

S 1665

Private Security Officer Employment Authorization Act of 2003

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Sep 26, 2003

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sep 26, 2003)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/senate-bill/1665>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Levin, Carl [D-MI]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MI • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Alexander, Lamar [R-TN]	R · TN		Sep 26, 2003
Sen. Lieberman, Joseph I. [D-CT]	D · CT		Sep 26, 2003
Sen. McConnell, Mitch [R-KY]	R · KY		Sep 26, 2003
Sen. Schumer, Charles E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Sep 26, 2003

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Sep 26, 2003

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
108 S 769	Related bill	Apr 2, 2003: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S4708)

Summary (as of Sep 26, 2003)

Private Security Officer Employment Authorization Act of 2003 - Permits an authorized employer of private security officers to submit to a participating State's identification bureau fingerprints or other means of positive identification (as determined by the Attorney General) of an employee for purposes of a criminal history record information search. Requires the employer to: (1) obtain an employee's written consent; and (2) provide to the employee confidential access to any information received.

Directs the Attorney General, upon receipt of such a request submitted through a State identification bureau, to search the appropriate records of the Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and to provide any resulting identification and criminal history information.

Sets forth provisions regarding permissible uses of the information and the frequency of requests. Prescribes criminal penalties for falsely certifying compliance with applicable employer standards or for intentionally using information obtained for purposes other than determining suitability for employment as a private security officer.

Authorizes: (1) the FBI Director to collect fees to process such background checks; (2) a State to assess a fee on an employer for the costs of administering this Act; and (3) a State to opt out from participation in such background check system.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 26, 2003:** Introduced in Senate
- **Sep 26, 2003:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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