

**TITLE 390. COUNCIL ON LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION AND TRAINING  
CHAPTER 35. REGULATION OF PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY**

**390:35-5-13. Notification of change of name or address or telephone number**

(a) Private investigators, armed security guards, and unarmed security guards shall maintain, with the Council, current residential addresses and shall notify in writing the Council of any change of name. Notification of change of name shall include copies of any marriage license or court document which reflects the change of name. Notice of change of address or telephone number must be made within ten (10) days of the effected change. Notices will not be accepted over the phone.

(b) The Agency owner or branch manager (in the instances of national corporations) shall notify the Council of changes in the business address and/or telephone number within 10 days of the effective date of the change. Notices will not be accepted over the phone.

(c) Failure to notify the Council of business address changes, business telephone changes, or residential address changes, in accordance with the provisions of this Section, shall be considered a violation.

(d) If failure to comply with this Chapter results in Council Action, the use of "lack of notice" shall not be deemed as a valid defense in any proceeding.

**390:35-9-4. Notification of legal proceedings against licensee**

(a) All criminal proceedings initiated against a licensee shall be reported by the affected licensee to CLEET immediately, upon arrest or discovery of the filing of such proceeding. All licensees shall be required to report when a Victim's Protective Order has been issued against the licensee, including such orders issued on an emergency basis and all Final Orders of Protection.

(b) All civil proceedings initiated against a licensee related to matters under the purview of the Act shall be reported to CLEET no later than ten (10) days after the licensee is served with notice of said proceeding.

(c) This notification shall provide the following information:

- (1) Nature of the proceeding;
- (2) Court in which proceeding has been filed;
- (3) Docket or case number; and
- (4) Parties to the proceeding.

(d) Failure to give notice pursuant to the rules of this Chapter may be cause to initiate an action against the licensee, by CLEET.

(e) Private Security Agencies shall be responsible to ensure that licensed employees comply with the provisions of the Act, and the rules of this Chapter, and the laws of the United States, the State of Oklahoma, and political subdivisions therein. Violations of the Act and/or the rules of this Chapter, committed by any employee or a private security agency, shall be cause to initiate an action against said agency's license, by CLEET, if said violation or offense occurred within the course and scope of employment with said agency.

**APPENDIX A. DISQUALIFYING CONVICTIONS**

In addition to those crimes specified in 59 O.S., Section 1750.1, et seq., the following is a list of additional crimes which may disqualify a person from obtaining or holding an unarmed or armed

security guard license, or a private investigator license:

1. Assault and Battery
2. Theft (Petty or Grand)
3. Larceny (Petty or Grand)
4. Any sex offense - including pornography
5. Any offense involving Controlled Dangerous Substances
6. Fraud
7. Extortion
8. Treason
9. Murder
10. Manslaughter
11. Shoplifting
12. Forgery
13. Arson
14. Kidnapping
15. Perjury
16. Tax Evasion
17. Unauthorized use of a Motor Vehicle
18. Conspiracy to commit any of offenses listed herein
19. ~~Accomplice~~ Accessory after the fact to any offenses listed herein
20. Hijacking
21. Receiving or Possession of Stolen Property
22. Burglary
23. Tax Fraud
24. Swindling
25. Inciting or being involved with a riot
26. Any conviction of a civil rights violation
27. Desertion
28. Escape from jail, prison, or custody
29. Resisting Arrest
30. Assault and Battery upon Police Officer
31. False and Bogus Checks
32. Terrorist Activities
33. Assist in Suicide
34. Bigamy
35. An attempt to commit one of the above offenses.
36. Entry of a Final Order of Protection against an applicant or licensee.