



PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

DPSST 2-2026
CHAPTER 259
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY STANDARDS AND TRAINING

FILED
01/22/2026 1:41 PM
ARCHIVES DIVISION
SECRETARY OF STATE
& LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

FILING CAPTION: Suspension and Emergency Suspension Authorities for Violations of Instructor Responsibilities and Minimum Certification/Licensure Standards

EFFECTIVE DATE: 02/01/2026

AGENCY APPROVED DATE: 01/22/2026

CONTACT: Jennifer Howald
503-551-3258
jennifer.howald@dpsst.oregon.gov

DPSST
4190 Aumsville Hwy SE
Salem, OR 97317

Filed By:
Jennifer Howald
Rules Coordinator

RULES:

259-060-0120, 259-060-0130, 259-060-0135, 259-060-0136, 259-060-0300, 259-060-0310, 259-060-0320, 259-060-0380

AMEND: 259-060-0120

NOTICE FILED DATE: 11/21/2025

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0120 includes the requirements for certification as a private security professional. This rule applies to the alarm monitor, unarmed, armed, and event and entertainment private security professional certifications. The rule change is identifying failure to be in compliance with the minimum standards for certification found in OAR 259-060-0020 as a reason to suspend the private security professional's certification. The suspension is administered under OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310, and OAR 259-060-0320.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0120

Private Security Professional Requirements for Certification ¶¶

(1) In order to be eligible for the issuance or renewal of a private security professional certification, all private security professional applicants must:¶¶

(a) Be in compliance with the minimum standards for certification as listed in OAR 259-060-0020;¶¶

(b) Successfully complete all required training; and ¶¶

(c) Submit an application for certification in accordance with OAR 259-060-0025.¶¶

(2) Alarm Monitor Private Security Professional.¶¶

(a) Basic training for an alarm monitor private security professional certification consists of successful completion of eight hours of alarm monitor basic classroom instruction and exam and a four-hour alarm monitor assessment.¶¶

(b) To renew alarm monitor private security professional certification, alarm monitor private security professionals must successfully complete the four-hour alarm monitor renewal course and exam.¶¶

(3) Unarmed Private Security Professional.¶¶

(a) Basic training for an unarmed private security professional certification consists of successful completion of 14 hours of unarmed basic classroom instruction, exam and assessments.¶¶

(b) To renew unarmed private security professional certification, unarmed private security professionals must

successfully complete the four-hour unarmed renewal course and exam.¶

(4) Event and Entertainment Private Security Professional.¶

(a) Basic training for an event and entertainment private security professional certification consists of successful completion of the online event and entertainment private security professional basic course and exam.¶

(b) To renew event and entertainment private security professional certification, event and entertainment private security professionals must successfully complete the online event and entertainment private security professional refresher course and exam.¶

(5) Armed Private Security Professional.¶

(a) Basic training for an armed private security professional certification consists of successful completion of:¶

(A) Fourteen hours of unarmed basic classroom instruction, exam and assessments; and¶

(B) Basic firearms course as defined in OAR 259-060-0060 which consists of a minimum 24 hours of basic armed instruction, a written examination, safe gun handling test and marksmanship qualification.¶

(b) Certified armed private security professionals must complete the firearms marksmanship qualification and armed refresher course annually.¶

(A) The due date for this qualification and training requirement is determined by the Department by using the last day of the month one year from the date of the last successfully completed basic firearms course accepted by the Department or the last successfully completed firearms marksmanship qualification and armed refresher course accepted by the Department.¶

(B) This qualification and training requirement must be successfully completed, submitted to the Department on a Form PS-6 and accepted by the Department by the due date.¶

(C) Failure to meet this qualification and training requirement subjects the private security professional's armed private security certification to emergency suspension and refusal to renew under section (8) of this rule.¶

(D) An armed private security professional who fails to meet this qualification and training requirement is prohibited from performing armed private security services until the required training is successfully completed and a Form PS-6 is received and accepted by the Department. After the due date, an armed private security professional may satisfy the annual firearms training requirement by:¶

(i) Successfully completing the firearms marksmanship qualification and armed refresher course within the 90 days following the due date identified above; or¶

(ii) Successfully completing the entire basic firearms course.¶

(c) To renew armed private security professional certification, armed private security professionals must successfully complete the biennial unarmed renewal course and must be in compliance with the annual firearms qualification and training requirements found in subsection (b) above.¶

(6) Department-accredited courses may satisfy the training requirements listed above.¶

(7) Failure to be in compliance with the minimum standards for certification in OAR 259-060-0020 or to complete any training requirements as prescribed by this rule may result in denial, suspension, refusal to renew or revocation of private security certification or licensure as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310 and OAR 259-060-0320, and civil penalties as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0450.¶

(8) Emergency Suspension of Armed Private Security Professional Certification. The Board has determined, based on the principles of diminishing skills, that a serious risk to public health and safety is created by certifying individuals to possess or have access to a firearm while providing private security services when those individuals do not demonstrate and provide proof of their current knowledge, skills and abilities with a firearm by meeting the firearms qualification and training requirements defined in these rules. Therefore, the Department may immediately suspend and may refuse to renew armed certifications as follows:¶

(a) When an armed private security professional does not successfully complete and submit proof of successful completion of the annual firearms marksmanship requalification and refresher course by the annual training due date as defined in subsection (5)(b) of this rule, the Department may immediately suspend and may refuse to renew the armed private security professional certification.¶

(b) When an armed private security professional fails a firearms qualification or training course as defined in OAR 259-060-0060, the Department may immediately suspend and may refuse to renew the armed private security professional and private security firearms instructor certifications. Firearms qualifications and training courses include the basic firearms course, the firearms marksmanship qualification and armed refresher course, the private security firearms instructor marksmanship qualification, and the private security firearms instructor course.¶

(c) Once the Department has received and accepted proof of satisfactory completion for the training requirements, the Department will withdraw the Emergency Suspension Order.¶

(d) Emergency suspensions and refusals to renew under this rule will be administered in accordance with OAR 259-060-0380.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870

AMEND: 259-060-0130

NOTICE FILED DATE: 11/21/2025

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0130 includes the requirements for licensure as an executive or supervisory manager. This rule applies to the executive manager and supervisory manager private security licenses. The rule change is identifying failure to be in compliance with the minimum standards for licensure found in OAR 259-060-0020 as a reason to suspend the manager's license. The suspension is administered under OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310, and OAR 259-060-0320.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0130

Private Security Executive Manager and Supervisory Manager Licensure and Responsibilities ¶¶

- (1) All private security executive or supervisory manager applicants must complete an application in accordance with OAR 259-060-0025.¶¶
- (2) All private security executive or supervisory manager applicants must be in compliance with the minimum standards for licensure as listed in OAR 259-060-0020.¶¶
- (3) Private security executive managers are responsible for ensuring compliance of all private security providers employed by businesses or entities by which the executive manager is employed or contracted. An executive manager is authorized to perform the duties defined in OAR 259-060-0010.¶¶
- (4) Private security supervisory managers have the responsibility and authority of supervising persons providing security services. A supervisory manager is authorized to perform the duties defined in OAR 259-060-0010.¶¶
- (5) Basic training for executive and supervisory private security managers consists of successful completion of the following:¶¶
 - (a) The required basic classroom instruction, exam and assessments as defined in OAR 259-060-0120; and¶¶
 - (b) Manager course, exam and assessments.¶¶
- (6) Biennial renewal training consists of the manager course, exam and assessments.¶¶
- (7) Employing, licensed managers may issue temporary work permits to alarm monitor, unarmed, or event and entertainment private security professional and manager applicants upon verification that all application requirements have been completed.¶¶
- (8) Contracted Executive Managers. An executive manager is authorized to contract with businesses or entities to provide services as an executive manager.¶¶
 - (a) An executive manager may be employed by or contracted with up to 10 businesses or entities in total, at any time. An executive manager may petition the Department for an exception to this limit. Any exception granted by the Department will be provided in writing and is subject to the terms and conditions established by the Department.¶¶
 - (b) An executive manager who contracts with businesses or entities to provide services as an executive manager is considered an employing, licensed manager.¶¶
- (9) An executive manager is required to submit a completed Form PS-24 to the Department within 48 hours of beginning employment or a contract and to provide changes of information as described in OAR 259-060-0015.¶¶
- (10) A licensed manager who performs private security services must complete the full training required for that classification and be certified.¶¶
- (11) Failure to be in compliance with the minimum standards for licensure in OAR 259-060-0020 or to complete any training requirements as prescribed by this rule may result in denial, suspension, refusal to renew, or revocation of private security certification or licensure as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310 and OAR 259-060-0320, and civil penalties as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0450.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870

AMEND: 259-060-0135

NOTICE FILED DATE: 11/21/2025

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0135 includes the requirements for certification as a private security instructor. This rule applies to the alarm monitor, unarmed, and firearms instructor certifications.

In section (6), the rule change is identifying failure to be in compliance with the minimum standards for certification found in OAR 259-060-0020 as a reason to suspend the instructor's certification. The suspension is administered under OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310, and OAR 259-060-0320.

In section (7), the rule change is adding authority to immediately suspend, also referred to as an Emergency Suspension, an instructor's certification when the instructor is not in compliance with the instructor responsibilities found in OAR 259-060-0136.

The Department certifies private security instructors to provide instruction to private security providers or applicants. OAR 259-060-0136 defines the duties and expectations of a certified private security instructor, which include first and foremost, delivering the Board approved or Department accredited course curriculum in its entirety and meeting or exceeding the minimum number of training hours required for the delivery of the course.

When an instructor is violating the responsibilities in OAR 259-060-0136, but continues to deliver DPSST private security courses, there is a serious risk of harm to the applicants, their employers, and the public. When instructors falsify records, deviate from approved curriculum and minimum training hours, or otherwise violate the standards, this may result in the certification of applicants who do not meet the minimum training standards required to perform private security services. These violations undermine the integrity of the regulatory program, compromise public trust, and increase the risk of harm to the public, property, and other security personnel.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0135

Private Security Instructor Requirements for Certification

- (1) In order to be eligible for the issuance or renewal of an instructor certification, all private security instructor applicants must:
 - (a) Be in compliance with the minimum standards for certification in OAR 259-060-0020;
 - (b) Provide proof of experience that equals three years or more of full-time work experience, within the 10 years prior to application, as a private security provider, a military police officer, a law enforcement officer employed by a law enforcement unit as defined in ORS 181A.355 or any combination thereof;
 - (c) Successfully complete all required training; and
 - (d) Submit an application for instructor certification in accordance with OAR 259-060-0025.
- (2) Alarm Monitor Private Security Instructor.
 - (a) The following training is required for certification as an alarm monitor private security instructor:
 - (A) The alarm monitor professional basic classroom instruction, assessment and exam; and
 - (B) The alarm monitor private security instructor course and exam.
 - (b) To renew alarm monitor private security instructor certification, alarm monitor private security instructors must:
 - (A) Successfully complete the alarm monitor private security instructor course; and
 - (B) Complete a minimum of eight hours of continuing education as defined by section (5) of this rule.
 - (c) Currently certified alarm monitor private security instructors who are also certified as an alarm monitor private security professional are exempt from the required alarm monitor private security professional renewal training if they have documented a minimum of 24 hours delivering any combination of the alarm monitor basic course or the alarm monitor renewal course during the current certification period. Documentation must be submitted with the application for renewal in the place of the Form PS-6 for the alarm monitor renewal course.
- (3) Unarmed Private Security Instructor.
 - (a) The following training is required for certification as an unarmed private security instructor:

- (A) The unarmed private security professional basic classroom instruction, assessment and exam; and¶
- (B) The unarmed private security instructor development course and exam.¶
- (b) To renew unarmed private security instructor certification, unarmed private security instructors must:¶
- (A) Successfully complete the unarmed private security instructor refresher course and examination; ¶
- (B) Complete a minimum of eight hours of continuing education as defined by section (5) of this rule; and ¶
- (C) Have successfully completed either of the following unarmed instructor training requirements at least once within the three years prior to submission of an application for unarmed instructor renewal:¶
- (i) Participation in the instructor demonstration component of the unarmed private security instructor development course; or¶
- (ii) The unarmed private security instructor development course in its entirety.¶
- (c) Currently certified unarmed private security instructors who are also certified as an unarmed private security professional are exempt from the required unarmed private security professional renewal training if they have documented a minimum of 28 hours delivering any combination of the unarmed basic course or the unarmed renewal course during the current certification period. Documentation must be submitted with the application for renewal in the place of the Form PS-6 for the unarmed renewal course.¶
- (4) Private Security Firearms Instructor.¶
- (a) The private security firearms instructor course is required for certification as a private security firearms instructor and the following prerequisites must be completed prior to attending the private security firearms instructor course:¶
- (A) The unarmed private security professional basic classroom instruction, assessment and exam;¶
- (B) The armed private security professional basic firearms course; and¶
- (C) A firearms instructor development course that consists of a minimum of 40 hours. The course must have been successfully completed within the five years prior to application. Proof of successful completion is required. Approved sources include:¶
- (i) The Handgun Instructor Development Course provided by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training; ¶
- (ii) The Washington Criminal Justice Training Center; ¶
- (iii) The National Rifle Association Law Enforcement Instructor Development School; ¶
- (iv) The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; ¶
- (v) The Federal Bureau of Investigation; or ¶
- (vi) A qualified firearms instructor certification course as determined by the Department.¶
- (b) Certified private security firearms instructors must complete the firearms instructor marksmanship qualification annually. Instructors must qualify on a target authorized by the Department, within three attempts in one day.¶
- (A) The due date for this qualification requirement is determined by the Department by using the last day of the month one year from the date of the last successfully completed private security instructor firearms course accepted by the Department or the last successfully completed annual firearms instructor marksmanship qualification accepted by the Department. ¶
- (B) This qualification requirement must be successfully completed, submitted to the Department through a Department approved submission process and accepted by the Department by the due date.¶
- (C) Failure to meet this qualification requirement subjects the private security instructor's private security firearms instructor certification to emergency suspension and refusal to renew under section (7) of this rule.¶
- (D) A private security firearms instructor who fails to meet this qualification requirement is prohibited from providing services as a certified private security firearms instructor until the required qualification is successfully completed and proof of completion is received and accepted by the Department. After the due date, a private security firearms instructor may satisfy the annual firearms qualification requirement by:¶
- (i) Successfully completing the firearms instructor marksmanship qualification within the 90 days following the due date identified above; or¶
- (ii) Successfully completing the entire private security firearms instructor course.¶
- (c) To renew private security firearms instructor certification, private security firearms instructors must:¶
- (A) Be in compliance with the annual firearms instructor marksmanship qualification requirement found in subsection (b) above;¶
- (B) Successfully complete the private security firearms instructor course; and¶
- (C) Complete a minimum of eight hours of continuing education as defined by section (5) of this rule.¶
- (D) During renewal years, the Department may recognize a private security firearms instructor course completed for renewal of a private security firearms instructor certification as being in compliance with the annual firearms instructor marksmanship qualification requirement found in subsection (b) above when the private security firearms instructor course is successfully completed, submitted and accepted by the Department by the annual due date.¶

(5) Instructor Certification Continuing Education.¶

(a) Continuing education must focus on instructor development or the DPSST private security professional course topics applicable to the corresponding instructor certification. Continuing education sources include training, classes, seminars, workshops, lectures, conferences and webinars.¶

(b) Continuing education must be submitted on a Form PS-8 and include proof of completion or attendance. Proof can be in the form of a grade, certificate, transcript, minutes, attendance roster or training record. Other forms of proof may be accepted at the Department's discretion.¶

(c) Continuing education must be completed within the two years prior to application for renewal of the instructor certification.¶

(d) Instructors with more than one DPSST private security instructor certification must complete the continuing education for each of their instructor certifications using separate continuing education hours.¶

(6) Failure to be in compliance with the minimum standards for certification in OAR 259-060-0020 or to complete any training requirements as prescribed by this rule may result in denial, suspension, refusal to renew, or revocation of private security certification or licensure as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310 and OAR 259-060-0320, and civil penalties as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0450.¶

~~(7) Emergency Suspension of Private Security Firearms Instructor Certification.~~Instructor Certification.¶

(a) The Department may immediately suspend and may refuse to renew an instructor's certification after the Department initiates an investigation and determines that substantial evidence exists to support denial, revocation, or refusal to renew the instructor's certification under OAR 259-060-0320 for a violation of OAR 259-060-0136. The Department finds that allowing the individual to retain their instructor certification and the ability to continue instructing while the Department completes the administrative procedures to deny or revoke certification poses a serious risk to public safety. Certified private security instructors are responsible for ensuring that the training they provide to applicants and providers for the purpose of obtaining a private security certification meets the minimum standards established by the Board and the Department. Failure to comply with OAR 259-060-0136 may result in the certification of applicants who do not meet the minimum training standards required to perform private security services. This creates a risk of harm to the public, property, and other security personnel, public confidence in the private security industry, and public trust in the regulatory program.¶

(b) The Board has determined, based on the principles of diminishing skills, that a serious risk to public health and safety is created by certifying individuals to possess or have access to a firearm while providing private security services or instructing the private security basic firearms, marksmanship qualification, and armed refresher courses when those individuals do not demonstrate and provide proof of their current knowledge, skills and abilities with a firearm by meeting the firearms qualification and training requirements defined in these rules.

Therefore, the Department may immediately suspend and may refuse to renew armed certifications as follows:¶

(aA) When a private security firearms instructor does not successfully complete and submit proof of successful completion of the firearms instructor marksmanship qualification by the annual training due date as defined in subsection (4)(b) of this rule, the Department may immediately suspend and may refuse to renew the private security firearms instructor certification.¶

(bB) When a private security firearms instructor fails a firearms qualification or training course as defined in OAR 259-060-0060, the Department may immediately suspend and may refuse to renew the private security firearms instructor and armed private security professional certifications. Firearms qualifications and training courses include the basic firearms course, the firearms marksmanship qualification and armed refresher course, the private security firearms instructor marksmanship qualification, and the private security firearms instructor course.¶

(cC) Once the Department has received and accepted proof of satisfactory completion for the training requirements, the Department will withdraw the Emergency Suspension Order.¶

(dC) Emergency suspensions and refusals to renew under this rule will be administered in accordance with OAR 259-060-0380.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0136 defines the duties and expectations of a certified private security instructor. This rule applies to the alarm monitor, unarmed, and firearms instructor certifications. The rule change is identifying failure to be in compliance with these instructor responsibilities as a reason for emergency suspension of the instructor's certification. The emergency suspension is administered under OAR 259-060-0135.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0136

Private Security Instructor Responsibilities

(1) The Department certifies private security instructors to provide instruction to private security providers or applicants. This rule defines the duties and expectations of a certified private security instructor.¶

(2) Certification as a private security instructor authorizes the instructor to deliver private security professional courses that have been approved by the Board or accredited by the Department to satisfy the training requirements defined in OAR 259-060-0060. ¶

(3) A private security instructor must:¶

(a) Be certified as an alarm monitor private security instructor in order to instruct the alarm monitor basic course and the alarm monitor renewal course.¶

(b) Be certified as an unarmed private security instructor in order to instruct the unarmed basic course or the unarmed renewal course.¶

(c) Be certified as a private security firearms instructor in order to instruct the basic firearms course, the armed refresher course, and the annual firearms marksmanship requalification and refresher course.¶

(4) Certified private security instructors are required to satisfy the following responsibilities through their role as an instructor:¶

(a) Deliver the Board approved or Department accredited course curriculum in its entirety;¶

(b) Met or exceed the minimum number of training hours required for the delivery of the course;¶

(c) Provide or use training facilities that provide a safe environment that is conducive to learning;¶

(d) Provide each student with a current copy of the appropriate training manuals for the student to retain upon completion of the course; ¶

(e) Deliver course curriculum in English and administer assessments and written exams in English without assistance;¶

(f) Remediate or fail students in accordance with section (7) of this rule;¶

(g) Confirm the identity of each student by viewing a valid government issued picture ID;¶

(h) Maintain confidentiality of student information in accordance with state and federal laws;¶

(i) Maintain training records in accordance with section (8) of this rule;¶

(j) Offer a contract to each student, or to the employer, business or entity, when the training is being provided as a fee based service. The contract must identify what services are being provided and identify the fees for those services. Instructors who are providing training for their employer, or who are not receiving a fee for service to provide training services, are exempt from the requirement to offer a contract;¶

(k) Provide and maintain a professional and respectful learning environment; and¶

(L) Comply with the statutory and administrative rules that govern private security providers. ¶

(5) Certified private security instructors are prohibited from:¶

(a) Signing a Form PS-6 for training that they did not deliver;¶

(b) Using the DPSST logo without authorization on any materials, advertising, websites or clothing that has not been provided and authorized by the Department; and¶

(c) Making bias, false, malicious, negative or disparaging comments about students, colleagues, curriculum or the Department during the delivery of private security courses or at times when actively engaged in the role of a certified private security instructor.¶

(6) Instructors may terminate training if, in the instructor's opinion, the student is unfit to proceed, taking into consideration the student's poor judgment, unsafe practices, abnormal behavior or other relevant factors. The instructor must immediately notify the student of the reason for termination of training and must also notify the Department within 48 hours in writing, using a Form PS-6. ¶

(7) Student Remediation/Failure. When a student fails to successfully complete any portion of the required training the instructor must remediate or fail the student as follows: ¶

(a) If a test score is between 85 and 99 percent, the instructor must remediate the incorrect test responses by reviewing each incorrect test question with the student, explaining the principle behind the question, the correct

answer, and the basis for the correct answer. The instructor must assess whether oral responses from the student indicate that the student understands the underlying principles. An inappropriate answer may result in the termination of training and indication on the training affidavit that the student has failed to successfully complete the required training. ¶

(b) If a test score is below 85 percent correct, the instructor must fail the student or require the student repeat the deficient section missed of the curriculum and retake the exam. ¶

(c) The instructor may remediate and re-test a student who fails to score 100% on the firearms marksmanship qualification course. Students must qualify within three attempts in one day. ¶

(d) A student who is unable to successfully achieve a training standard must be failed. Any instructor who fails a student must: ¶

(A) Fully document the reason for failure; ¶

(B) Retain documentation of failure in the instructor's file for a minimum period of two years; and ¶

(C) Notify the Department within 48 hours of the failure by submitting a completed Form PS-6 indicating that an individual has failed. ¶

(8) Training Records. ¶

(a) Instructors must maintain the following documents in separate class files for a period of two years: ¶

(A) A completed Form PS-6 for each student; ¶

(B) All written exams, assessments and any applicable qualification records; ¶

(C) A training outline for the curriculum used, including any references to any resources used; and ¶

(D) A class roster, including the name and address of each student. ¶

(b) Upon successful completion of all requirements, the instructor must provide the student with a completed Form PS-6. ¶

(c) Instructors will provide additional copies of the Form PS-6 to students at any time during the life of their training at reasonable expense to the student. ¶

(9) Remote Training by a Certified Private Security Instructor. ¶

(a) "Remote training" means training that is delivered using a combination of a virtual meeting platform and a learning management system to allow the students and the instructor to interact with one another using video and audio connections and participate in training, assessments, and examinations. ¶

(b) Certified private security instructors may request authorization to provide remote training by submitting a written request and a remote training delivery plan to the Department. ¶

(c) If the request is approved, the Department will provide the instructor with a written authorization to provide remote training. The Department's written authorization will include the expiration date of the authorization period. ¶

(d) An instructor must have the Department's written authorization before providing remote training. ¶

(e) Instructors are required to notify the Department when there are changes to the approved remote training delivery plan. ¶

(f) When providing remote training, instructors must ensure their students have use of interactive video and audio connections to participate in and complete the training. ¶

(g) The Department may terminate an instructor's authorization for remote training for any violation of the PSSPA or these administrative rules or a failure to comply with the terms of the authorization. Notice of termination will be provided in writing. ¶

(h) Instructors are prohibited from providing remote training if the authorization expires or is terminated, or if their private security instructor certification expires or is denied, suspended, or revoked. ¶

(i) DPSST armed courses are not eligible for remote training. ¶

(10) Failure to comply with any of the responsibilities as prescribed by this rule may result in denial, ~~or~~ revocation, of refusal to renew private security certification or licensure as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310 and OAR 259-060-0320, ~~and~~ civil penalties as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0450, and emergency suspension and refusal to renew as prescribed in OAR 259-060-0135.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870, ORS 181A.840, ORS 181A.850

AMEND: 259-060-0300

NOTICE FILED DATE: 11/21/2025

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0300 identifies when DPSST can deny or revoke, refuse to renew, or suspend an alarm monitor private security professional certification. The rule change is adding suspension authority for cases when a private security professional no longer meets the minimum standards for certification found in OAR 259-060-0020. The rule change includes the option to immediately suspend the certification if there is a serious danger to the public health or safety.

For reference, OAR 259-060-0020, Minimum Standards for Certification or Licensure, identifies statutory and Board-approved standards for certification or licensure as a private security provider, including age, education, completion of training, moral fitness, and minimum standards for armed certifications. Adding the opportunity to suspend a certification or license will provide another tool to address non-compliance with these standards.

A Notice of Intent to Suspend is administered similarly to a denial or revocation, the suspension does not go into effect until after the opportunity for a hearing and any contested case proceedings have been completed. Therefore, if the non-compliance poses a serious risk to public safety, there is an additional option for immediate suspension, also called an Emergency Suspension.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0300

Grounds to Deny, Revoke, Suspend or Refuse to Renew Alarm Monitor Professional Certification

(1) The Board has established moral fitness standards that it has determined are critical to upholding the public's trust in the private security profession, protecting the public and ensuring that the conduct of a private security provider or an applicant does not reflect adversely on the private security profession. The Board finds by adopting this rule that a violation of these standards is substantially related to the duties performed by a certified alarm monitor professional.¶

(2) The Department must deny, revoke or refuse to renew certification as an alarm monitor professional when the Department determines that the private security professional or applicant:¶

(a) Is required to register or is registered as a sex offender under ORS 163A.010, 163A.015, 163A.020 or 163A.025;¶

(b) Has been convicted of a crime listed in ORS 137.700 or convicted of a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the underlying conduct would satisfy the elements of a crime listed in ORS 137.700 if the act was committed in this state, and less than 10 years have passed since the final date of completion for all resulting imprisonment, parole, probation and post-prison supervision; or¶

(c) Has been convicted of a crime for any offense, other than the mandatory grounds defined in subsection (b) above, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed under the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, and less than four years have passed since the final date of completion for all resulting imprisonment, parole, probation and post-prison supervision.¶

(3) The Department may deny, revoke or refuse to renew certification as an alarm monitor professional when the Department determines that the private security professional or applicant:¶

(a) Violated the moral fitness standards for alarm monitor professionals by:¶

(A) Engaging in conduct that includes dishonesty or deceit where the conduct occurred within the four years prior to certification or while certified;¶

(B) Engaging in conduct that resulted in a criminal disposition, other than convictions constituting mandatory grounds as defined in section (2) of this rule, that includes dishonesty or deceit where the conduct occurred within the four years prior to certification or while certified;¶

(C) Engaging in conduct that resulted in a criminal disposition for any violation of criminal law where the conduct occurred while providing private security services and within the four years prior to certification or while certified; or¶

(D) Engaging in conduct while providing private security services that constitutes harassment, stalking, intimidation, bullying, intentional or reckless physical harm or threatening harm of a person or group of people.¶

(b) Falsified any information submitted on the application for certification or licensure or any documents submitted to the Department pertaining to private security certification or licensure;¶

(c) Failed to meet or failed to comply with any provisions found in the PSSPA or these rules; or¶¶

(d) Failed to pay a civil penalty or fee imposed by the Board when due.¶¶

(4) The Department may suspend and may refuse to renew an alarm monitor private security professional's certification upon finding that the private security provider has been charged with a crime that is grounds for denial or revocation as defined in sections (2) and (3) of this rule. If the Department finds there is a serious danger to the public health or safety, the Department may immediately suspend the certification pursuant to OAR 137-003-0560. The report of a charge may be in any form and from any source.¶¶

(5) The Department may suspend and may refuse to renew an alarm monitor private security professional's certification upon finding that the private security provider no longer meets the minimum standards found in OAR 259-060-0020. If the Department finds there is a serious danger to the public health or safety, the Department may immediately suspend the certification pursuant to OAR 137-003-0560.¶¶

(6) When the Department denies, revokes, suspends or refuses to renew certification as an alarm monitor professional for the mandatory or discretionary grounds defined in this rule, the denial, revocation, suspension or refusal to renew will be administered in accordance with OAR 259-060-0380.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870, ORS 181A.850, ORS 181A.855, ORS 181A.880, ORS 181A.885

AMEND: 259-060-0310

NOTICE FILED DATE: 11/21/2025

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0310 identifies when DPSST can deny or revoke, refuse to renew, or suspend an unarmed private security professional or an event and entertainment private security professional certification. The rule change is adding suspension authority for cases when a private security professional no longer meets the minimum standards for certification found in OAR 259-060-0020. The rule change includes the option to immediately suspend the certification if there is a serious danger to the public health or safety.

For reference, OAR 259-060-0020, Minimum Standards for Certification or Licensure, identifies statutory and Board-approved standards for certification or licensure as a private security provider, including age, education, completion of training, moral fitness, and minimum standards for armed certifications. Adding the opportunity to suspend a certification or license will provide another tool to address non-compliance with these standards.

A Notice of Intent to Suspend is administered similarly to a denial or revocation, the suspension does not go into effect until after the opportunity for a hearing and any contested case proceedings have been completed. Therefore, if the non-compliance poses a serious risk to public safety, there is an additional option for immediate suspension, also called an Emergency Suspension.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0310

Grounds to Deny, Revoke, Suspend or Refuse to Renew Unarmed Private Security Professional Certification and Event and Entertainment Private Security Professional Certification

(1) The Board has established moral fitness standards that it has determined are critical to upholding the public's trust in the private security profession, protecting the public and ensuring that the conduct of a private security provider or an applicant does not reflect adversely on the private security profession. The Board finds by adopting this rule that a violation of these standards is substantially related to the duties performed by a certified unarmed private security professional or an event and entertainment private security professional.¶

(2) The Department must deny, revoke or refuse to renew certification as an unarmed private security professional or an event and entertainment private security professional when the Department determines that the private security professional or applicant:¶

(a) Is required to register or is registered as a sex offender under ORS 163A.010, 163A.015, 163A.020 or 163A.025;¶

(b) Has been convicted of a crime listed in ORS 137.700 or convicted of a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the underlying conduct would satisfy the elements of a crime listed in ORS 137.700 if the act was committed in this state, and less than 10 years have passed since the final date of completion for all resulting imprisonment, parole, probation and post-prison supervision; or¶

(c) Has been convicted of a crime for any offense, other than the mandatory grounds defined in subsection (b) above, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed under the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, and less than four years have passed since the final date of completion for all resulting imprisonment, parole, probation and post-prison supervision.¶

(3) The Department may deny, revoke or refuse to renew certification as an unarmed private security professional or an event and entertainment private security professional when the Department determines that the private security professional or applicant:¶

(a) Violated the moral fitness standards for unarmed private security professionals and event and entertainment private security professionals by:¶

(A) Engaging in conduct that includes dishonesty or deceit, sexual misconduct, drug related misconduct, destruction of property, or violence, abuse or neglect against a person or animal where the conduct occurred within the four years prior to certification or while certified;¶

(B) Engaging in conduct that resulted in a criminal disposition, other than convictions constituting mandatory grounds as defined in section (2) of this rule, that includes dishonesty or deceit, a sexual offense, a drug offense, destruction of property, or violence, abuse or neglect against a person or animal where the conduct occurred within the four years prior to certification or while certified; ¶

(C) Engaging in conduct that resulted in a criminal disposition for any violation of criminal law where the conduct

occurred while providing private security services and within the four years prior to certification or while certified; or¶¶

(D) Engaging in conduct while providing private security services that constitutes harassment, stalking, intimidation, bullying, intentional or reckless physical harm or threatening harm of a person or group of people.¶¶

(b) Falsified any information submitted on the application for certification or licensure or any documents submitted to the Department pertaining to private security certification or licensure;¶¶

(c) Failed to meet or failed to comply with any provisions found in the PSSPA or these rules; or¶¶

(d) Failed to pay a civil penalty or fee imposed by the Board when due.¶¶

(4) The Department may suspend and may refuse to renew an unarmed private security professional's or an event and entertainment private security professional's certification upon finding that the private security provider has been charged with a crime that is grounds for denial or revocation as defined in sections (2) and (3) of this rule. If the Department finds there is a serious danger to the public health or safety, the Department may immediately suspend the certification pursuant to OAR 137-003-0560. The report of a charge may be in any form and from any source.¶¶

(5) The Department may suspend and may refuse to renew an unarmed private security professional's or an event and entertainment private security professional's certification upon finding that the private security provider no longer meets the minimum standards found in OAR 259-060-0020. If the Department finds there is a serious danger to the public health or safety, the Department may immediately suspend the certification pursuant to OAR 137-003-0560.¶¶

(6) When the Department denies, revokes, suspends or refuses to renew certification as an unarmed private security professional or an event and entertainment private security professional for the mandatory or discretionary grounds defined in this rule, the denial, revocation, suspension or refusal to renew will be administered in accordance with OAR 259-060-0380.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870, ORS 181A.855, ORS 181A.875, ORS 181A.880, ORS 181A.885

AMEND: 259-060-0320

NOTICE FILED DATE: 11/21/2025

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-060-0320 identifies when DPSST can deny or revoke, refuse to renew, or suspend certification as an armed private security professional or private security instructor or licensure as an executive or supervisory manager. The rule change is adding suspension authority for cases when a private security provider no longer meets the minimum standards for certification or licensure found in OAR 259-060-0020. The rule change includes the option to immediately suspend the certification if there is a serious danger to the public health or safety.

For reference, OAR 259-060-0020, Minimum Standards for Certification or Licensure, identifies statutory and Board-approved standards for certification or licensure as a private security provider, including age, education, completion of training, moral fitness, and minimum standards for armed certifications. Adding the opportunity to suspend a certification or license will provide another tool to address non-compliance with these standards.

A Notice of Intent to Suspend is administered similarly to a denial or revocation, the suspension does not go into effect until after the opportunity for a hearing and any contested case proceedings have been completed. Therefore, if the non-compliance poses a serious risk the public safety, there is an additional option for immediate suspension, also called an Emergency Suspension.

This rule change also adds the option for immediate suspension, also called Emergency Suspension, in cases where an armed professional or firearms instructor loses their legal eligibility to possess a firearm.

For reference, OAR 259-060-0020, Minimum Standards for Certification or Licensure, states:

(7) Minimum Standards for Armed Certification. An applicant for certification as an armed private security professional or firearms instructor must not:

- (a) Have been committed to the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 426.130, or similar order in another jurisdiction;
- (b) Have been found to be mentally ill and subject to an order under ORS 426.130 prohibiting the person from purchasing or possessing a firearm as a result of that mental illness;
- (c) Be prohibited under US Code Title 18, Section 922(g)(8) (relating to civil restraining orders including stalking or harassment) from possessing a firearm in interstate commerce; or
- (d) Be prohibited under any law of this state or any federal law from purchasing, owning or possessing a firearm.

The Department finds that if a certified armed private security professional or private security firearms instructor no longer meets these minimum standards after their certification has been issued, there is a danger to public safety that rises to the level to require immediate suspension of the certification. Because the individual is no longer in compliance with the minimum standards, the Department would initiate the revocation process. Until the revocation is final, the certification remains active. Because these circumstances do not always include being charged with a crime, they do not cleanly fall under the Department's current emergency suspension rules.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0320

Grounds to Deny, Revoke, Suspend or Refuse to Renew Armed Private Security Professional Certification, Private Security Instructor Certification, and Executive or Supervisory Manager Licensure

(1) The Board has established moral fitness standards that it has determined are critical to upholding the public's trust in the private security profession, protecting the public and ensuring that the conduct of a private security provider or an applicant does not reflect adversely on the private security profession. The Board finds by adopting this rule that a violation of these standards is substantially related to the duties performed by a certified armed private security professional, a certified private security instructor or a licensed executive or supervisory

manager.¶

(2) The Department must deny, revoke or refuse to renew certification as an armed private security professional or private security instructor or licensure as an executive or supervisory manager when the Department determines that the private security provider or applicant:¶

(a) Is required to register or is registered as a sex offender under ORS 163A.010, 163A.015, 163A.020 or 163A.025;¶

(b) Has been convicted of a crime listed in ORS 137.700 or convicted of a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the underlying conduct would satisfy the elements of a crime listed in ORS 137.700 if the act was committed in this state, and less than 10 years have passed since the final date of completion for all resulting imprisonment, parole, probation and post-prison supervision;¶

(c) Has been convicted of a crime for any offense, other than the mandatory grounds defined in subsection (b) above, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed under the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, and less than four years have passed since the final date of completion for all resulting imprisonment, parole, probation and post-prison supervision; or¶

(d) Fails to meet the minimum standards for armed certification as an armed private security professional or a private security firearms instructor pursuant to OAR 259-060-0020.¶

(3) The Department may deny, revoke or refuse to renew certification as an armed private security professional or private security instructor or licensure as an executive or supervisory manager when the Department determines that the private security provider or applicant:¶

(a) Violated the moral fitness standards for armed private security professionals, private security instructors and executive or supervisory managers by:¶

(A) Engaging in conduct that includes dishonesty or deceit, sexual misconduct, drug related misconduct, destruction of property, illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon, or violence, abuse or neglect against a person or animal where the conduct occurred within the 10 years prior to certification or licensure or while certified or licensed;¶

(B) Engaging in conduct that resulted in a criminal disposition, other than convictions constituting mandatory grounds as defined in section (2) of this rule, that includes dishonesty or deceit, a sexual offense, a drug offense, destruction of property, illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon, or violence, abuse or neglect against a person or animal where the conduct occurred within the 10 years prior to certification or licensure or while certified or licensed;¶

(C) Engaging in conduct that resulted in a criminal disposition for any violation of criminal law where the conduct occurred while providing private security services and within the 10 years prior to certification or licensure or while certified or licensed; or¶

(D) Engaging in conduct while providing private security services that constitutes harassment, stalking, intimidation, bullying, intentional or reckless physical harm or threatening harm of a person or group of people.¶

(b) Falsified any information submitted on the application for certification or licensure or any documents submitted to the Department pertaining to private security certification or licensure;¶

(c) Failed to meet or failed to comply with any provisions found in the PSSPA or these rules other than a failure to satisfy minimum standards constituting the basis for mandatory grounds as defined in section (2)(d) of this rule; or¶

(d) Failed to pay a civil penalty or fee imposed by the Board when due.¶

(4) The Department may suspend and may refuse to renew a private security provider's certification or license upon finding that the private security provider has been charged with a crime that is grounds for denial or revocation as defined in sections (2) and (3) of this rule. If the Department finds there is a serious danger to the public health or safety, the Department may immediately suspend the certification or license pursuant to OAR 137-003-0560. The report of a charge may be in any form and from any source.¶

(5)(a) The Department may suspend and may refuse to renew a private security provider's certification or license upon finding that the private security provider no longer meets the minimum standards found in OAR 259-060-0020.¶

(b) If the Department finds there is a serious danger to the public health or safety, the Department may immediately suspend the certification or license pursuant to OAR 137-003-0560.¶

(c) The Department may immediately suspend or refuse to renew the certification of an armed private security professional or private security firearms instructor pursuant to OAR 137-003-0560 upon a finding that the private security provider no longer meets the minimum standards for armed certification found in OAR 259-060-0020 (7). The Department finds that allowing the individual to retain their certification when they no longer meet the minimum standards for armed certification while the Department completes the administrative procedures to deny or revoke certification poses a serious risk to public safety.¶

(6) When the Department denies, revokes, suspends or refuses to renew certification as an armed private security professional or private security instructor or licensure as an executive or supervisory manager for the mandatory

or discretionary grounds defined in this rule, the denial, revocation, suspension or refusal to renew will be administered in accordance with OAR 259-060-0380.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870, ORS 181A.855, ORS 181A.875, ORS 181A.880, ORS 181A.885

AMEND: 259-060-0380

NOTICE FILED DATE: 11/21/2025

RULE SUMMARY: This rule change adds supporting process language to be consistent with DPSST's other suspension actions.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-060-0380

Issuance of Notice of Intent/Request for Hearing and Contested Case Procedures

(1) Upon a determination to proceed with denial, revocation, refusal to renew, or suspension, the Department will prepare and serve a Notice of Intent on the applicant or private security provider.¶

(2) Response Time:¶

(a) A party who has been served with an Emergency Suspension Order has 90 days from the date of mailing or personal service of the Order to file a written request for hearing with the Department.¶

(b) A party who has been served with a Notice of Intent to Deny Certification or Licensure has 60 days from the date of mailing or personal service of the Notice to file a written request for hearing or a written request withdrawing their application from consideration with the Department. Applicants who choose to withdraw their application forfeit their application fees.¶

(c) A party who has been served with a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification or Licensure has 20 days from the date of mailing or personal service of the Notice to file a written request for hearing with the Department.¶

(d) A party who has been served with a Notice of Intent to Refuse Renewal has 60 days from the date of mailing or personal service of the Notice to file a written request for hearing with the Department, except when the Notice of Intent to Refuse Renewal is issued in conjunction with an Emergency Suspension Order which allows the party 90 days from the date of mailing or personal service to file a written request for hearing with the Department.¶

(e) A party who has been served with a Notice of Intent to Suspend has 20 days from the date of mailing or personal service of the Notice to file a written request for a hearing with the Department.¶

(3) Default Orders: If the Department does not receive a timely request for a hearing, the Notice of Intent will become a Final Order denying, suspending, revoking or refusing to renew certification or licensure pursuant to OAR 137-003-0672.¶

(4) Hearing Request: If the Department receives a timely request for a hearing, it will refer the matter to the Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with OAR 137-003-0515.¶

(a) The sole purpose of the emergency suspension hearing for an Emergency Suspension Order issued based upon the charge of a crime that is grounds for denial or revocation as defined in OAR 259-060-0300, OAR 259-060-0310 or OAR 259-060-0320 will be to determine whether the individual was charged with the crime. The Department will withdraw the Emergency Suspension Order upon receipt of information showing that the private security provider was not charged with the crime.¶

(b) The sole purpose of the emergency suspension hearing for an Emergency Suspension Order issued based upon a failure to meet the firearms qualification and training requirements as defined in OAR 259-060-0120 and OAR 259-060-0135 will be to determine whether the individual satisfied the requirements. Once the Department has received and accepted proof of satisfactory completion for the training requirements, the Department will withdraw the Emergency Suspension Order.¶

(c) The sole purpose of the emergency suspension hearing for an Emergency Suspension Order issued based upon a failure to meet the minimum standards for armed certification defined in OAR 259-060-0020 (7) will be to determine whether the individual meets the standards. The Department will withdraw the Emergency Suspension Order upon receipt of information showing the private security provider meets the minimum standards.¶

(d) The sole purpose of the emergency suspension hearing for an Emergency Suspension Order issued to an instructor for a violation of OAR 259-060-0136 will be to determine whether the Department has substantial evidence supporting that the violation poses a serious danger to the public's health or safety by continuing to allow the instructor to deliver the Department's training courses. Once the Department has received and accepted proof that the violations leading to the Emergency Suspension Order have been resolved, the Department will withdraw the Order.¶

(5) When a hearing is requested Proposed Orders, Exceptions and Final Orders will be issued pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure adopted under OAR 259-005-0015.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.870

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.870, ORS 181A.875, ORS 181A.880, ORS 181A.885