



DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
BUREAU OF SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

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2019 Enacted Legislation

Below is a synopsis of the legislation enacted into law in 2019 that impact the Practice Acts regulated by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services along with a brief explanation of the substantive changes for each bill.

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of the enacted legislation go into effect on January 1, 2020.

Alarm Company Act

1. [Assembly Bill 1289](#) (Chapter 65) – This bill prohibits a city, county, or city and county from fining an alarm company for requesting dispatch to a customer that does not have a local use permit if the alarm company was not legally responsible to obtain the permit for the customer.
2. [Senate Bill 609](#) (Chapter 377) – Requires firearms permit applicants to be at least 21 years of age.

Private Investigator Act

1. [Senate Bill 609](#) (Chapter 377) –
 - a. Requires the Bureau, if the Bureau decides to require a PI applicant to complete a course in professional ethics, to specify which courses and course providers satisfy the requirements and make that information available on the Bureau’s website.
 - b. Requires firearms permit applicants to be at least 21 years of age.
 - c. Combines the Private Investigator Fund and the Private Security Services Fund.
 - d. Increases the fee amount for a company name change/fictitious business name, effective January 1, 2020.
 - e. Increases the amount of various fees under the Private Investigator Act, effective July 1, 2020.
2. [Senate Bill 385](#) (Chapter 326) –
 - a. Requires the Bureau to issue an enhanced photo identification card, rather than a pocket card, upon issuance of and with each biennial renewal of a private investigator license, effective January 1, 2021.
 - b. Increases the criminal category of unlicensed private investigator practice from an infraction to a misdemeanor.
 - c. Exempts peace officers and federal qualified law enforcement officers applying for a firearms permit from completing the powers to arrest training and training in the carrying and use of firearms, as specified.

Private Security Services Act

1. **Senate Bill 390** (Chapter 475) – requires security guards working on the property of K-12 school districts or community college districts to complete the course of training developed by the Bureau in consultation with the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training whether the security guards are employed directly by the districts or are providing security services pursuant to a contract with a Private Patrol Operator. Further, the security guards must complete the training regardless of the number of hours worked in a single week.
2. **Senate Bill 609** (Chapter 377) –
 - a. Requires firearms permit applicants to be at least 21 years of age.
 - b. Requires each security guard registrant to annually complete eight (8) hours of specifically dedicated review or practice of security guard skills.
 - c. Requires each security guard registrant and Private Patrol Operator (PPO) with security guard registrants in their employ to maintain a certificate of completion for each training course required by Section 7583.6 for a period of not less than two (2) years from the date the training was completed.
 - d. Authorizes Bureau-certified training facilities to administer, test, and certify the trainings required by Section 7583.6.
 - e. Requires PPOs to verify security guard registrants in their employ possess a current and valid security guard registration.

Legislation Impacting All Practice Acts

1. **Senate Bill 609** (Chapter 377) – Extends the Bureau’s sunset date to January 1, 2024 and makes various technical amendments throughout the Practice Acts.

Industry Impacting Bills

1. **Senate Bill 192** (Chapter 204) – Current law makes a person who neglects or refuses to aid and assist a uniformed peace officer or judge, after being lawfully required by a uniformed peace officer or judge, guilty of a misdemeanor (posse comitatus). This bill repeals that provision of the Penal Code.
2. **Assembly Bill 622** (Chapter 12) – Authorizes a private investigator to be granted access to a covered multifamily dwelling for the sole purpose of performing lawful service of process or service of a subpoena.

Department Wide Bills

1. **Senate Bill 601** (Chapter 854) – This bill authorizes a state agency to establish a process to reduce or waive fees for a person or business that has been displaced or is experiencing economic hardship as a result of an emergency, as defined in Government Code Section 8558 or a declared federal emergency.

You may access any of the above bills and their related legislative analyses at <http://www.leginfo.legislature.ca.gov>