

Occupational Authorizations

Arkansas State Police

Arkansas State Police

ALARM SYSTEMS AGENT

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 347

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Alarm systems agent means an individual employed by an alarm systems company who sells on site,

preforms a survey of the premises to be protected, or responds to alarm signal devices, burglar alarms,

or cameras.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?

Yes

Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$40.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Administrative Rules	Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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ALARM SYSTEMS APPRENTICE

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 75

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Alarm systems apprentice means an individual employed by an alarm systems company who installs,

services, or repairs on site and who is supervised by an alarm systems technician, a supervisor of

technicians, or a manager.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$40.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Once
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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ALARM SYSTEMS MONITOR

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 1120

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Alarm systems monitor means an individual employed by an alarm systems company who monitors or

responds to an electrical, electronic, or mechanical alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera, or still camera used to manually or automatically signal or detect burglary, fire, breaking or

entering, shoplifting, pilferage, theft, holdup, or other illegal or unauthorized activity.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$40.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

Supporting Evidence Documents

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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ALARM SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 1577

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Alarm systems technician means an individual employed by an alarm systems company who installs,

services, or repairs on site an electrical, electronic, or mechanical alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera, or still camera used to manually or automatically signal or detect burglary, fire, breaking or entering, shoplifting, pilferage, theft, holdup, or other illegal or unauthorized activity.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$40.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Administrative Rul	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence	ce Documents		

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 101

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class A investigations company may employ one (1) or more credentialed individuals. Investigations

company means a person or entity that engages in the business or accepts employment to obtain or

furnish information.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-102

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$600.00	Once
Fee	RENEWAL	\$300.00	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR MANAGER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 101

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class A Private Investigator Manager means, in the case of corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in

the case of a partnership, a general or unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for

managing a security contractor, private business, or an investigations company.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Fee	WRITTEN EXAM/RE-EXAM	\$50.00	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence	e Documents		

Supporting Evidence Documents

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS B SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTOR

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 116

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class B means a security services contractor license.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties				
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency	
Fee	APPLICATION	\$600.00	Once	
Fee	RENEWAL	\$300.00	Biennially	
Administrative Rules	Documents			
Document Type	Document			
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf			
Supporting Evidence Documents				

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS B SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTOR MANAGER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 116

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class B Security Services Contractor Manager means, in the case of a corporation, an officer or

supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a general or unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services contractor, private business, or an investigations

company.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Fee	WRITTEN EXAM/RE-EXAM	\$50.00	Biennially
Administrative Rul	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS C COMBINED SECURITY CONTRACTOR/PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 30

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class C means a license that includes the operations within a Class A license and a Class B license.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$600.00	Once
Fee	RENEWAL	\$300.00	Biennially
Administrative Rule	s Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS C COMBINED SECURITY CONTRACTOR/PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR MANAGER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 30

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class C Security Services Contractor Manager means, in the case of a corporation, an officer or

supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a general or unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services contractor, private business, or an investigations

company.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-102

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties				
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency	
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once	
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially	
Fee	WRITTEN RE-EXAM	\$50.00	Quinquennially	
Administrative Rule	s Documents			
Document Type	Document			
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf			
Supporting Evidence Documents				

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS D PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 158

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class D means a license for a single individual operating as an investigations company with no other

employees who are required to be licensed or credentialed.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?

Yes

Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$300.00	Once
Fee	APPLICATION RENEWAL	\$150.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Fee	WRITTEN RE-EXAM	\$50.00	Quinquennially
Administrative Rul	les Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Eviden	ce Documents		

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS E ALARM SYSTEMS - RESTRICTED

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 36

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class E Restricted means a license for an alarm systems company the work of which is limited to

structures that are not required by the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code to have a fire alarm system.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$600.00	Once
Fee	APPLICATION RENEWAL	\$300.00	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence	e Documents		

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS E ALARM SYSTEMS - UNRESTRICTED

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 335

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class E Unrestricted means a license for an alarm systems company that installs fire alarm systems that

are required by the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?

Yes

Fees & Penalties	Fees & Penalties				
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency		
Fee	APPLICATION	\$600.00	Once		
Fee	APPLICATION RENEWAL	\$300.00	Biennially		
Administrative Rule	s Documents				
Document Type	Document				
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf				
Supporting Evidence Documents					

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS E ALARM SYSTEMS MANAGER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 371

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Manager means, in the case of a corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a

general or unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services

contractor, private business, or an investigations company.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 14-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Fee	WRITTEN RE-EXAM	\$50.00	Quinquennially
Administrative Rule	s Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS E-M ALARM SYSTEMS MONITORING

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 23

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class E-M means an alarm systems company license covering only monitoring.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-140-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$600.00	Once
Fee	APPLICATION RENEWAL	\$300.00	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS E-M ALARM SYSTEMS MONITORING MANAGER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 23

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Manager means, in the case of a corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a

general or unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services

contractor, private business, or an investigations company.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Administrative Rules	s Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS E-S SINGLE STATION ALARM

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 2

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class E-S means a single-station alarm systems company license restricted to one-family and two-

family dwellings.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$600.00	Once
Fee	APPLICATION RENEWAL	\$300.00	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS E-S SINGLE STATION ALARM MANAGER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 2

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Manager means, in the case of a corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a

general or unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services

contractor, private business, or an investigations company.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties				
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency	
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once	
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially	
Fee	WRITTEN RE-EXAM	\$50.00	Quinquennially	
Administrative Rules	Documents			
Document Type	Document			
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf			
Supporting Evidence Documents				

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS G SECURITY CONTRACTOR/INVESTIGATOR/ALARM SYSTEMS

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 3

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Class G means a general license for operations included within Class A, Class B, Class E Restricted,

and Class E Unrestricted licenses.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties				
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency	
Fee	APPLICATION	\$1,200.00	Once	
Fee	APPLICATION RENEWAL	\$600.00	Biennially	
Administrative Rule	s Documents			
Document Type	Document			
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf			
Supporting Evidence	Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CLASS G SECURITY CONTRACTOR/INVESTIGATOR/ALARM SYSTEMS MANAGER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 3

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Manager means, in the case of a corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a

general or unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services

contractor, private business, or an investigations company.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Fee	WRITTEN RE-EXAM	\$50.00	Quinquennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

Supporting Evidence Documents

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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COMMISSION SCHOOL SECURITY OFFICER (CSSO)

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 0

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Commissioned school security officer means a private security officer who: Provides security for the

school; and Has received an authorization issued by the director to carry a firearm in the course of his

or her employment.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Individuals are exempt under law (A.C.A. 6-15-1304) as confidential.

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$40.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence	e Documents		

 $No\ Supporting\ Evidence\ Documents\ Provided$

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COMMISSION SECURITY OFFICER (CSO)

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 1927

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Commissioned security officer means a private security officer to whom an authorization to carry a

firearm in the course of his or her employment has been issued by the director.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties				
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency	
Fee	APPLICATION	\$40.00	Once	
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once	
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially	
Administrative Rules	Documents			
Document Type	Document			
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf			
Supporting Evidence Documents				

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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CREDENTIALED PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 140

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Applicants for a Credentialed Private Investigator credential must work under the supervision of a

qualified manager of a Class A company.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$450.00	Once
Fee	APPLICATION RENEWAL	\$150.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence	ce Documents		

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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INTERN POLYGRAPH EXAMINER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 6

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Intern means a person who holds a valid intern polygraph examiner license issued by the Director of the

Division of Arkansas State Police; Internship means the study of polygraph examinations and of the administration of polygraph examinations by an intern under the personal supervision and control of a

licensed polygraph examiner as authorized by the law or any rule issued by the director.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-39-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$30.00	Once
Fee	RENEWAL	\$25.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Once
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence	e Documents		

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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POLYGRAPH EXAMINER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 39

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Polygraph examiner means a person who uses any device or instrument to test or question individuals

for the purpose of verifying the truth of statements.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-39-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$120.00	Once
Fee	RENEWAL	\$50.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Administrative Rul	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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PRIVATE SECURITY OFFICER (PSO)

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 3685

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Private security officer means an individual employed by a security services contractor or the security

department of a private business or armored car company to perform at least one (1) of the following duties: Prevention of intrusion, entry, larceny, vandalism, abuse, fire, or trespass on private property; Prevention, observation, or detection of any unauthorized activity on private property; Control, regulation, or direction of the flow or movements of the public, whether by vehicle or otherwise, only to the extent and for the time directly and specifically required to assure the protection of property; Protection of individuals from bodily harm; or Providing of armed security transportation and protection of money, currency, coins, bullion, securities, bonds, jewelry, or other valuable item from

one place to another.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?

Yes

Fees & Penalties	Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency	
Fee	APPLICATION	\$40.00	Once	
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once	
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially	
Administrative Rule	es Documents			
Document Type	Document			
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf			
Supporting Evidence	Supporting Evidence Documents			

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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VOICE STRESS ANALYSIS EXAMINER

Authorization Type: Licensure # of Individuals Regulated: 35

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Voice stress analysis examiner means an individual who has been trained in the operation of a voice

stress analysis machine and who maintains a current certificate from a recognized training facility.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-39-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	APPLICATION	\$120.00	Once
Fee	RENEWAL	\$50.00	Once
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Biennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence	ce Documents		

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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TRAINING INSTRUCTOR

Authorization Type: Registration # of Individuals Regulated: 20

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division

Scope of Practice: Training instructor means a person employed by a licensed company who may assist the training

administrator with conducting the training of security personnel.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A 17-40-101

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?



Fees & Penalties			
Fee Type	Fee Description	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Fee	STATE BACKGROUND CHECK	\$22.00	Once
Fee	FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECK	\$14.25	Once
Fee	WRITTEN EXAM	\$50.00	Triennially
Administrative Rule	es Documents		
Document Type	Document		
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf		
Supporting Evidence	ee Documents		

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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SECURITY DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE BUSINESS/SCHOOL

Authorization Type: Registration # of Individuals Regulated: 75

Entity Division Name: Regulatory Services Division, Private Investigators - Security - Alarm Installation and Monitoring

Section

Scope of Practice: Security department of a private business or school means the security department of a person or school

if the general purpose of the security department is the protection and security of its own property, grounds, or students and if it does not offer or provide security services to any other person or school.

Statutory Requirement(s): A.C.A. 17-40-101

Seventy five (75) Individuals are private business only. School Security Departments are exempt form

disclosure under A.C.A 6-15-1304.

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §17-4-104, do you provide an automatic licensure to a uniformed service member stationed in the State of Arkansas, a uniformed service veteran who resides in or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; and the spouse of a uniformed service member who is stationed in, resides in, or establishes residency in the State of Arkansas; a uniformed service member who is assigned a tour of duty that excludes the uniformed service member's spouse from accompanying the uniformed service member and the spouse relocates to this state; and a uniformed service member who is killed or succumbs to his or her injuries or illness in the line of duty if the spouse establishes residency in the state?

Yes

Fees & Penalties

No Fees or Penalties Provided

Administrative Rule	Administrative Rules Documents	
Document Type	Document	
Rules	ASP-PI-SECURITY-Revised-Rules-5-18-2022.pdf	
Supporting Evidenc	Supporting Evidence Documents	

No Supporting Evidence Documents Provided

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Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Alarm Systems Agent

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Alarm System Agents are individuals employed by licensed alarm systems companies who sell on-site, perform a survey of the premises to be protected, or respond to alarm signal devices, burglar cameras, or cameras. They are regularly in and out of people's homes and businesses to perform their work. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding the Alarm System Agent. These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? –There were no complaints in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual working as an Alarm Systems Agent. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? N/A.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure. However, four (4) applicants were denied a credential for failure to meet the applicant requirements as defined by A.C.A. §17-40-306
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? Collections: \$463,245.24 (3-year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3-year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been utilizing the fund

balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?
 Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? –The ASP does not test internally for this occupational authorization. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities? Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? Yes. The applicant must have completed one (1) of the following courses: NICET-Level II, ESA-Level I, NESA-Level I, or Elite CEU-Level I, or complete Electrical Academy-Level I which may be completed online. An individual may be employed as an alarm system apprentice for six (6) months without providing proof of any of the above-listed courses to the Division. At the expiration of the (6) month period, the alarm system company must provide proof of certification to the Division, or the individual must cease work as an apprentice. All alarm system apprentices must work under the direct supervision of an alarm system agent or technician. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? The ASP does not internally track the number of Alarm System Apprenticeships for the credential.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders? Alarm Systems Agents would be required to be re-credentialed as Alarm Systems Technicians or Managers. In certain cases, companies want their employees to be credentialed only as system agents who cannot install or service the systems or supervise employees. Alarm System Agents must continue to adhere to current training requirements to sell, perform surveys, or respond to alarm signals and cameras.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Alarm System Apprentice

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Alarm System Apprentices are individuals employed by a licensed alarm systems company who installs, services, or repairs on site and who are supervised by an alarm systems technician, a supervisor of technicians, or a manager. This credential allows employees of alarm companies to work under direct supervision for six months before being required to complete training. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Alarm System Apprentice. These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? –There were no complaints in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual working as an Alarm Systems Apprentice. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? N/A.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure. However, six (6) applicants were denied a credential for failure to meet the applicant requirements as defined by A.C.A. § 17-40-306.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? Collections: \$463,245.24 (3-year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3-year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been utilizing the fund

balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?
 Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? —The ASP does not test internally for this occupational authorization. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities? Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? Yes. The applicant must have completed one (1) of the following courses: NICET-Level II, ESA-Level I, NESA-Level I, or Elite CEU-Level I, or complete Electrical Academy-Level I, which can be completed online. An individual may be employed as an alarm system apprentice for six (6) months without providing proof of any of the above-listed courses to the Division. At the expiration of the (6) month period, the alarm system company must provide proof of certification to the Division, or the individual must cease work as an apprentice. All alarm system apprentices must work under the direct supervision of an alarm system agent or technician. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? The ASP does not internally track the number of Alarm System Apprentices who complete their apprenticeships.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders? Alarm Systems Apprentices would not have the ability to gain on-the-job experience through properly licensed Alarm Systems agents or technicians, while they completed the required training to become credentialed as agents or technicians. In some cases, companies require employees to complete an apprenticeship to gain full-time employment.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Alarm Systems Monitor

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Alarm Systems Monitors are employed by licensed companies to monitor or respond to an electrical, electronic, or mechanical alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera, or still camera used to manually or automatically signal or detect burglary, fire, breaking or entering, shoplifting, pilferage, theft, holdup, or other illegal or unauthorized activity. They provide a vital role in the protection of life and property to the citizens of Arkansas. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Alarm Systems Monitors. These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? There was one complaint of forty-four (44) individuals working as unlicensed alarm monitors in the last twelve (12) months. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? The investigation is ongoing.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure. However, ten (10) applicants were denied a credential for failure to meet the qualifications as defined by \$17-40-306.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? Collections: \$463,245.24 (3-year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3-year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has utilized the fund balance for

the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?
 Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? The ASP does not internally test for the occupational authorization of the Alarm Systems Monitor. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities? Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? Alarm Systems Monitors and the managers of alarm system monitoring companies are not required to complete any courses or examinations. The manager of an alarm system monitoring company must execute an affidavit that he or she has read and understand A.C.A. §17-40-101, etc. seq. and these rules. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Alarm System Monitors.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders? Alarm system monitors would have to be re-credentialed under Alarm System Agents to monitor or respond to an electrical, electronic, or mechanical alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera, or still camera used to manually or automatically signal or detect burglary, fire, breaking or entering, shoplifting, pilferage, theft, holdup, or other illegal or unauthorized activity. This would require testing and certifications through approved education.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Alarm Systems Technician

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. An Alarm Systems Technicians is an individual employed by a licensed alarm company who installs, services, or repairs on site an electrical, electronic, or mechanical alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera, or still camera used to manually or automatically signal or detect burglary, fire, breaking or entering, shoplifting, pilferage, theft, holdup, or other illegal or unauthorized activity. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Alarm Systems Technicians. These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? There were two (2) complaints received in the last twelve (12) months regarding unlicensed individuals working as Alarm Systems Technicians. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? –One company received a warning letter, and the other company received a cease-and-desist letter.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure. However, seven (7) applicants were denied a credential for failure to meet the qualifications as defined by §17-40-306.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? –Collections:

\$463,245.24 (3-year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3-year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55

- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has utilized the fund balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?
 Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? The ASP does not internally test for the occupational authorization of Alarm Systems Technicians. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities? Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? —Yes. The applicant must have completed one (1) of the following courses: NICET-Level II, ESA-Level I, NESA-Level I, or Elite CEU-Level I, or complete Electrical Academy-Level I. These courses may be completed online. An individual may be employed as an alarm system apprentice for six (6) months without providing proof of any of the above-listed courses to the Division. At the expiration of the (6) month period, the alarm system company must provide proof of certification to the Division, or the individual must cease work as an apprentice. All alarm system apprentices must work under the direct supervision of an alarm system agent or technician. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? The ASP does not internally track the number of Alarm System Technicians who complete apprenticeships.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders? Alarm System Technicians require specialized training and often apprenticeships before becoming credentialed. Alarm System Technicians must continue to adhere to current

training requirements to be qualified to install and service systems as they are defined in A.C.A § 17-40-102. Definitions.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class A Private Investigator

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. A Class A Private Investigator (P.I.) is a person who engages in the business or accepts employment to obtain or furnish information with reference to a crime or wrong done or threatened against the United States or any state or territory of the United States; the identity, the habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of a person; the location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property; the cause or responsibility of fires, libels, losses, accidents, damages, or injuries to persons or property; or the securing of evidence to be used before a court. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No specific and substantial harm regarding Class A licenses has been documented in the past year.

 These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? There were none in the last twelve (12) months. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? –N/A
- How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity?
 No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? Collections: \$463,245.24 (3-year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3-year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596,55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has utilized the fund balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded? Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? –There have been no failures within the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities? Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? –Yes, for a Class A or D license, all applicants must complete the training requirements outlined in Rule 11.1 of Act 393 if they do not meet the experience of a manager as outlined in A.C.A. §17-40-306. Applicants with 5 years of consecutive experience in law enforcement who are either currently employed in law enforcement or retired or former law enforcement within the last 5 years are exempt from examinations. Applicants must have two consecutive years of experience as a licensed bail bondsman, and a baccalaureate degree from a four-year institution of higher education. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for a Class A license.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders? Class A licenses are often hired to handle sensitive cases involving a wide variety of situations. Current authorization holders who currently hold authorization are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police as well as submit to federal and state background checks for employees. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

Division of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class A Private Investigator Manager

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. A Class A Private Investigator Manager means, an officer or supervisor meeting the experience qualifications for managing a Class A Private Investigations Company. Managers ensure credentialed private investigators adhere to the rules and regulations of the ASP. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class A Private Investigator Managers. These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? There were no complaints received in the last twelve (12) months regarding unlicensed individuals working as a Class A Private Investigator Manager. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? –N/A.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? Collections: \$463,245.24 (3-year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3-year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has utilized the fund balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?

 -Special revenues solely fund this program. No
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? The were no failures in the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities? Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? Yes. Two (2) consecutive years' experience in the security or investigations field is accepted as a training requirement. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class A Private Investigator Managers.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Class A Private Investigator Managers are vital supervisory positions within these companies, which conduct sensitive and important investigations. Removal or reduction of this occupational authorization would allow for unqualified individuals to operate within this scope of investigations companies with no supervision.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class B Security Services Contractor

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class B Security Services Contractor means in the case of a corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a general unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services contractor, private business, or an investigations company. A Class B Security Services Contractor is someone who operates within a guard company or armored car company. This credential is comprised of armed and unarmed licenses and requires state and federal background checks to ensure compliance with the rules and statutes. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class B Security Services Contractor
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? –There were thirteen (13) complaints received in the last twelve (12) months regarding Class B Security Services Contractors. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? Five (5) warning letters were issued, four (4) cease and desist letters were issued, one (1) consent decree and fine, one (1) revocation, one (1) counseling, and one (1) case is still pending.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55

- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been dipping into the fund balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? There have been no failures for Class B Security Services Contractor in the last twelve (12) months. There have been sixteen (16) credentials issued in the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?- Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.

Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?—Yes, two consecutive years of experience in the security or investigations field is accepted as a training requirement. Additional certifications are required for firearms, active shooter, or CPR. The applicant must meet the applicant qualifications as defined by A.C.A §17-40-306

- 9. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class B Security Services Contractor.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Class B Security Services contractors are essential in these companies, which operate in all aspects of our licensing occupations. Removal or reduction of this occupational authorization would grant unqualified individuals the opportunity to work for large-scale companies with little to no oversight. Class B Security Contractors who currently hold authorization are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police as well as submit to federal and state background checks for employees. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

<u>Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class B Security Services Contractor</u> Manager

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class B Security Services Contractor Manager means in the case of a corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a general or unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services contractor, private business, or an investigations company. These managers supervise and ensure commissioned and non-commissioned personnel adhere to Arkansas State Police statutes and rules. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class B Security Services Contractor Manager.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? There were thirteen (13) complaints received in the last twelve (12) months regarding Class B Security Services Contractor Managers. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? Five (5) warning letters were issued, four (4) cease and desist letters were issued, one (1) consent decree and fine, one (1) revocation, one (1) counseling, and one (1) case is still currently pending.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55

- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been dipping into the fund balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? There have been no failures for this occupational authorization in the last (12) months. There have been sixteen (16) credentials issued in the last (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities? Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?—Yes. Two consecutive years of experience in the security or investigations field is accepted as a training requirement. Additional certifications are required for teaching firearms, active shooter, or CPR. Applicants must meet the qualifications as defined by A.C.A. §17-40-306.
 - What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class B Services Investigations Manager.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Removal or reduction of this occupational authorization would grant unqualified individuals the opportunity to supervise large-scale companies with little to no oversight.

 Class B Security Contractor Managers who currently hold authorization are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police as well as submit to federal and state background checks for employees. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

<u>Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class C Combined Security</u> Contractor/Private Investigator

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class C Combined Security Contractor/Private Investigator means in the case of a corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a general unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications for managing a security services contractor, private business, or an investigations company. It is a combination of a security services contractor and an investigations Class C Combined Security Contractor/Private Investigations company. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year regarding Class C Security Contractor/Private Investigator.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by unauthorized practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding Class C Security Contractor/Private Investigator. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? N/A
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PT-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been dipping into the fund

balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? Four (4) Class C Security Contractor/Private Investigator applications were received in the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?- Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Yes, two (2) consecutive years of experience as an agent, employee, manager, or owner of an investigations company. Two (2) consecutive years' experience as a licensed bail bondsman and a baccalaureate degree from a four-year institution of higher education and or the completion of an approved private eye school. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class C Services Contractor/Private Investigator.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?-Class C Security Contractors/Private Investigators are essential in these companies, which operate in all aspects of our licensing occupations. Removal or reduction of this occupational authorization would grant unqualified individuals the opportunity to work in large-scale companies with little to no experience or training. Class C Security Contractors/Private Investigators who currently hold authorization are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police as well as submit to federal and state background checks for employees. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

<u>Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class C Combined Security</u> <u>Contractor/Private Investigations Manager</u>

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class C Combined Security Contractor/Private Investigations Manager means in the case of a corporation, an officer or supervisor or, in the case of a partnership, a general unlimited partner meeting the experience qualifications (2 years) for managing a security services contractor, private business, or an investigations company. Requirements also include two (2) consecutive years of experience as a licensed bail bondsman and a baccalaureate degree from a four (4) year institution of higher education and completion of an approved P.L. school. What specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year? No specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year regarding the Class C Security Contractor/Private Investigator Manager.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding Class C Security Contractor/Private Investigator Manager. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? N/A
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245,24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932,82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been dipping into the fund

balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? Four (4) Class C Security Contractor/Private Investigator Manager applications were received in the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?- Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.

 Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?– Yes, complete training and pass an examination. Two (2) years of experience in the investigations and security field are required training for licensure as well as meeting qualifications as defined by A.C.A §17-40-306.
- 9. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class C Security Contractor/Private Investigator Manager.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?-Class C Security Contractors/Private Investigator Manager are essential supervisors in these companies, which operate in all aspects of our licensing occupations. Removal or reduction of this occupational authorization would grant unqualified individuals the opportunity to work in large-scale companies with little to no experience or training. Class C Security Contractors/Private Investigator Managers who currently hold authorization are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police as well as submit to federal and state background checks for employees. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class D Private Investigator

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. A Class D Private Investigator (P.I.) is a person who engages in the business or accepts employment to obtain or furnish information about a crime or wrong done or threatened against the United States or any state or territory of the United States; the identity, the habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of a person; the location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property; the cause or responsibility of fires, libels, losses, accidents, damages, or injuries to persons or property; or the securing of evidence to be used before a court. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No specific and substantial harm regarding Class D licenses has been documented in the past year. These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? There were none in the last twelve (12) months. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? –N/A
- How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity?
 No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? Collections: \$463,245.24 (3-year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3-year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has utilized the fund balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded? Special revenues solely fund this program. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? –There have been no failures within the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities? Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? –Yes, for a Class A or D license, all applicants must complete the training requirements outlined in Rule 11.1 of Act 393 if they do not meet the experience of a manager as outlined in A.C.A. §17-40-306. Applicants with 5 years of consecutive experience in law enforcement who are either currently employed in law enforcement or retired or former law enforcement within the last 5 years are exempt from examinations. Applicants must have two consecutive years of experience as a licensed bail bondsman; and a baccalaureate degree from a four-year institution of higher education. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for a Class D license.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders? Class D licenses are often hired to handle sensitive cases involving a wide variety of situations. The background and licensure process ensures compliance with training requirements and adherence to the statutes and rules, thereby safeguarding the citizens of this state. Current authorization holders who are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police submit to federal and state background checks for employees. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class E Alarm Systems - Restricted

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes, Class E Alarm Systems Restricted are alarm companies that install fire alarm systems that are not required by the Arkansas Fire Prevention code, Employees for these companies are required to complete training, pass an examination, and undergo a full background check (State & Federal). What specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year? No specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year regarding Class E Alarm Systems Restricted companies.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by unauthorized practitioners? There were no complaints in the last twelve (12) months. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? N/A
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been dipping into the fund balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- Special revenues solely fund this program. No.

- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last twelve (12) months, no applicants failed to receive the credential. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? Yes. Applicants for Class E Alarm Systems-Restricted licenses are required to undergo a full background check (State & Federal) and complete certain training, which can be conducted online. Owners are not required to complete any training. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class E Alarm Systems-Restricted.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Class E Alarm Systems- Restricted who currently hold authorization are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police as well as submit to federal and state background checks for employees. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class E Alarm Systems - Unrestricted

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class E Alarm Systems Unrestricted are alarm companies that install fire alarm systems that are required by the Arkansas Fire Prevention code. Employees for these companies are required to complete training, pass an examination, and undergo a full background check (State & Federal). What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year regarding Class E Alarm Systems Unrestricted companies.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by unauthorized practitioners? Four (4) complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months. One (1) Class E Alarm Systems Unrestricted company was employing unlicensed alarm technicians. Three (3) companies were performing services as an alarm company without a license. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? The Class E Alarm Systems Unrestricted company was issued a warning letter. The unauthorized companies were served with a cease-and-desist letter.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been dipping into the fund

balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? –In the last twelve (12) months, thirty (30) Class E Alarm Systems Unrestricted applications were approved for licensure. None of the applicants failed to become credentialed. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?- Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Yes. Managers may conduct training online. Owners are not required to complete any training. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class E Alarm Systems Unrestricted companies.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Class E Alarm Systems Unrestricted companies employ individuals to install fire alarm systems that are required by the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code. They also can install security devices in residential dwellings, and their employees must be tracked and screened for safety. Current authorization holders are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police as well as submit to federal and state background checks for employees. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

Department of Public Safety-Arkansas State Police: Class E Alarm Systems Manager

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class E Alarm Systems Managers are responsible for supervising alarm companies that install alarm systems. These managers are essential and must be in a supervisory position with the company daily to ensure employees and the company are adhering to the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. What specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year? No specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year regarding Class E Alarm Systems Managers.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? There were no complaints in the last twelve (12) months. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? N/A
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves? Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose? The agency has been dipping into the fund balance for the last two fiscal years to cover the operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- Special revenues solely fund this program. No.

- 8. How many applicants for occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last twelve (12) months, no applicants failed to receive the credential. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants who do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? –Yes, two (2) years of experience is accepted as required training to be credentialed as a manager. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class E Alarm Systems Manager.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?-Class E Alarm System Managers supervise licensed employees daily and ensure adherence to the rules and regulations. Removal or reduction of this authorization would allow unqualified individuals to operate within this scope of alarm companies with supervision. Current authorization holders are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police as well as submit to federal and state background checks. New licensees must continue to adhere to it.

Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitor

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes, Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitors are individuals employed by an alarm systems company who monitor or respond to devices, cameras, or alarms. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitors.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? One complaint was received in the last twelve (12) months regarding unlicensed individuals working under a Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring Company. The company, which was operating with an inactive license, was found to have employed forty-four (44) unlicensed monitors. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? The investigation is pending.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? One (1) specific instance has been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months. A Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring Company was found to have employed forty-four (44) unlicensed monitors, partially during their active license time frame. The investigation is pending.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund

balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last twelve (12) months, three hundred (300) Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring applications were approved for licensure. None of these applicants failed to become credentialed. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Yes. Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring companies are not required to complete any courses or examinations. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships?—No apprenticeship program exists for Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitors are essential employees for alarm companies and provide prompt notification to alarms. It is imperative that these monitors be documented for alarm companies. Class E-M Alarm Monitoring companies, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police.

 They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

<u>Department of Public Safety – Arkansas State Police: Class E-M Alarm Systems</u> <u>Monitoring Manager</u>

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring Managers are responsible for supervising alarm companies that only cover monitoring. These managers are essential and must be in a supervisory position with the company on a daily basis. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring Managers.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed manager supervising a Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring Company. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No complaints were received.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? No Class E-M alarm Systems Monitoring Manager applications have been received or tested in the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?- Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Yes. Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring Managers are exempt from taking an examination. Managers of these companies are not required to complete any training and the manager must execute an affidavit, exempting them from a state examination. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring Managers.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?The Class E-M Alarm Systems Monitoring companies would not be supervised on a daily basis by a qualified manager. Managers act as a direct point of contact with our division.
 Class E-M Alarm Monitoring Managers, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

<u>Department of Public Safety – Arkansas State Police: Class E-S Single Station Alarm</u> <u>Company</u>

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class E-S Single Station Alarm Companies are alarm systems companies restricted to one-family and two-family dwellings. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class E-S Single Station Alarm Companies.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by unauthorized practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed manager supervising a Class E-S Single Station Alarm Company. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No complaints were received.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last 12 (12) months, one (1) Class E-S Single Station Company application was approved for licensure. No applicants were denied in the last year. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Class E-S Single Station Alarm Company Owners are exempt from training or taking the manager examination. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class E-S Single Station Alarm Companies.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Class E-S Single Station Alarm companies are essential and aid in the protection of one
 (1) and two (2) family dwellings. Class E-S Single Station Alarm companies, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

<u>Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Class E-S Single Station Alarm</u> Manager

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class E-S Single Station Alarm Managers supervise alarm systems companies restricted to one-family and two-family dwellings. These managers are essential and must be in a supervisory position with the company on a daily basis. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class E-S Single Station Alarm Managers.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed manager supervising a Class E-S Single Station Alarm Company. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? –No complaints were received.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596,55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last 12 (12) months, one (1) Class E-S Single Station Manager application was approved for licensure. No applicants were denied in the last year. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Class E-S Single Station Managers are required to pass an examination. They also undergo a full background check (State & Federal).
 - What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class E-S Single Station Managers.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?—
 The Class E-S Single Station companies would not be supervised on a daily basis by a qualified manager. Managers act as a direct point of contact with our division. Class E-S Single Station Alarm Managers, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

<u>Department of Public Safety – Arkansas State Police: Class G Security</u> Contractor/Investigator/Alarm Systems Company

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class G Security Contractor/Investigator/Alarm Systems Companies are granted licensure to operate as a security services contractor, private business or an investigations company. These are general licenses, issued to include all classes of credentials. Class G Company Owners are required to provide proof of liability insurance to our division, undergo a full background check (State & Federal), and adhere to training requirements. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class G Companies.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding Class G Security Companies. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No complaints were received.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245,24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? No new Class G Company applications have been received in the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?- Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Class G Company Owners are exempt from taking the manager examination and are not required to have experience in the investigative or security services field. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class G Companies.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?-Class G Companies would be granted the opportunity to employ unqualified and unauthorized individuals in security, investigative, and alarm services. Furthermore, unauthorized companies would not be held responsible for violations laid out in state statutes. Class G Companies, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

<u>Department of Public Safety – Arkansas State Police: Class G Security</u> Contractor/Investigator/Alarm Systems Manager

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Class G Security Contractor/Investigator/Alarm Systems Managers are supervisors responsible for managing a security services contractor, private business or an investigations company. A license granted to a Class G company allows them to operate as an investigations company, security services contractor, and alarm systems company. These are general licenses, issued to include all classes of credentials. Managers for these companies are essential and must be in a supervisory position with the company on a daily basis. These managers are also responsible for ensuring that copies of all training documents, including graded applicants' exams, are maintained. They are required to produce copies of any training documents upon request by our division. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Class G Company Managers.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by unauthorized practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding Class G Company Managers. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No complaints were received regarding Class G Managers
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55

- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? No new, Class G Company Manager applications were received in the last twelve (12) months. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Yes. Two (2) consecutive years' experience in the investigative field and two (2) years' experience in the security services field are accepted as a training requirement. They are also required to take an examination and undergo a full background check (State & Federal). What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Class G Company Managers.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?-Class G Company Managers are essential in the supervision of these companies, which operate in all aspects of our licensing occupations. Removal or reduction of this occupational authorization would grant unqualified individuals the opportunity to supervise large scale companies with little to no oversight. Class G Company Managers, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

<u>Department of Public Safety – Arkansas State Police: Commissioned School Security</u> <u>Officer</u>

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? Yes. Commissioned School Security Officers are employed as private security officers who provide security for the school and have received authorization issued by the director to carry a firearm in the course of his or her employment. Their occupation is vital for the protection of life and property on school grounds. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? One (1) instance of specific and substantial harm has been documented in the past year regarding a Commissioned School Security Officer. A Commissioned School Security officer discharged a firearm on school property. The accidental discharge of the firearm occurred in June of 2024 and only resulted in damage to school property. The Commissioned School Security officer promptly resigned, and termination forms, along with an incident report, were sent to our division, in compliance with Rule 10.19.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? One (1) complaint was received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual working as an armed school security officer. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? The company was issued a fine with a consent decree.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55

- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? The Arkansas State Police does not conduct testing for Commissioned School Security Officers and specific data regarding Commissioned School Security Officers is restricted under Act 541. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?- Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.

Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— No. Commissioned School Security Officers are required to complete sixty (60) hours of training on security related matters and statutory requirements or qualifications. They are also required to be trained in firearms related matters and demonstrate standardized qualifications for shooting. In addition to this training, they are also required to receive instruction on active shooters, trauma care, defensive tactics, and weapon retention. This training is known as Phase 1, 2, & 3. They are also required to take an examination administered by the licensed company's Training Administrator, Assistant Training Administrator, or Trainer.

- 9. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Commissioned School Security Officers.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?-. It is vital that Commissioned School Security Officers adhere to the qualifications outlined in A.C.A. 17-40-337. Commissioned School Security Officers, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police.

They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

<u>Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Commissioned Security Officer</u>

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? Yes. Commissioned Security Officers are employed by licensed companies and private businesses to provide security services. These individuals are private security officers to whom an authorization to carry a firearm in the course of his or her employment has been issued by the director. Their occupation is vital for the protection of life and property. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Commissioned Security Officers. These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? Two (2) complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual employing a security officer without a commission. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? One (1) company was served with a cease-and-desist letter. An investigation is pending on the other company and enforcement action is pending.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? Three (3) instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months regarding a consumer being harmed by Commissioned Security Officers. One (1) security company had its credential revoked. One (1) security company was issued a fine with a consent decree. One (1) security company was issued a warning letter.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure. Fourteen (14) Commissioned Security Officer applications were denied licensure for failure to meet statutory requirements, as outlined in A.C.A. 17-40-337.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections:

\$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55

- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last twelve (12) months, four hundred and eighty-three (483) applications for Commissioned Security Officer were approved for licensure. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?—No. Commissioned Security Officers are required to complete twenty-four (24) hours of training on security related matters and statutory requirements or qualifications. They are also required to be trained in firearms related matters and demonstrate standardized qualifications for shooting. This training is known as Phase 1 & 2. They are also required to take an examination administered by the licensed company's Training Administrator, Assistant Training Administrator, or Trainer. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships?—No apprenticeship program exists for Commissioned Security Officers.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?- It is vital that Commissioned Security Officers adhere to the qualifications outlined in A.C.A 17-40-337. Commissioned School Security Officers, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police.

They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Credentialed Private Investigator

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes, Credentialed Private Investigators are employed by companies and individuals to obtain or furnish information. This information refers to crimes or wrong doings, identification, property recovery, fault assessment in wrong doings, and the securing of evidence for court proceedings. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Credentialed Private Investigators.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? Three (3) complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual working as a Private Investigator. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? One (1) individual was served with a cease-and-desist letter. One (1) individual was issued a warning letter. One (1) investigation company was issued a warning letter.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? Two (2) specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months regarding harm by authorized practitioners. Both complaints were promptly investigated and found to be civil matters.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure. Three (3) Credentialed Private Investigator applications were denied licensure for failure to meet statutory requirements, as outlined in A.C.A. 17-40-306.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55

- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last twelve (12) months, thirty (30) Credentialed Private Investigator applications have been granted for licensure. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Yes. Credentialed Private Investigators can have two (2) years of experience in the investigative field, in lieu of training. Otherwise, they must complete two hundred and ten (210) hours of training on basic doctrines of private security, purposes of security, criminal law, civil law, legal limitations, report writing, interviews, surveillance, evidence, responsibilities, emergency/disaster control, and self-defense. They also must demonstrate his or her qualifications by successfully completing an examination. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Credentialed Private Investigators.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Unqualified private investigators would be granted the opportunity to conduct investigations with little to no supervision. It is essential that these individuals be screened and monitored for proper training. Credentialed Private Investigators, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Intern Polygraph Examiner

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes, Intern Polygraph Examiners are utilized in a civilian capacity and by law enforcement agencies across the state. Intern Polygraph Examiners must maintain a current certificate from a recognized training facility and pass a full criminal background check (State & Federal). Intern Polygraph Examiners are also required to provide a surety bond or insurance policy to the division or proof that the applicant is covered by a business insurance policy. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Intern Polygraph Examiners.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual conducting Polygraph Examinations as an intern. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No complaints were received.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund

balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last twelve (12) months, three (3) Polygraph Examiner Intern applications have been received. None of the three (3) applicants failed the required test to become credentialed. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Yes. Applicants can have five (5) years of active law enforcement, in lieu of training. Otherwise, they must hold a baccalaureate degree from a college or university that is accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the United States Secretary of Education. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? A Polygraph internship required for a minimum of six (6) months for licensure as a Polygraph Examiner. Intern Polygraph Examiners study the examination and the administration of polygraph examinations under the personal supervision and control of a licensed Polygraph Examiner.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?—
 Intern Polygraph Examiners, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Polygraph Examiner

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? Yes. Polygraph Examiners are utilized in a civilian capacity and by law enforcement agencies across the state. Examiners must maintain a current certificate from a recognized training facility and pass a full criminal background check (State & Federal). Polygraph Examiners are also required to provide a surety bond or insurance policy to the division or proof that the applicant is covered by a business insurance policy. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Polygraph Examiners.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual conducting Polygraph Examinations. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No complaints were received.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last twelve (12) months, three (3) Polygraph Examiner applications have been received. None of the three (3) applicants failed the required test to become credentialed. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— Yes. Applicants can have five (5) years of active law enforcement, in lieu of training. Otherwise, they must hold a baccalaureate degree from a college or university that is accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the United States Secretary of Education. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? All licensed applicants for Polygraph examiner completed a six (6) month internship.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Polygraph Examiners, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Private Security Officer

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Private Security Officers are employed by licensed companies to prevent intrusion, entry, larceny, vandalism, abuse, fire, or trespass on private property. They also aid in the prevention, observation, or detection of any unauthorized activity on private property and assist with the control of traffic. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Private Security Officers. These personnel are credentialed to prevent such instances from occurring.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? Three (3) complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual working as a Private Security Officer.

 What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? One (1) of the companies was fined with a consent decree. One (1) of the companies was served with a cease-and-desist letter. One (1) company was issued a warning letter.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure. One hundred fourteen (114) Private Security Officer applications were denied licensure for failure to meet statutory requirements.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55

- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? —In the last twelve (12) months, nine hundred and seventy (970) Private Security Officer applications have been approved for licensure. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?—Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?— No. Private Security Officers are required to complete eight (8) hours minimum training on security-related matters and statutory requirements or qualifications. This training is known as Phase 1. They are also required to take an examination administered by the licensed company's Training Administrator, Assistant Training Administrator, or Trainer. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Private Security Officers.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Private Security Officers would not be subject to certain disqualifying factors and criminal background checks. Unauthorized individuals would be granted opportunities to gain employment in security, without any type of approval. Private Security Officers, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks. New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.

<u>Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Security Department of Private</u> Business and School

- 1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Security Departments of Private Business' & Schools have the general purpose to provide protection and security of its own property, grounds, and or students. Security Departments of Private Business' & Schools may hire or employ an individual in the capacity of a Commissioned Security Officer or Commissioned School Security officer. They are not required to make application to our division; however, they are required to be recognized by our division as a private business or school for the purposes of employing the Commissioned Security Officer of Commissioned School Security officer, Security Departments of Private Business' & Schools are also not required to pay fees to our division. What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? One (1) instance of specific and substantial harm was documented in the past year. A Security Department of a School reported that a Commissioned School Security officer discharged a firearm on school property. The accidental discharge of the firearm occurred in June of 2024 and only resulted in damage to school property. The Commissioned School Security officer promptly resigned, and termination forms, along with an incident report, were sent to our division, in compliance with Rule 10.19.
- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? One (1) complaint was received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual employed as an armed security officer for a private business. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? The company was served with a cease-and-desist letter.
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? Two (2) complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months. The violations were in reference to personnel transactions from two (2) schools. Warning letters were sent to both schools.

- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).
- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? –Two (2) applications for recognition of a Security Department of Private Business' were received in the last twelve (12) months. None of the applicants failed to become recognized. The Arkansas State Police does not conduct testing for Security Departments of Schools and specific data regarding Security Departments of Schools is restricted under Act 541.

 Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?- Application numbers for Security Departments of a Private Business or School are not tracked for veterans, women, or minorities. They are not required for recognition.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)?—No. There are no training requirements for this occupational authorization. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships?—No apprenticeship program exists for Security Departments of a Private Business or School.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?-Security Departments of a Private Business or School only require recognition from our

Division; however, the Commissioned Security Officers (Private Business) and Commissioned School Security Officers (Schools) employed by these entities do fall under our division for regulation and licensure. It is essential that these entities apply for recognition to our division. It is imperative that these security officers are documented, especially those working in our schools. Security Departments of a Private Business or Schools, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks for their employees. New recognitions must continue to adhere to these requirements.

Department of Public Safety - Arkansas State Police: Voice Stress Analysis Examiner

1. Would consumers be at risk of substantial harm if Arkansas did not have this occupational authorization? -Yes. Voice Stress Analysis Examiners are utilized in a civilian capacity and by law enforcement agencies across the state. Voice Stress Analysis Examiners assist by analyzing the responses of an individual to a specific set of questions and require training in the operation of a voice stress analysis machine. They must maintain a current certificate from a recognized training facility and pass a full criminal background check (State & Federal). Voice Stress Analysis Examiners are also required to provide a surety bond or insurance policy to the division or proof that the applicant is covered by a business insurance policy.

What instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year? No instances of specific and substantial harm have been documented in the past year regarding Voice Stress Analysis Examiners.

- 2. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>unauthorized</u> practitioners? No complaints were received in the last twelve (12) months regarding an unlicensed individual conducting Voice Stress Analysis Examinations. What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? N/A
- 3. How many complaints were made to the occupational entity by consumers being harmed by <u>authorized</u> practitioners? What specific action was taken by the occupational entity? No specific instances have been reported or discovered in the last twelve (12) months.
- 4. Were any applicants who otherwise met authorization requirements denied an authorization in the past year? If so, why? All applicants who meet the requirements as outlined by the PI-Security Statutes and Rules are granted licensure.
- 5. How much does the occupational entity collect annually in fees, and what are annual expenses? How much money does the occupational entity have in reserves?- Collections: \$463,245.24 (3 year average), Expenses: \$519,932.82 (3 year average), FY24 Carryforward Balance: \$554,596.55
- 6. If the occupational entity has a positive amount in reserves, when was the last time reserve funds were used? For what purpose?- Agency has been dipping in to the fund

balance the last two fiscal years to cover operational costs of the program (expensed more than collected).

- 7. Does the occupational entity have any other sources of revenue? Could occupational authorization fees be reduced without causing the occupational entity to be underfunded?- This program is solely funded by special revenues. No.
- 8. How many applicants for the occupational authorization fail each year? In the last twelve (12) months, six (6) Voice Stress Analysis Examiner applications have been received. None of the six (6) applicants failed to become credentialed. Does the occupational entity track how many applicants that do not progress are veterans, women, or minorities?— Application numbers are tracked for veterans to maintain compliance and reporting for automatic or expedited licensure requirements. Application numbers are not tracked for females or minorities.
- 9. Can applicants complete the training requirements for this occupational authorization with vocational or non-traditional education (e.g., apprenticeships)? Yes. Applicants can have five (5) years of active law enforcement or correctional employee experience, in lieu of training. Otherwise, they must hold a baccalaureate degree from a college or university that is accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the United States Secretary of Education. What percentage of applicants complete apprenticeships? No apprenticeship program exists for Voice Stress Analysis Examiners.
- 10. In what ways would removal of the occupational authorization or reduction of occupational authorization requirements be harmful to current authorization holders?Unauthorized individuals would be granted opportunities to conduct Voice Stress
 Analysis Examinations with inadequate or unsupervised qualifications. Voice Stress
 Examiners, who currently hold authorization, are compliant with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas State Police. They also submit to federal and state background checks.

 New licenses must continue to adhere to these requirements.