protection of properties.
- (9) Special limited guard and patrol profession. Any person who is licensed under Chapter 74D of the General Statutes of North Carolina and provides armed alarm responders pursuant to G.S. 74C-13. Applicants for this limited license shall not be required to meet the experience requirements for a security guard and patrol license. Any experience gained under this limited license shall not be counted as experience for a security guard and patrol license."

SECTION 2. G.S. 74C-3(b)(13) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) "Private protective services" shall not include any of the following:
 - (13) A person who works regularly and exclusively as an employee of an employer in connection with the business affairs of that employer. If the employee is an armed security guard and wears, carries, or possesses a firearm in the performance of the employee's duties, the provisions of G.S. 74C 13 apply. However, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply if:

 (i) the employee is an armed security guard who wears, carries, or possesses a firearm in the performance of the employee's duties; or (ii) the person is an armed or unarmed security guard at an establishment that sells alcohol. The term 'establishment' shall include an eating establishment, a private club, or a restaurant as defined in G.S. 18B-1000.

SECTION 3. G.S. 74C-7 reads as rewritten:

"§ 74C-7. Investigative powers of the Attorney General.

The Attorney General for the State of North Carolina shall have the power to investigate or cause to be investigated any complaints, allegations, or suspicions of wrongdoing or violations of this Chapter involving individuals licensed, or to be licensed, under this Chapter. <u>Any investigation conducted pursuant to this section is deemed confidential and is not subject to review under G.S. 132-1. However, the report may be released to the licensee after the investigation is complete but before the report is presented to the Board."</u>

SECTION 4. G.S. 74C-8(c) reads as rewritten:

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- A business entity other than a sole proprietorship shall not do business under ''(c)(1) this Chapter unless the business entity has in its employ a designated resident qualifying agent who meets the requirements for a license issued under this Chapter and who is, in fact, licensed under the provisions of this Chapter, unless otherwise approved by the Board. Provided however, that this approval shall not be given unless the business entity has and continuously maintains in this State a registered agent who shall be an individual resident in this State. Service upon the registered agent appointed by the business entity of any process, notice, or demand required by or permitted to be served upon the business entity by the Private Protective Services Board shall be binding upon the business entity and the licensee. Nothing herein contained shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon a business entity in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law. (2) For the purposes of the Chapter a qualifying agent means an individual in a management position who is licensed under this Chapter and whose name and address have been registered with the Director. (3) In the event that the qualifying agent upon whom the business entity relies in order to do business ceases to perform his duties as qualifying agent, the business entity shall notify the Director within 10 working days. The business entity must obtain a substitute qualifying agent within 30 days after the original qualifying agent ceases to serve as qualifying agent unless for good cause: (i) the Board, in its discretion, extends this period, for good cause, for a extends the period of time not to exceed three months.months; or
 - (4) The certificate authorizing the business entity to engage in a private protective services profession shall list the name of at least one designated qualifying agent. No licensee shall serve as the qualifying agent for more than one business entity without prior approval of the Director, subject to the approval of the Board.

extends the period of time not to exceed six months.

(ii) following petition by an applicant and a hearing by the Board, the Board

The Department of Justice may provide a criminal record check to the (5) Private Protective Services Board for a person who has applied for a new or renewal license, registration, certification, or permit through the Private Protective Services Board. The Board shall provide to the Department of Justice, along with the request, the fingerprints of the applicant, a new applicant, and the Department of Justice shall provide a criminal record check based upon the applicant's fingerprints. The Board may request a criminal record check from the Department of Justice for a renewal applicant based upon the applicant's fingerprints in accordance with policy adopted by the Board. The Board shall provide any additional information required by the Department of Justice, and a form signed by the applicant consenting to the check of the criminal record and to the use of the fingerprints and other identifying information required by the State or national repositories. The applicant's fingerprints shall be forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation for a search of the State's criminal history record file, and the State Bureau of Investigation shall forward a set of the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check. The Board shall keep all information pursuant to this subdivision privileged, in accordance with applicable State law and federal guidelines, and the

information shall be confidential and shall not be a public record under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes.

The Department of Justice may charge each applicant a fee for conducting the checks of criminal history records authorized by this subdivision."

subdivision." **SECTION 5.** G.S. 74C-8(f) reads as rewritten:

"(f) Upon a finding that the application is in proper form, the completion of the background investigation, and the completion of an examination required by the Board, the Director shall submit to the Board the application and his recommendations. Upon completion of the background investigation, the Director may in his discretion issue a temporary license pending approval of the application by the Board at the next regularly scheduled meeting. The Board shall determine whether to approve or deny the application for a license. Upon approval by the Board, a license will be issued to the applicant upon payment by the applicant of the initial license fee and the required contribution to the Private Protective Services Recovery Education Fund, and certificate of liability insurance."

SECTION 6. G.S. 74C-9(e) reads as rewritten:

- "(e) The Board is authorized to charge reasonable application and license fees as follows:
 - (1) A nonrefundable initial application fee in an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00);
 - (2) A new or renewal license fee in an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per year of the license term;
 - (3) A new or renewal trainee permit fee in an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per year of the license term;
 - (4) A new or renewal fee for each license or duplicate license in addition to the basic license referred to in subsection (2) in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00);(\$50.00) per year of the license term;
 - (5) A late renewal fee to be paid within 90 days from the date the license expires in addition to the renewal fee due in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00), if the license-license, registration, permit, or certification has not been renewed on or before the expiration date of the licensee; license, registration, permit, or certification;
 - (6) A new, renewal, replacement or reissuance fee for an unarmed registration identification card in an amount not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00);
 - (7) An application fee for a firearm registration permit not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00);
 - (8) A new, renewal, replacement, or reissuance fee for a firearm registration permit not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00);
 - (9) An application fee for certification as a certified trainer not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00);
 - (10) A renewal or replacement fee for certified trainer certification not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00);
 - (11) A new nonresident temporary permit fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00);
 - (12) An unarmed registration transfer fee not to exceed fifteen dollars (\$15.00);
 - (13) A branch office license fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00); and(\$50.00) per year of the license term;
 - (14) A special limited guard and patrol license fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00).(\$100.00) per year of the license term; and

(15) A correctable error fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each subsequent filing of an application following review and rejection of the initial application.

Except as provided in G.S. 74C-13(k), all fees collected pursuant to this section shall be expended, under the direction of the Board, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of administering this Chapter."

SECTION 7. G.S. 74C-11(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) All licensees may employ unarmed security guards as probationary employees for 20 consecutive calendar days. Upon completion of the probationary period and the desire of the licensee to hire an unarmed security guard as a regular employee, the licensee shall register the employee who will be engaged in providing private protective services covered by this Chapter with the Board within 30 days after the probationary employment period ends, unless the Director, in the Director's discretion, extends the time period, for good cause. Before a probationary employee engages in private protective services, the employee shall complete any training requirements, and the licensee shall conduct a criminal record check on the employee, as the Board deems appropriate. The licensee shall submit a list of the probationary employees to the Director on a monthly basis. The list shall include the name, address, social security number, and dates of employment of the employees.

To register an employee after the probationary period ends, a licensee must give the Board the following:

- (1) Set(s) of classifiable fingerprints on standard F.B.I. applicant cards; recent photograph(s) of acceptable quality for identification; and
- (2) Statements of any criminal records obtained from the appropriate authority in each area where the employee has resided within the immediately preceding 48 months."

SECTION 8. G.S. 74C-12(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) The Board may, after compliance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, deny, suspend or revoke a license, registration, or permit issued under this Chapter if it is determined that the applicant, licensee, registrant, or permit holder has done any of the following acts:
 - (1) Made any false statement or given any false information in connection with any application for a license, registration, or permit or for the renewal or reinstatement of a license, registration, or permit.
 - (2) Violated any provision of this Chapter.
 - (3) Violated any rule adopted by the Board pursuant to the authority contained in this Chapter.
 - (4) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 759, s. 10.
 - (5) Impersonated or permitted or aided and abetted any other person to impersonate a law enforcement officer of the United States, this State, any other state, or any political subdivision of a state.
 - (6) Engaged in or permitted any employee to engage in a private protective services profession when not lawfully in possession of a valid license issued under the provisions of this Chapter.
 - (7) Willfully failed or refused to render to a client service as agreed between the parties and for which compensation has been paid or tendered in accordance with the agreement of the parties.
 - (8) Knowingly made any false report to the employer or client for whom information is being obtained.
 - (9) Committed an unlawful breaking or entering, assault, battery, or kidnapping.
 - (10) Knowingly violated or advised, encouraged, or assisted the violation of any court order or injunction in the course of business as a licensee.
 - (11) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 759, s. 10.

Page 6

- G.S. 74C-8(d)(2) are prima facie evidence of the same under this subdivision.
- (26)Advertised or solicited business using a name other than that in which the license was issued.
- (27)Worn, carried, or accepted any badge or shield purporting to indicate that the person is a law enforcement officer while licensed under the provisions of this Chapter as a private investigator.
- (28)Possessed or displayed a badge or shield while providing private protective services that was not designed and approved by the Board pursuant to G.S. 74C-5(12).

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- Failed or refused to reasonably cooperate with the Board or its agents during an investigation of any complaint, allegation, suspicion of wrongdoing, or Failed to properly make any disclosure to the Board or provide documents or
- information required by this Chapter or rules adopted by the Board. Engaged in conduct constituting dereliction of duty or otherwise deceived,
- defrauded, or harmed the public in the course of professional activities or
- Demonstrated a lack of financial responsibility."

- The following persons may not be issued a license, registration, or permitlicense
 - A holder of a company police commission under Chapter 74E of the General

It shall be unlawful for any person performing private protective services duties to carry a firearm in the performance of those duties without first having met the qualifications of this section and having been issued a firearm registration permit by the Board. A licensee shall register any individual carrying a firearm within 30 days of employment. Before engaging in any private protective services activity, the individual shall receive any required training prescribed by the Board."

SECTION 11. G.S. 74C-14 is repealed.

SECTION 12. G.S. 74C-21(a) reads as rewritten:

No law enforcement officer of the United States, this State, any other state, or any "(a) political subdivision of a state shall be licensed as a private detective detective, digital forensics examiner, or security guard and patrol licensee under this Chapter."

SECTION 13. Chapter 74C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 74C-23. Acquisition or change of ownership or control of licensed firm, association, or corporation.

In the event a company, firm, or corporation, including a limited liability corporation, licensed under this Chapter transfers ownership, control, or a majority of assets to another person, firm, association, or corporation, the person, firm, association, or corporation acquiring control or ownership shall have the following responsibilities:

- Notify the Director of the acquisition or change of ownership or control by (1) registered mail within five business days from the date of the transaction.
- Describe the transaction that has occurred by providing the following **(2)** information:
 - The name and address of the registered agent of the party acquiring <u>a.</u> control or ownership or otherwise succeeding the licensee.
 - The name and address of the acquiring party, including each <u>b.</u> individual owner of any interest in the party or, if the party is a corporation, each officer of the corporation and member of the board of directors.
 - Any change in location of any branch office.
 - Any change in insurance or bonding limits.
- Return to the Director all licenses held by the licensee within five business **(3)** days from the date of the transaction if the acquiring party does not continue to operate the business under its previous name and license.

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- (4) Provide to the Director within 60 calendar days from the date of the transaction the following:
 - <u>a.</u> A list of all registrants or licensees affected by the transaction.
 - b. Written confirmation of completion of any changes necessary for the acquiring party to comply with the requirements of this Chapter or any applicable rules adopted by the Board on a form approved by the Director."

SECTION 14. G.S. 74C-30 reads as rewritten:

"Article 2.

"Private Protective Services Recovery Education Fund.

"§ 74C-30. Private Protective Services Recovery Education Fund created; payments to Fund; management; use of funds.

- (a) There is hereby created and established a special fund to be known as the "Private Protective Services Recovery Education Fund" (hereinafter Fund) which shall be set aside and maintained in the Office of the State Treasurer. Said—The Fund shall be used in the manner provided in this Article for the payment of claims where the aggrieved person has suffered a direct monetary loss by reason of certain acts committed by any person licensed under this Chapter, education of licensees and registrants as deemed appropriate by the Board.
- (b) Nothing contained in this Article shall limit the authority of the Board to take disciplinary action against any licensee or trainee under this Chapter, nor shall the repayment in full or all obligations to the Fund by any licensee or trainee nullify or modify the effect of any other disciplinary proceeding brought under this Chapter.
- (c) In addition to the fees provided for elsewhere in this Chapter, the Board shall charge the following fees which shall be deposited into the Fund:
 - (1) Repealed by Session Laws 2007-511, s. 10.
 - (2) The Board shall charge each new applicant for a licensee or trainee permit fifty dollars (\$50.00), provided that for purposes of this Article a new applicant is hereby defined as an applicant who did not possess a license or trainee permit on July 1, 1983; and
 - (3) The Board is authorized to charge each licensee and trainee an additional amount, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), on July 1 of any year in which the balance of the Fund is less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), provided that any amount so assessed will be only so much as is needed to raise the level of the Fund to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (d) The State Treasurer shall invest and reinvest the moneys in the Fund in a manner provided by law, provided that sufficient liquidity shall be maintained to satisfy claims authorized by the Board. The proceeds from the investments shall be deposited to the credit of the Fund.law. The Board-Board, in its discretion, may use any and all of the proceeds from the investments or funds that exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) the Fund for any of the following purposes:
 - (1) To advance education and research in the private protective services field for the benefit of those licensed <u>or registered</u> under the provisions of this Chapter and for the improvement of the industry.
 - (2) To underwrite educational seminars, training centers and other educational projects for the use and benefit generally of licensees licensees, registrants, and trainees.
 - (3) To sponsor, contract for and to underwrite any and all additional educational training and research projects of a similar nature having to do with the advancement of the private protective services field in North Carolina. The Board shall have the authority to sponsor courses given by private individuals, associations, or corporations. However, the Board shall only

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grant funds as necessary to offset the actual cost of the educational course. Any individual, association, or corporation receiving grant money from the Board shall make the course available to the industry at large. Any individual, association, or corporation receiving grant money from the Board and advertising the course to the industry is required to include in its advertising the following statement: "The course is being given in whole or in part by a grant from the Private Protective Services Board."

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By a unanimous vote of the Board, funds in the Fund in excess of fifty thousand (e) dollars (\$50,000) may be converted to offset the operating expenses of the Board. However, in converting the funds, the Board shall make findings of fact by a written order or resolution supporting the need to make the conversion."

SECTION 15. G.S. 74C-31, 74C-32, and 74C-33 are repealed.

SECTION 16. This act is effective when it becomes law.