

SB 300 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**Carrier:** Rep. Chotzen**Joint Committee On Ways and Means****Action Date:** 06/13/25**Action:** Do Pass the A-Eng bill.**House Vote****Yeas:** 11 - Bowman, Breese-Iverson, Cate, Evans, Gomberg, Levy E, Owens, Ruiz, Sanchez, Smith G, Valderrama**Exc:** 1 - Drazan**Senate Vote****Yeas:** 10 - Anderson, Bonham, Broadman, Campos, Frederick, Girod, Lieber, Manning Jr, McLane, Sollman**Exc:** 1 - Smith DB**Fiscal:** Fiscal impact issued**Revenue:** No revenue impact**Prepared By:** Steve Robbins, Budget Analyst**Meeting Dates:** 6/10, 6/13**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

The measure refines the definition of a private security entity by removing persons who contract with a private security entity for private security purposes from the definition, and clarifies the definition to exclude businesses with their own in-house security. It defines a private security entity to be any person that (1) recruits, solicits, supplies or employs private security providers to perform private security services for another person, or (2) recruits, solicits, supplies or employs them on behalf of another employer to provide private security services, or (3) enters into a subcontract with another person to perform the activities in (1) or (2). Declares emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Fiscal impact of the measure

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

[House Bill 2527](#) (2021) required licensure of private security entities by the Department of Public Safety Standards and training (DPSST), provided a process for obtaining licensure, and enabled DPSST to sanction entities for violations. Prior to that, only the individual private security professionals had to be licensed. The private security entities and their owners were not regulated.

HB 2527 made private security entities responsible for

- ensuring that professionals it employs have successfully completed DPPST firearm training with a firearm that matches the make, model and caliber of the firearm the professional will be using on the job;
- providing training to its professionals on preventing workplace harassment, discrimination, and sexual assault; and
- informing hired professionals of their rights under employment laws and furnishing itemized compensation statements.

It further created a specific whistleblower law applicable to private security entities and provided criminal and civil deterrents to hiring an unlicensed private security entity. All of these changes became effective on January 1, 2024.