

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

H.B. 14  
By: Swinford  
Government Reform  
Committee Report (Unamended)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

Currently, the Commission on Private Security operates as a separate entity which licenses investigations companies and security services contractors; issues commissions to certain security officers; issues authorizations to certain security officers engaged in the personal protection of individuals; registers certain individuals connected with a license holder; and certain individuals employed in a field connected to private investigation or private security; and regulates license holders, security officers, and registrants under this chapter. HB 14 abolishes the Texas Commission on Private Security, moves its functions, powers, and personnel to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS), and creates the Texas Private Security Board to operate under DPS.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

Rulemaking authority is transferred from the Texas Commission on Private Security to the Texas Private Security Board in SECTION 7 of this bill.

### **ANALYSIS**

HB 14 abolishes the Texas Commission on Private Security and transfers all powers, duties, and personnel to the Texas Department of Public Safety.

The Texas Commission on Private Security Board will hear all cases concerning licensing and revocation of licenses, so that the DPS commissioners will not be required to hear those cases.

The Board will be comprised of seven members. One licensed investigator, one burglar alarm company representative, one security guard company representative and four public members.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

December 1, 2003.