CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1679

Chapter 277, Laws of 1995

(partial veto)

54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

PROFESSIONAL LICENSING OF PRIVATE SECURITY AND INVESTIGATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 5/9/95

Passed by the House April 19, 1995 Yeas 91 Nays 0

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 6, 1995 Yeas 43 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1679** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

JOEL PRITCHARD

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

President of the Senate

Chief Clerk

Approved May 9, 1995, with the exception of section 13, which is vetoed.

May 9, 1995 - 3:39 p.m.

FILED

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1679

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1995 Regular Session

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1

1995 Regular Session

By House Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Representatives Cole, Lisk, Horn, Cody, Romero, Ballasiotes, Conway, Jacobsen and Patterson)

Read first time 02/22/95.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to professional licensing of private security and
- 2 investigation; amending RCW 18.170.030, 18.170.060, 18.170.070,
- 3 18.170.090, 18.170.100, 18.170.110, 18.170.120, 18.170.130, 18.170.160,
- 4 18.170.170, 18.170.180, 18.170.190, 18.170.230, 18.170.250, 18.165.010,
- 5 18.165.020, 18.165.030, 18.165.040, 18.165.050, 18.165.060, 18.165.070,
- 6 18.165.080, 18.165.090, 18.165.100, 18.165.110, 18.165.120, 18.165.130,
- 7 18.165.140, 18.165.150, 18.165.160, 18.165.170, 18.165.180, 18.165.190,
- 8 18.165.220, and 18.165.240; adding new sections to chapter 18.170 RCW;
- 9 adding new sections to chapter 18.165 RCW; prescribing penalties; and
- 10 declaring an emergency.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

- 12 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.170.030 and 1991 c 334 s 3 are each amended to read
- 13 as follows:
- An applicant must meet the following minimum requirements to obtain
- 15 a private security guard license:
- 16 (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- 17 (2) Be a citizen of the United States or a resident alien;
- 18 (3) Not have been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, if the
- 19 director determines that the applicant's particular crime directly

- 1 relates to his or her capacity to perform the duties of a private
- 2 security guard, and the director determines that the license should be
- 3 withheld to protect the citizens of Washington state. The director
- 4 shall make her or his determination to withhold a license because of
- 5 previous convictions ((consistent with)) notwithstanding the
- 6 restoration of employment rights act, chapter 9.96A RCW;
- 7 (4) Be employed by or have an employment offer from a licensed
- 8 private security company or be licensed as a private security company;
- 9 (5) Satisfy the training requirements established by the director;
- 10 (6) Submit a set of fingerprints; ((and))
- 11 (7) Pay the required <u>nonrefundable</u> fee <u>for each application; and</u>
- 12 (8) Submit a fully completed application that includes proper
- 13 <u>identification on a form prescribed by the director for each company of</u>
- 14 <u>employment</u>.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 18.170 RCW
- 16 to read as follows:
- 17 A licensee who transfers from one company to another must submit a
- 18 transfer application on a form prescribed by the director along with a
- 19 transfer fee established by the director.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 18.170 RCW
- 21 to read as follows:
- 22 No licensee, employee or agent of a licensee, or anyone
- 23 accompanying a licensee, employee, or agent may display a firearm while
- 24 soliciting a client.
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 18.170.060 and 1991 c 334 s 6 are each amended to read
- 26 as follows:
- 27 (1) In addition to meeting the minimum requirements to obtain a
- 28 license as a private security guard, an applicant, or, in the case of
- 29 a partnership, each partner, or, in the case of a corporation, the
- 30 qualifying agent must meet the following requirements to obtain a
- 31 license to own or operate a private security company:
- 32 (a) Possess three years' experience as a manager, supervisor, or
- 33 administrator in the private security business or a related field
- 34 approved by the director, or be at least twenty-one years of age and
- 35 pass an examination determined by the director to measure the person's
- 36 knowledge and competence in the private security business;

1 (b) Meet the insurance requirements of this chapter; and

- (c) Pay any additional fees established by the director.
- (2) If the qualifying agent upon whom the licensee relies to comply 3 4 with subsection (1) of this section ceases to perform his or her duties 5 on a regular basis, the licensee must promptly notify the director by certified or registered mail. 6 Within sixty days of notification to the director, the licensee must obtain a substitute 7 qualifying agent who meets the requirements of this section. 8 director may extend the period for obtaining a substitute qualifying 9 10 agent.
- 11 (3) A company license issued pursuant to this section may not be 12 assigned or transferred without prior written approval of the director.
- (4) No license to own or operate a private security guard company
 may be issued to an applicant if the name of the company portrays the
 company as a public law enforcement agency, or in association with a
 public law enforcement agency, or includes the word "police".
- 17 **Sec. 5.** RCW 18.170.070 and 1991 c 334 s 7 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) The director shall issue a private security guard license card 20 to each licensed private security guard and an armed private security 21 guard license card to each armed private security guard.
- 22 (a) The license card may not be used as security clearance ((or as identification)).
- (b) A private security guard shall carry the license card whenever he or she is performing the duties of a private security guard and shall exhibit the card upon request.
- (c) An armed private security guard shall carry the license card whenever he or she is performing the duties of an armed private security guard and shall exhibit the card upon request.
- 30 (2) The director shall issue a license certificate to each licensed 31 private security company.
- 32 (a) Within seventy-two hours after receipt of the license 33 certificate, the licensee shall post and display the certificate in a 34 conspicuous place in the principal office of the licensee within the 35 state.
- 36 (b) It is unlawful for any person holding a license certificate to 37 knowingly and willfully post the license certificate upon premises

- other than those described in the license certificate or to materially alter a license certificate.
- 3 (c) Every advertisement by a licensee that solicits or advertises 4 business shall contain the name of the licensee, the address of record, 5 and the license number as they appear in the records of the director.
- (d) The licensee shall notify the director within thirty days of any change in the licensee's officers or directors or any material change in the information furnished or required to be furnished to the director.
- 10 **Sec. 6.** RCW 18.170.090 and 1991 c 334 s 9 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 (1) A licensed private security company may issue an employee a temporary registration card of the type and form ((prescribed)) 13 14 provided by the director, but only after the employee has completed 15 preassignment training and submitted ((an)) a full and complete application for a private security guard license to the department. 16 The application must be mailed to the department within three business 17 18 days after issuance of the temporary registration card. The temporary 19 registration card is valid for a maximum period of sixty days and does not authorize a person to carry firearms during the performance of his 20 21 or her duties as a private security guard. The temporary registration 22 card permits the applicant to perform the duties of a private security 23 guard for the issuing licensee.
 - (2) Upon expiration of a temporary registration card or upon the receipt of a permanent registration card or notification from the department that a permanent license is being withheld from an applicant, the applicant shall surrender his or her temporary registration card to the licensee ((who shall immediately forward it to the director)).
- 30 (3) The director may suspend the authority to use temporary registration cards for a period of one year for any private security guard company that fails to comply with the provisions of this section.

 33 After the suspension period, the director may reinstate the company's use of temporary registration cards after receipt of a written request from the company.
- 36 **Sec. 7.** RCW 18.170.100 and 1991 c 334 s 10 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) The director shall adopt rules establishing preassignment 2 training and testing requirements, which shall include a minimum of 3 four hours of classes. The director may establish, by rule, continuing 4 education requirements for private security guards.
- 5 (2) The director shall consult with the private security industry 6 and law enforcement before adopting or amending the preassignment 7 training or continuing education requirements of this section.
- (((3) A private security guard or armed private security guard need not fulfill the preassignment training requirements of this chapter if he or she, within sixty days of July 28, 1991, provides proof to the director that he or she previously has met the training requirements of this chapter or has been employed as a private security guard or armed private security guard for at least eighteen consecutive months immediately prior to the date of application.))
- 15 **Sec. 8.** RCW 18.170.110 and 1991 c 334 s 11 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

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- (1) A private security company shall notify the director within thirty days after the death or termination of employment of any employee who is a licensed private security guard or armed private security guard by returning the license to the department with the word terminated written across the face of the license, the date of termination, and the signature of the principal or the principal's designee of the private security guard company.
- (2) A private security company shall notify the department within seventy-two hours and the chief law enforcement officer of the county, city, or town in which the private security guard or armed private security guard was last employed immediately upon receipt of information affecting his or her continuing eligibility to hold a license under the provisions of this chapter.
- 30 (3) A private security guard company shall notify the local law
 31 enforcement agency whenever an employee who is an armed private
 32 security guard discharges his or her firearm while on duty other than
 33 on a supervised firearm range. The notification shall be made within
 34 ten business days of the date the firearm is discharged.
- 35 **Sec. 9.** RCW 18.170.120 and 1991 c 334 s 12 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

- (1) Any person from another state that the director determines has 1 2 selection, training, and other requirements at least equal to those required by this chapter, and who holds a valid license, registration, 3 4 identification, or similar card issued by the other state, may apply 5 for a private security guard license card or armed private security guard license card on a form prescribed by the director. Upon receipt 6 7 of a processing fee to be determined by the director, the director 8 shall issue the individual a private security guard license card or 9 armed private security guard license card.
- 10 (2) A valid private security guard license, registration, 11 identification, or similar card issued by any other state of the United 12 States is valid in this state for a period of ninety days, but only if 13 the licensee is on temporary assignment as a private security guard for 14 the same employer that employs the licensee in the state in which he or 15 she is a permanent resident.
- 16 (3) A person from another state on temporary assignment in
 17 Washington may not solicit business in this state or represent himself
 18 or herself as licensed in this state.
- 19 **Sec. 10.** RCW 18.170.130 and 1991 c 334 s 13 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) Applications for licenses required under this chapter shall be 22 filed with the director on a form provided by the director. The 23 director may require any information and documentation that reasonably 24 relates to the need to determine whether the applicant meets the 25 criteria.
- (2) After receipt of an application for a license, the director 26 shall conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts set forth 27 in the application are true and shall request that the Washington state 28 29 patrol compare the fingerprints submitted with the application to fingerprint records available to the Washington state patrol. 30 Washington state patrol shall forward the fingerprints of applicants 31 for an armed private security quard license to the federal bureau of 32 33 investigation for a national criminal history records check. The director may require that fingerprint cards of licensees be 34 periodically reprocessed to identify criminal convictions subsequent to 35 36 registration.
- 37 (3) The director shall solicit comments from the chief law 38 enforcement officer of the county and city or town in which the

- 1 applicant's employer is located on issuance of a permanent private
 2 security quard license.
- (4) A summary of the information acquired under this section, to
 the extent that it is public information, shall be forwarded by the
 department to the applicant's employer ((and to the chief law
 enforcement officer of the county and city or town in which the
 applicant's employer is located, for the purpose of comment prior to
 the issuance of a permanent private security guard license)).
- 9 **Sec. 11.** RCW 18.170.160 and 1991 c 334 s 16 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- (1) After June 30, 1992, any person who performs the functions and 11 12 duties of a private security guard in this state without being licensed in accordance with this chapter, or any person presenting or attempting 13 14 to use as his or her own the license of another, or any person who 15 gives false or forged evidence of any kind to the director in obtaining a license, or any person who falsely impersonates any other licensee, 16 17 or any person who attempts to use an expired or revoked license, or any 18 person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter is guilty of 19 a gross misdemeanor.
- 20 (2) After January 1, 1992, a person is guilty of a gross 21 misdemeanor if he or she owns or operates a private security company in 22 this state without first obtaining a private security company license.

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- (3) After June 30, 1992, the owner or qualifying agent of a private security company is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if he or she employs an unlicensed person to perform the duties of a private security guard without issuing the employee a valid temporary registration card if the employee does not have in his or her possession a permanent private security guard license issued by the department. This subsection does not preclude a private security company from requiring applicants to attend preassignment training classes or from paying wages for attending the required preassignment training classes.
- 32 (4) After June 30, 1992, a person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor 33 if he or she performs the functions and duties of an armed private 34 security guard in this state unless the person holds a valid armed 35 private security guard license issued by the department.
- 36 (5) After June 30, 1992, it is a gross misdemeanor for a private 37 security company to hire, contract with, or otherwise engage the 38 services of an unlicensed armed private security guard knowing that he

- 1 or she does not have a valid armed private security guard license 2 issued by the director.
- 3 (6) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person to possess or use any 4 vehicle or equipment displaying the word "police" or "law enforcement 5 officer" or having any sign, shield, marking, accessory, or insignia 6 that indicates that the equipment or vehicle belongs to a public law 7 enforcement agency.
- 8 (7) It is a gross misdemeanor for any person who performs the
 9 functions and duties of a private security guard to use any name that
 10 includes the word "police" or "law enforcement" or that portrays the
 11 individual or a business as a public law enforcement agency.
- 12 <u>(8)</u> It is the duty of all officers of the state and political subdivisions thereof to enforce the provisions of this chapter. The attorney general shall act as legal adviser of the director, and render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
- 17 **Sec. 12.** RCW 18.170.170 and 1991 c 334 s 17 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- The following acts are prohibited and constitute grounds for disciplinary action, assessing administrative penalties, or denial, suspension, or revocation of any license under this chapter, as deemed
- 22 appropriate by the director:
- 23 (1) Knowingly violating any of the provisions of this chapter or 24 the rules adopted under this chapter;
- 25 (2) Practicing fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in any of the 26 private security activities covered by this chapter;
- 27 (3) Knowingly making a material misstatement or omission in the 28 application for a license or firearms certificate;
- 29 (4) Not meeting the qualifications set forth in RCW 18.170.030, 30 18.170.040, or 18.170.060;
- 31 (5) Failing to return immediately on demand a firearm issued by an 32 employer;
- 33 (6) Carrying a firearm in the performance of his or her duties if 34 not the holder of a valid armed private security guard license, or 35 carrying a firearm not meeting the provisions of this chapter while in 36 the performance of his or her duties;

1 (7) Failing to return immediately on demand any uniform, badge, or 2 other item of equipment issued to the private security guard by an 3 employer;

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- (8) Making any statement that would reasonably cause another person to believe that the private security guard is a sworn peace officer;
- 6 (9) Divulging confidential information that may compromise the 7 security of any premises, or valuables shipment, or any activity of a 8 client to which he or she was assigned;
- 9 (10) Conviction of a gross misdemeanor or felony or the commission 10 of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption whether the act constitutes a crime or not. If the act constitutes a crime, 11 conviction in a criminal proceeding is not a condition precedent to 12 disciplinary action. Upon such a conviction, however, the judgment and 13 sentence is conclusive evidence at the ensuing disciplinary hearing of 14 15 the guilt of the license holder or applicant of the crime described in the indictment or information, and of the person's violation of the 16 statute on which it is based. For the purposes of this section, 17 conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo 18 19 contendere is the basis for the conviction and all proceedings in which 20 the sentence has been deferred or suspended ((. Nothing in this section abrogates rights guaranteed under chapter 9.96A RCW)); 21
- 22 (11) Misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in 23 obtaining a license or in reinstatement thereof;
 - (12) Advertising that is false, fraudulent, or misleading;
- 25 (13) Incompetence or negligence that results in injury to a person 26 or that creates an unreasonable risk that a person may be harmed;
- (14) Suspension, revocation, or restriction of the individual's license to practice the profession by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, a certified copy of the order, stipulation, or agreement being conclusive evidence of the revocation, suspension, or restriction;
 - (15) Failure to cooperate with the director by:
- 33 (a) Not furnishing any necessary papers or documents requested by 34 the director for purposes of conducting an investigation for 35 disciplinary action, denial, suspension, or revocation of a license 36 under this chapter;
- 37 (b) Not furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation 38 covering the matter contained in a complaint filed with the department; 39 or

- 1 (c) Not responding to subpoenas issued by the director, whether or 2 not the recipient of the subpoena is the accused in the proceeding;
- 3 (16) Failure to comply with an order issued by the director or an 4 assurance of discontinuance entered into with the disciplining 5 authority;
- 6 (17) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice if a 7 license is required;
- 8 (18) Misrepresentation or fraud in any aspect of the conduct of the 9 business or profession;
- 10 (19) Failure to adequately supervise employees to the extent that 11 the public health or safety is at risk;
- (20) Interference with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts before the director or the director's authorized representative, or by the use of threats or harassment against a client or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or any other legal action;
- 17 (21) Assigning or transferring any license issued pursuant to the 18 provisions of this chapter, except as provided in RCW 18.170.060;
- 19 (22) Failure to maintain insurance; and
- 20 (23) Failure to have a qualifying principal in place.
- *Sec. 13. RCW 18.170.180 and 1991 c 334 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- 23 The director shall establish ad hoc advisory committees consisting 24 of no less than five representatives of the private security guard 25 industry who shall consult with the Washington law enforcement 26 executive forum or a similar broad based organization or association to 27 assist in the development of policies to carry out the purposes of this
- 28 <u>chapter.</u>

- The director has the following authority in administering this chapter:
- 31 (1) To adopt, amend, and rescind rules as deemed necessary to carry 32 out this chapter;
- (2) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with an investigation, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;
- (3) To take or cause depositions to be taken and use other discovery procedures as needed in an investigation, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;
 - (4) To compel attendance of witnesses at hearings;

- 1 (5) In the course of investigating a complaint or report of 2 unprofessional conduct, to conduct practice reviews;
- 3 (6) To take emergency action ordering summary suspension of a 4 license, or restriction or limitation of the licensee's practice 5 pending proceedings by the director;
 - (7) To use the office of administrative hearings as authorized in chapter 34.12 RCW to conduct hearings. However, the director or the director's designee shall make the final decision in the hearing;
- 9 (8) To enter into contracts for professional services determined to 10 be necessary for adequate enforcement of this chapter;
 - (9) To adopt standards of professional conduct or practice;
- (10) In the event of a finding of unprofessional conduct by an applicant or license holder, to impose sanctions against a license applicant or license holder as provided by this chapter;
- (11) To enter into an assurance of discontinuance in lieu of issuing a statement of charges or conducting a hearing. The assurance shall consist of a statement of the law in question and an agreement to not violate the stated provision. The applicant or license holder shall not be required to admit to any violation of the law, and the assurance shall not be construed as such an admission. Violation of an assurance under this subsection is grounds for disciplinary action;
- (12) To designate individuals authorized to sign subpoenas and statements of charges;
- (13) To employ such investigative, administrative, and clerical staff as necessary for the enforcement of this chapter; ((and))
 - (14) To compel the attendance of witnesses at hearings; and
- 27 <u>(15) To assess administrative penalties for violations of law,</u> 28 rules, or regulations.
- 29 *Sec. 13 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

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- 30 **Sec. 14.** RCW 18.170.190 and 1991 c 334 s 19 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- A person, including but not limited to consumers, licensees,
- 33 corporations, organizations, and state and local governmental agencies,
- 34 may submit a written complaint to the department charging a license
- 35 holder or applicant with unprofessional or unlawful conduct and
- 36 specifying the grounds for this charge. If the director determines
- 37 that the complaint merits investigation, or if the director has reason
- 38 to believe, without a formal complaint, that a license holder or

- 1 applicant may have engaged in unprofessional or unlawful conduct, the
- 2 director shall investigate to determine if there has been
- 3 unprofessional or unlawful conduct. A person who files a complaint
- 4 under this section in good faith is immune from suit in any civil
- 5 action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.
- 6 **Sec. 15.** RCW 18.170.230 and 1991 c 334 s 23 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 Upon a finding that a license holder or applicant has committed
- 9 unprofessional conduct or is unable to practice with reasonable skill
- 10 and safety due to a physical or mental condition, the director may
- 11 issue an order providing for one or any combination of the following:
- 12 (1) Revocation of the license;
- 13 (2) Suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;
- 14 (3) Restriction or limitation of the practice;
- 15 (4) Requiring the satisfactory completion of a specific program of
- 16 remedial education or treatment;
- 17 (5) Monitoring of the practice by a supervisor approved by the 18 director;
- 19 (6) Censure or reprimand;
- 20 (7) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period
- 21 of time;
- 22 (8) Withholding a license request;
- 23 (9) Other corrective action; ((or))
- 24 (10) Refund of fees billed to and collected from the consumer; or
- 25 (11) The assessment of administrative penalties.
- 26 Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly
- 27 stayed by the director. All costs associated with compliance with
- 28 orders issued under this section are the obligation of the license
- 29 holder or applicant.
- 30 **Sec. 16.** RCW 18.170.250 and 1991 c 334 s 25 are each amended to
- 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) The director shall investigate complaints concerning practice
- 33 by unlicensed persons of a profession or business for which a license
- 34 is required by this chapter. In the investigation of the complaints,
- 35 the director shall have the same authority as provided the director
- 36 under RCW 18.170.190. The director shall issue a cease and desist
- 37 order to a person after notice and hearing and upon a determination

- that the person has violated this subsection. If the director makes a 1 written finding of fact that the public interest will be irreparably 2 harmed by delay in issuing an order, the director may issue a temporary 3 4 cease and desist order. The cease and desist order shall not relieve 5 the person practicing or operating a business without a license from criminal prosecution therefor, but the remedy of a cease and desist 6 7 order shall be in addition to any criminal liability. The cease and 8 desist order is conclusive proof of unlicensed practice and may be enforced under RCW 7.21.060. This method of enforcement of the cease 9 10 and desist order may be used in addition to, or as an alternative to, any provisions for enforcement of agency orders. 11
- (2) The attorney general, a county prosecuting attorney, the 12 13 director, or any person may, in accordance with the law of this state governing injunctions, maintain an action in the name of this state to 14 15 enjoin any person practicing a profession or business for which a license is required by this chapter without a license from engaging in 16 17 such practice or operating such business until the required license is However, the injunction shall not relieve the person 18 19 practicing or operating a business without a license from criminal 20 prosecution therefor, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to any criminal liability. 21
- (3) Unlicensed practice of a profession or operating a business for which a license is required by this chapter, unless otherwise exempted by law, constitutes a gross misdemeanor. ((All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties collected or assessed by a court because of a violation of this section shall be remitted to the department.))
- 27 **Sec. 17.** RCW 18.165.010 and 1991 c 328 s 1 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 30 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) "Armed private ((detective)) investigator" means a private ((detective)) investigator who has a current firearms certificate issued by the commission and is licensed as an armed private ((detective)) investigator under this chapter.
- 35 (2) "Chief law enforcement officer" means the elected or appointed 36 police administrator of a municipal, county, or state police or 37 sheriff's department that has full law enforcement powers in its 38 jurisdiction.

- 1 (3) "Commission" means the criminal justice training commission 2 established in chapter 43.101 RCW.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of licensing.
- 4 (5) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing.
- 5 (6) "Employer" includes any individual, firm, corporation, 6 partnership, association, company, society, manager, contractor, 7 subcontractor, bureau, agency, service, office, or an agent of any of 8 the foregoing that employs or seeks to enter into an arrangement to 9 employ any person as a private ((detective)) investigator.
- 10 (7) "Firearms certificate" means a certificate issued by the 11 commission.
- 12 (8) "Forensic scientist" or "accident reconstructionist" means a 13 person engaged exclusively in collecting and analyzing physical 14 evidence and data relating to an accident or other matter and compiling 15 such evidence or data to render an opinion of likely cause, fault, or 16 circumstance of the accident or matter.
- 17 (9) "Person" includes any individual, firm, corporation, 18 partnership, association, company, society, manager, contractor, 19 subcontractor, bureau, agency, service, office, or an agent or employee 20 of any of the foregoing.
- 21 (10) "Principal" of a private ((detective)) investigator agency 22 means the owner or manager appointed by a corporation.
- (11) "Private ((detective)) investigator" means a person who is licensed under this chapter and is employed by a private ((detective)) investigator agency for the purpose of investigation, escort or body guard services, or property loss prevention activities.
- 27 (12) "Private ((detective)) investigator agency" means a person or 28 entity licensed under this chapter and engaged in the business of 29 detecting, discovering, or revealing one or more of the following:
 - (a) Crime, criminals, or related information;
- 31 (b) The identity, habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty, 32 integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, 33 loyalty, activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, 34 transactions, acts, reputation, or character of any person or thing;
- 35 (c) The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen 36 property;
- 37 (d) The cause or responsibility for fires, libels, losses, 38 accidents, or damage or injury to persons or to property;

- 1 (e) Evidence to be used before a court, board, officer, or 2 investigative committee;
 - (f) Detecting the presence of electronic eavesdropping devices; or
 - (g) The truth or falsity of a statement or representation.
- 5 (13) "Qualifying agent" means an officer or manager of a 6 corporation who meets the requirements set forth in this chapter for 7 obtaining a private ((detective)) investigator agency license.
- 8 (14) "Sworn peace officer" means a person who is an employee of the 9 federal government, the state, or a political subdivision, agency, or 10 department branch of a municipality or other unit of local government, 11 and has law enforcement powers.
- 12 **Sec. 18.** RCW 18.165.020 and 1991 c 328 s 2 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 The requirements of this chapter do not apply to:

- (1) A person who is employed exclusively or regularly by one employer and performs investigations solely in connection with the affairs of that employer, if the employer is not a private ((detective)) investigator agency;
- 19 (2) An officer or employee of the United States or of this state or 20 a political subdivision thereof, while engaged in the performance of 21 the officer's official duties;
- 22 (3) A person engaged exclusively in the business of obtaining and 23 furnishing information about the financial rating of persons;
- 24 (4) An attorney at law while performing the attorney's duties as an attorney;
- (5) A licensed collection agency or its employee, while acting within the scope of that person's employment and making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency;
- 29 (6) Insurers, agents, and insurance brokers licensed by the state, 30 while performing duties in connection with insurance transacted by 31 them;
- 32 (7) A bank subject to the jurisdiction of the Washington state 33 banking commission or the comptroller of currency of the United States, 34 or a savings and loan association subject to the jurisdiction of this 35 state or the federal home loan bank board;
- 36 (8) A licensed insurance adjuster performing the adjuster's duties 37 within the scope of the adjuster's license;

- 1 (9) A secured creditor engaged in the repossession of the 2 creditor's collateral, or a lessor engaged in the repossession of 3 leased property in which it claims an interest;
- 4 (10) A person who is a forensic scientist, accident 5 reconstructionist, or other person who performs similar functions and 6 does not hold himself or herself out to be an investigator in any other 7 capacity; or
- 8 (11) A person solely engaged in the business of securing 9 information about persons or property from public records.
- 10 **Sec. 19.** RCW 18.165.030 and 1991 c 328 s 3 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- An applicant must meet the following minimum requirements to obtain a private ((detective)) investigator license:
- 14 (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- 15 (2) Be a citizen or resident alien of the United States;
- (3) Not have been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, if the 16 director determines that the applicant's particular crime directly 17 18 relates to his or her capacity to perform the duties of a private 19 ((detective)) investigator and the director determines that the license should be withheld to protect the citizens of Washington state. 20 director shall make her or his determination to withhold a license 21 because of previous convictions ((consistent with)) notwithstanding the 22 23 restoration of employment rights act, chapter 9.96A RCW;
- (4) Be employed by or have an employment offer from a private ((detective)) investigator agency or be licensed as a private ((detective)) investigator agency;
- 27 (5) Submit a set of fingerprints; ((and))
- 28 (6) Pay the required nonrefundable fee for each application; and
- 29 <u>(7) Submit a fully completed application that includes proper</u>
- 30 identification on a form prescribed by the director for each company of
- 31 <u>employment</u>.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 20.** A new section is added to chapter 18.165
- 33 RCW to read as follows:
- A licensee who transfers from one company to another must submit a
- 35 transfer application on a form prescribed by the director along with a
- 36 transfer fee established by the director.

- 1 **Sec. 21.** RCW 18.165.040 and 1991 c 328 s 4 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) An applicant must meet the following minimum requirements to 4 obtain an armed private ((detective)) investigator license:
 - (a) Be licensed as a private ((detective)) investigator;
 - (b) Be at least twenty-one years of age;
- 7 (c) Have a current firearms certificate issued by the commission; 8 ((and))
 - (d) <u>Have a license to carry a concealed pistol; and</u>
- 10 <u>(e)</u> Pay the fee established by the director.
- 11 (2) The armed private ((detective)) investigator license may take
- 12 the form of an endorsement to the private ((detective)) investigator
- 13 license if deemed appropriate by the director.
- 14 **Sec. 22.** RCW 18.165.050 and 1991 c 328 s 5 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 (1) In addition to meeting the minimum requirements to obtain a 17 license as a private ((detective)) investigator, an applicant, or, in
- 18 the case of a partnership or limited partnership, each partner, or, in
- 19 the case of a corporation, the qualifying agent must meet the following
- 20 additional requirements to obtain a private ((detective)) investigator
- 21 agency license:

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- 22 (a) Pass an examination determined by the director to measure the
- 23 person's knowledge and competence in the private ((detective))
- 24 <u>investigator</u> agency business; or
- 25 (b) Have had at least three years' experience in investigative work
- 26 or its equivalent as determined by the director. A year's experience
- 27 means not less than two thousand hours of actual compensated work
- 28 performed before the filing of an application. An applicant shall
- 29 substantiate the experience by written certifications from previous
- 30 employers. If the applicant is unable to supply written certifications
- 31 from previous employers, applicants may offer written certifications
- 32 from <u>professional</u> persons other than employers who, based on personal
- 33 professional knowledge, can substantiate the employment.
- 34 (2) An agency license issued pursuant to this section may not be
- 35 assigned or transferred without prior written approval of the director.
- 36 (3) No license to own or operate a private investigator company may
- 37 be issued to an applicant if the name of the company portrays the

- 1 company as a public law enforcement agency, or in association with a
- 2 public law enforcement agency, or includes the word "police."
- 3 **Sec. 23.** RCW 18.165.060 and 1991 c 328 s 6 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) An armed private ((detective)) investigator license grants 6 authority to the holder, while in the performance of his or her duties, 7 to carry a firearm with which the holder has met the proficiency
- 8 requirements established by the commission.
- 9 (2) All firearms carried by armed private ((detectives))
- 10 <u>investigators</u> in the performance of their duties must be owned by the
- 11 employer and, if required by law, must be registered with the proper
- 12 government agency.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 18.165
- 14 RCW to read as follows:
- No licensee, employee or agent of a licensee, or anyone
- 16 accompanying a licensee, employee, or agent may display a firearm while
- 17 soliciting a client.
- 18 **Sec. 25.** RCW 18.165.070 and 1991 c 328 s 7 are each amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- 20 (1) Applications for licenses required under this chapter shall be
- 21 filed with the director on a form provided by the director. The
- 22 director may require any information and documentation that reasonably
- 23 relates to the need to determine whether the applicant meets the
- 24 criteria.
- 25 (2) After receipt of an application for a license, the director
- 26 shall conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts set forth
- 27 in the application are true and shall request that the Washington state
- 28 patrol compare the fingerprints submitted with the application to
- 29 fingerprint records available to the Washington state patrol. The
- 30 Washington state patrol shall forward the fingerprints of applicants
- 31 for an armed private investigator license to the federal bureau of
- 32 investigation for a national criminal history records check. The
- 33 <u>director</u> may require that fingerprint cards of licensees be
- 34 periodically reprocessed to identify criminal convictions subsequent to
- 35 registration.

- 1 (3) The director shall solicit comments from the chief law 2 enforcement officer of the county and city or town in which the 3 applicant's employer is located on issuance of a permanent private 4 investigator license.
- 5 (4) A summary of the information acquired under this section, to 6 the extent that it is public information, ((shall)) may be forwarded by 7 the department to the applicant's employer ((and to the chief law 8 enforcement officer of the county and city or town in which the 9 applicant's employer is located, for the purpose of comment prior to 10 the issuance of a permanent private detective license)).
- 11 **Sec. 26.** RCW 18.165.080 and 1991 c 328 s 8 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- (1) The director shall issue a private ((detective)) investigator license card to each licensed private ((detective)) investigator and an armed private ((detective)) investigator license card to each armed private ((detective)) investigator.
- 17 (a) The license card may not be used as security clearance ((or as 18 identification)).
- (b) A private ((detective)) investigator shall carry the license card whenever he or she is performing the duties of a private ((detective)) investigator and shall exhibit the card upon request.
- (c) An armed private ((detective)) investigator shall carry the license card whenever he or she is performing the duties of an armed private ((detective)) investigator and shall exhibit the card upon request.
- 26 (2) The director shall issue a license certificate to each licensed 27 private ((detective)) investigator agency.
- 28 (a) Within seventy-two hours after receipt of the license 29 certificate, the licensee shall post and display the certificate in a 30 conspicuous place in the principal office of the licensee within the 31 state.
- 32 (b) It is unlawful for any person holding a license certificate to 33 knowingly and willfully post the license certificate upon premises 34 other than those described in the license certificate or to materially 35 alter a license certificate.
- 36 (c) Every advertisement by a licensee that solicits or advertises 37 business shall contain the name of the licensee, the address of record, 38 and the license number as they appear in the records of the director.

- 1 (d) The licensee shall notify the director within thirty days of 2 any change in the licensee's officers or directors or any material 3 change in the information furnished or required to be furnished to the 4 director.
- 5 **Sec. 27.** RCW 18.165.090 and 1991 c 328 s 9 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) The director shall adopt rules establishing preassignment 8 training and testing requirements((, which shall include a minimum of 9 four hours of classes)). The director may establish, by rule, 10 continuing education requirements for private ((detectives)) 11 investigators.
- (2) The director shall consult with the private ((detective))
 investigator industry and law enforcement before adopting or amending
 the preassignment training or continuing education requirements of this
 section.
- (((3) A private detective need not fulfill the preassignment training requirements of this chapter if he or she, within sixty days of July 28, 1991, provides proof to the director that he or she previously has met the training requirements of this chapter or has been employed as a private detective or armed private detective for at least eighteen consecutive months immediately prior to the date of application.))
- 23 **Sec. 28.** RCW 18.165.100 and 1991 c 328 s 10 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- (1) No private ((detective)) investigator agency license may be 25 issued under the provisions of this chapter unless the applicant files 26 27 with the director a surety bond, executed by a surety company 28 authorized to do business in this state, in the sum of ten thousand 29 dollars conditioned to recover against the principal and its servants, officers, agents, and employees by reason of its wrongful or illegal 30 acts in conducting business licensed under this chapter. 31 shall be made payable to the state of Washington, and anyone so injured 32 33 by the principal or its servants, officers, agents, or employees shall have the right and shall be permitted to sue directly upon this 34 35 obligation in his or her own name. This obligation shall be subject to successive suits for recovery until the face amount is completely 36 37 exhausted.

- 1 (2) Every licensee must at all times maintain on file with the 2 director the surety bond required by this section in full force and 3 effect. Upon failure by a licensee to do so, the director shall 4 suspend the licensee's license and shall not reinstate the license 5 until this requirement is met.
- 6 (3) In lieu of posting bond, a licensed private ((detective))
 7 investigator agency may file with the director a certificate of
 8 insurance as evidence that it has comprehensive general liability
 9 coverage of at least twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily or
 10 personal injury and twenty-five thousand dollars for property damage.
- 11 <u>(4) The director may approve alternative methods of guaranteeing</u> 12 <u>financial responsibility.</u>
- 13 **Sec. 29.** RCW 18.165.110 and 1991 c 328 s 11 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- (1) The provisions of this chapter relating to the licensing for regulatory purposes of private ((detectives)) investigators, armed private ((detectives)) investigators, and private ((detective)) investigators. No governmental subdivision of this state may enact any laws or rules licensing for regulatory purposes such persons, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section.
- (2) This section shall not be construed to prevent a political subdivision of this state from levying a business fee, business and occupation tax, or other tax upon private ((detective)) investigator agencies if such fees or taxes are levied by the state on other types of businesses within its boundaries.
- (3) This section shall not be construed to prevent this state or a political subdivision of this state from licensing for regulatory purposes private ((detective)) investigator agencies with respect to activities that are not regulated under this chapter.
- 31 **Sec. 30.** RCW 18.165.120 and 1991 c 328 s 12 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- Private ((detectives)) investigators or armed private ((detectives)) investigators whose duties require them to operate across state lines may operate in this state for up to thirty days per year, if they are properly registered and certified in another state

- l with training and certification requirements that the director finds
- 2 are at least equal to the requirements of this state.
- 3 **Sec. 31.** RCW 18.165.130 and 1991 c 328 s 13 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) A private ((detective)) investigator agency shall notify the director within thirty days after the death or termination of employment of any employee who is a licensed private ((detective)) investigator or armed private ((detective)) investigator by returning the license to the department with the word terminated written across the face of the license, the date of termination, and the signature of
- 11 the principal of the private investigator company.
- 12 (2) A private ((detective)) investigator agency shall notify the director within seventy-two hours and the chief law enforcement officer 13 14 of the county, city, or town in which the agency is located immediately 15 of information affecting a licensed receipt 16 ((detective's)) investigator's or armed private ((detective's)) investigator's continuing eligibility to hold a license under the 17 18 provisions of this chapter.
- 19 (3) A private investigator company shall notify the local law
 20 enforcement agency whenever an employee who is an armed private
 21 investigator discharges his or her firearm while on duty other than on
 22 a supervised firearm range. The notification shall be made within ten
 23 business days of the date the firearm is discharged.
- 24 **Sec. 32.** RCW 18.165.140 and 1991 c 328 s 14 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) Any person from another state that the director determines has 26 27 selection, training, and other requirements at least equal to those 28 required by this chapter, and who holds a valid license, registration, 29 identification, or similar card issued by the other state, may apply for a private ((detective)) investigator license card or armed private 30 31 ((detective)) investigator license card on a form prescribed by the 32 director. Upon receipt of ((a processing)) an application fee to be 33 determined by the director, the director shall issue the individual a private ((detective)) investigator license card or armed private 34 35 ((detective)) investigator license card.
- 36 (2) A valid license, registration, identification, or similar card 37 issued by any other state of the United States is valid in this state

- 1 for a period of ninety days, but only if the licensee is on temporary
- 2 assignment for the same employer that employs the licensee in the state
- 3 in which he or she is a permanent resident.
- 4 (3) A person from another state on temporary assignment in
- 5 Washington may not solicit business in this state or represent himself
- 6 or herself as licensed in this state.
- 7 **Sec. 33.** RCW 18.165.150 and 1991 c 328 s 15 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) After June 30, 1992, any person who performs the functions and
- 10 duties of a private ((detective)) investigator in this state without
- 11 being licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or
- 12 any person presenting or attempting to use as his or her own the
- 13 license of another, or any person who gives false or forged evidence of
- 14 any kind to the director in obtaining a license, or any person who
- 15 falsely impersonates any other licensee, or any person who attempts to
- 16 use an expired or revoked license, or any person who violates any of
- 17 the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 18 (2) After January 1, 1992, a person is guilty of a gross
- 19 misdemeanor if he or she owns or operates a private ((detective))
- 20 <u>investigator</u> agency in this state without first obtaining a private
- 21 ((detective)) investigator agency license.
- 22 (3) After June 30, 1992, the owner or qualifying agent of a private
- 23 ((detective)) investigator agency is quilty of a gross misdemeanor if
- 24 he or she employs any person to perform the duties of a private
- 25 ((detective)) investigator without the employee having in his or her
- 26 possession a permanent private ((detective)) investigator license
- 27 issued by the department. This shall not preclude a private
- 28 ((detective)) investigator agency from requiring applicants to attend
- 29 preassignment training classes or from paying wages for attending the
- 30 required preassignment training classes.
- 31 (4) After June 30, 1992, a person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor
- 32 if he or she performs the functions and duties of an armed private
- 33 ((detective)) investigator in this state unless the person holds a
- 34 valid armed private ((detective)) investigator license issued by the
- 35 department.
- 36 (5) After June 30, 1992, it is a gross misdemeanor for a private
- 37 ((detective)) investigator agency to hire, contract with, or otherwise
- 38 engage the services of an unlicensed armed private ((detective))

- 1 <u>investigator</u> knowing that the private ((detective)) <u>investigator</u> does
 2 not have a valid armed private ((detective)) <u>investigator</u> license
- 3 issued by the director.
- 4 (6) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person to possess or use any vehicle or equipment displaying the word "police" or "law enforcement officer" or having any sign, shield, marking, accessory, or insignia that indicates that the equipment or vehicle belongs to a public law enforcement agency.
- 9 (7) It is the duty of all officers of the state and political 10 subdivisions thereof to enforce the provisions of this chapter. The 11 attorney general shall act as legal adviser of the director, and render 12 such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the 13 provisions of this chapter.
- 14 **Sec. 34.** RCW 18.165.160 and 1991 c 328 s 16 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- The following acts are prohibited and constitute grounds for disciplinary action, assessing administrative penalties, or denial, suspension, or revocation of any license under this chapter, as deemed appropriate by the director:
- 20 (1) Knowingly violating any of the provisions of this chapter or 21 the rules adopted under this chapter;
- (2) Knowingly making a material misstatement or omission in the application for or renewal of a license or firearms certificate, including falsifying requested identification information;
- 25 (3) Not meeting the qualifications set forth in RCW 18.165.030, 26 18.165.040, or 18.165.050;
- 27 (4) Failing to return immediately on demand a firearm issued by an 28 employer;
- (5) Carrying a firearm in the performance of his or her duties if not the holder of a valid armed private ((detective)) investigator license, or carrying a firearm not meeting the provisions of this chapter while in the performance of his or her duties;
- (6) Failing to return immediately on demand company identification, badges, or other items issued to the private ((detective)) investigator by an employer;
- 36 (7) Making any statement that would reasonably cause another person 37 to believe that the private ((detective)) investigator is a sworn peace 38 officer;

- 1 (8) Divulging confidential information obtained in the course of 2 any investigation to which he or she was assigned;
- 3 (9) Acceptance of employment that is adverse to a client or former 4 client and relates to a matter about which a licensee has obtained 5 confidential information by reason of or in the course of the 6 licensee's employment by the client;
- 7 (10) Conviction of a gross misdemeanor or felony or the commission 8 of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption whether 9 the act constitutes a crime or not. If the act constitutes a crime, conviction in a criminal proceeding is not a condition precedent to 10 disciplinary action. Upon such a conviction, however, the judgment and 11 sentence is conclusive evidence at the ensuing disciplinary hearing of 12 13 the quilt of the license holder or applicant of the crime described in 14 the indictment or information, and of the person's violation of the 15 statute on which it is based. For the purposes of this section, 16 conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo 17 contendere is the basis for the conviction and all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended ((. Nothing in this section 18 19 abrogates rights guaranteed under chapter 9.96A RCW));
 - (11) Advertising that is false, fraudulent, or misleading;
- 21 (12) Incompetence or negligence that results in injury to a person 22 or that creates an unreasonable risk that a person may be harmed;
- (13) Suspension, revocation, or restriction of the individual's license to practice the profession by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, a certified copy of the order, stipulation, or agreement being conclusive evidence of the revocation, suspension, or restriction;
 - (14) Failure to cooperate with the director by:

- 29 (a) Not furnishing any necessary papers or documents requested by 30 the director for purposes of conducting an investigation for 31 disciplinary action, denial, suspension, or revocation of a license 32 under this chapter;
- 33 (b) Not furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation 34 covering the matter contained in a complaint filed with the department; 35 or
- 36 (c) Not responding to subpoenas issued by the director, whether or 37 not the recipient of the subpoena is the accused in the proceeding;
- 38 (15) Failure to comply with an order issued by the director or an assurance of discontinuance entered into with the director;

- 1 (16) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice if a 2 license is required;
- 3 (17) Misrepresentation or fraud in any aspect of the conduct of the 4 business or profession;
- 5 (18) Failure to adequately supervise employees to the extent that 6 the public health or safety is at risk;
- 7 (19) Interference with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding 8 by willful misrepresentation of facts before the director or the 9 director's authorized representative, or by the use of threats or 10 harassment against any client or witness to prevent them from providing 11 evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or any other legal action; ((or))
- 12 (20) Assigning or transferring any license issued pursuant to the 13 provisions of this chapter, except as provided in RCW 18.165.050;
- (21) Assisting a client to locate, trace, or contact a person when the investigator knows that the client is prohibited by any court order from harassing or contacting the person whom the investigator is being asked to locate, trace, or contact, as it pertains to domestic violence, stalking, or minor children;
- 19 <u>(22) Failure to maintain bond or insurance; or</u>
- 20 (23) Failure to have a qualifying principal in place.
- 21 **Sec. 35.** RCW 18.165.170 and 1991 c 328 s 17 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- The director has the following authority in administering this chapter:
- 25 (1) To adopt, amend, and rescind rules as deemed necessary to carry 26 out this chapter;
- 27 (2) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with an 28 investigation, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;
- 29 (3) To take or cause depositions to be taken and use other 30 discovery procedures as needed in an investigation, hearing, or 31 proceeding held under this chapter;
- 32 (4) To compel attendance of witnesses at hearings;
- 33 (5) In the course of investigating a complaint or report of 34 unprofessional conduct, to conduct practice reviews;
- 35 (6) To take emergency action ordering summary suspension of a 36 license, or restriction or limitation of the licensee's practice 37 pending proceedings by the director;

- 1 (7) To use the office of administrative hearings as authorized in 2 chapter 34.12 RCW to conduct hearings. However, the director or the 3 director's designee shall make the final decision in the hearing;
- 4 (8) To enter into contracts for professional services determined to 5 be necessary for adequate enforcement of this chapter;
 - (9) To adopt standards of professional conduct or practice;

- 7 (10) In the event of a finding of unprofessional conduct by an 8 applicant or license holder, to impose sanctions against a license 9 applicant or license holder as provided by this chapter;
- (11) To enter into an assurance of discontinuance in lieu of issuing a statement of charges or conducting a hearing. The assurance shall consist of a statement of the law in question and an agreement to not violate the stated provision. The applicant or license holder shall not be required to admit to any violation of the law, and the assurance shall not be construed as such an admission. Violation of an assurance under this subsection is grounds for disciplinary action;
- 17 (12) To designate individuals authorized to sign subpoenas and 18 statements of charges;
- 19 (13) To employ such investigative, administrative, and clerical 20 staff as necessary for the enforcement of this chapter; ((and))
- 21 (14) To compel attendance of witnesses at hearings; and
- 22 <u>(15) To assess administrative penalties for violations of law,</u> 23 <u>rules, or regulations</u>.
- 24 **Sec. 36.** RCW 18.165.180 and 1991 c 328 s 18 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- A person, including but not limited to consumers, licensees, 26 27 corporations, organizations, and state and local governmental agencies, may submit a written complaint to the department charging a license 28 29 holder or applicant with unprofessional or unlawful conduct and specifying the grounds for the charge. If the director determines that 30 the complaint merits investigation, or if the director has reason to 31 believe, without a formal complaint, that a license holder or applicant 32 33 may have engaged in unprofessional or unlawful conduct, the director shall investigate to determine if there has been unprofessional or 34 unlawful conduct. A person who files a complaint under this section in 35 36 good faith is immune from suit in any civil action related to the 37 filing or contents of the complaint.

- 1 **Sec. 37.** RCW 18.165.190 and 1991 c 328 s 19 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) If the director determines, upon investigation, that there is 4 reason to believe a violation of this chapter has occurred, a statement 5 of charges shall be prepared and served upon the license holder or applicant and notice of this action given to the owner or qualifying 6 7 agent of the employing private ((detective)) investigator agency. The 8 statement of charges shall be accompanied by a notice that the license holder or applicant may request a hearing to contest the charges. 9 10 license holder or applicant must file a request for hearing with the 11 department within twenty days after being served the statement of 12 The failure to request a hearing constitutes a default, charges.
- 14 (2) If a hearing is requested, the time of the hearing shall be 15 scheduled but the hearing shall not be held earlier than thirty days 16 after service of the charges upon the license holder or applicant. A 17 notice of hearing shall be issued at least twenty days prior to the 18 hearing, specifying the time, date, and place of the hearing.

whereupon the director may enter an order pursuant to RCW 34.05.440.

- 19 **Sec. 38.** RCW 18.165.220 and 1991 c 328 s 22 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- Upon a finding that a license holder or applicant has committed unprofessional <u>or unlawful</u> conduct or is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety due to a physical or mental condition, the director may issue an order providing for one or any combination of the following:
- 26 (1) Revocation of the license;
- 27 (2) Suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;
- 28 (3) Restriction or limitation of the practice;
- 29 (4) Requiring the satisfactory completion of a specific program of 30 remedial education or treatment;
- 31 (5) Monitoring of the practice by a supervisor approved by the 32 director;
- 33 (6) Censure or reprimand;
- 34 (7) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period 35 of time;
- 36 (8) Withholding a license request;
- 37 (9) Other corrective action; ((or))
- 38 (10) Refund of fees billed to and collected from the consumer; or

1 (11) Assessing administrative penalties.

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- Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly stayed by the director. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this section are the obligation of the license holder or applicant.
- 6 **Sec. 39.** RCW 18.165.240 and 1991 c 328 s 24 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) The director shall investigate complaints concerning practice 9 by unlicensed persons of a profession or business for which a license is required by this chapter. In the investigation of the complaints, 10 the director shall have the same authority as provided the director 11 under RCW 18.165.190. The director shall issue a cease and desist 12 order to a person after notice and hearing and upon a determination 13 14 that the person has violated this subsection. If the director makes a 15 written finding of fact that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order, the director may issue a temporary 16 cease and desist order. The cease and desist order shall not relieve 17 18 the person practicing or operating a business without a license from 19 criminal prosecution therefor, but the remedy of a cease and desist order shall be in addition to any criminal liability. The cease and 20 desist order is conclusive proof of unlicensed practice and may be 21 enforced under RCW 7.21.060. This method of enforcement of the cease 22 23 and desist order may be used in addition to, or as an alternative to, 24 any provisions for enforcement of agency orders.
 - (2) The attorney general, a county prosecuting attorney, the director, or any person may, in accordance with the law of this state governing injunctions, maintain an action in the name of this state to enjoin any person practicing a profession or business for which a license is required by this chapter without a license from engaging in such practice or operating such business until the required license is secured. However, the injunction shall not relieve the person practicing or operating a business without a license from criminal prosecution therefor, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to any criminal liability.
- 35 (3) Unlicensed practice of a profession or operating a business for 36 which a license is required by this chapter, unless otherwise exempted 37 by law, constitutes a gross misdemeanor. ((All fees, fines,

- l forfeitures, and penalties collected or assessed by a court because of
- 2 a violation of this section shall be remitted to the department.))
- 3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. If any provision of this act or its
- 4 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 5 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 6 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. This act is necessary for the immediate
- 8 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 9 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take
- 10 effect immediately.
 - Passed the House April 19, 1995.
 - Passed the Senate April 6, 1995.
 - Approved by the Governor May 9, 1995, with the exception of certain items which were vetoed.
 - Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 9, 1995.
 - 1 Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:
 - "I am returning herewith, without my approval as to section 13, 3 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679 entitled:
 - 4 "AN ACT Relating to professional licensing of private security and investigation;"
- From the outset of my administration, it has been my objective to review all boards and commissions in existence in an effort to streamline state government. Where a board, commission or committee is not required, has outlived its mission, or where its functions can be achieved without statutory mandate, I have asked the legislature to eliminate it. Working together, we have significantly reduced the number of boards and commissions.
- Section 13 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679 would require that the director of the Department of Licensing establish ad hoc committees to assist in the development of policies related to the licensing of security guards. These committees would result in statutorily mandated costs to be borne by licensed security guards and would unnecessarily escalate professional license fees.
- Input from security guard professionals can be sought without legislative mandate. Since such input will be vital to the development of rules by the Department of Licensing and, ultimately, for the success of the licensing program, I have instructed the director of the department to include in the rule making process those representatives of the profession as outlined in the bill on a voluntary, cooperative basis.
- For this reason, I have vetoed section 13 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679.

With the exception of section 13, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679 is approved."