



April 14, 2026

Chairman Corvese
House Labor Committee

Re: security industry concerns regarding House Bill 7767

Dear Chair Corvese, Vice-Chair Messier and Members of the House Labor Committee:

I am writing to share with you the concerns the Security Industry Association (SIA) and our members have with House Bill 7767 as introduced.

SIA is a non-profit trade association comprised of member companies that provide products and services that help keep people safe, in Rhode Island and throughout the nation. Among them are the leading providers of security systems and other technologies used in a wide variety of public and private sector workplaces to better protect lives, property and infrastructure.

We understand concerns about the potential for overly invasive monitoring of workers. However, **the expansive and untargeted scope of requirements in the bill will limit effective use of security technologies used in nearly every workplace – and put workers at greater risk.**

The bill's blanket ban on use of facial recognition technology – regardless of purpose – is not practical, given the common applications in business operations and security across Rhode Island. For example, it would not allow for biometric timekeeping, biometrically enabled access control for secured areas, or rideshare services that use remote biometric authentication for drivers to protect customers.

Other identity verification applications of this technology are critical to the operation of data centers, energy infrastructure, health care facilities and banking. As written, the bill would also prohibit commonplace security system features used to protect workers and other occupants – for example, teachers and students in K-12 and on college campuses.

Additionally, the prohibition on using any electronic monitoring tools in breakrooms and cafeterias is problematic for worker safety, as workplace violence and other security incidents can occur or begin in these areas. The bill would prohibit technology tools needed to detect emergencies, or investigate incidents recorded on security cameras in these areas, such as:

- Domestic violence by non-employee partners.
- Violent incidents involving disgruntled former workers.
- The presence of guns or other weapons brought into the workplace.
- Sexual harassment or assault.
- Theft of employee property.

- Locating missing persons or items.

Another concern is that the prohibition on disciplinary action based primarily on electronic monitoring tools, means businesses would not be able to respond to conduct caught on security cameras, including criminal activity, or unsafe behavior.

Finally, the notice required will reveal sensitive information about the locations and specific type of security system components, which could easily be shared, misused or exploited by bad actors seeking to harm employees or customers.

Overall, the bill does not adequately consider there are different needs across different types of workplaces, across the public and private sectors, extending even to correctional facilities for example, where obviously there are specialized needs for monitoring that protects both workers and people who are incarcerated.

For these reasons, we strongly urge not to advance HB 7767 without significant changes that address these concerns. We stand ready to help answer any questions or provide further info you might need as you consider this proposal.

Sincerely,



Don Erickson
Chief Executive Officer
Security Industry Association
Silver Spring, MD
www.securityindustry.org

Staff Contact: Jake Parker, jparker@securityindustry.org