

BSIS STAFF REPORT

November 2023

LICENSING UPDATE

LICENSING UPDATES

Assembly Bill (AB) 2515 (Holden, Chapter 287, Statutes of 2022) was signed into law by Governor Newsom on September 13, 2022, and makes several changes to BSIS-issued baton permits, effective January 1, 2024.

New requirements for baton permits include:

- Applicants must submit a complete application and fee directly to the Bureau.
- All baton permits will be subject to expiration and renewal every two years.
- Applicants for an initial baton permit, and those renewing an existing baton permit, must complete a baton training course at a licensed Baton Training Facility.
- A baton permit will be able to be associated to a Private Patrol Operator licensee, including a sole proprietor, partner, or qualified manager.
- Active-Duty Peace Officers will be provided specified training exemptions.

The Bureau will stop selling baton permits to Baton Training Facilities beginning November 1, 2023. All requests for baton permits received by the Bureau postmarked on or after November 1, 2023, will not be processed and will be returned to the facility. The Bureau will honor baton permits issued by facilities until December 31, 2023, and the Bureau will begin to process baton permits starting January 1, 2024, based upon rosters submitted by the facilities.

LICENSING POPULATION BY LICENSE TYPE THROUGH OCTOBER 9, 2023

License Type	License Type Long Name	Rank Short	Current
1201	Security Guard		
		G	313,017
	1201 Total		313,017
1202	Firearm Permit	FQ	41,482
	1202 Total		41,482
1203	Baton Permit	BAT	36,162
	1203 Total		36,162
1204	Private Patrol Operator	PPO	2,785
	1204 Total		2,785
1205	PPO Branch	PPB	398
	1205 Total		398
1206	Training Facility Firearm	TFF	314
	1206 Total		314
1207	Training Facility Baton	TFB	151
	1207 Total		151
1208	Training Facility Firearm Instructor	TIF	608
	1208 Total		608
1209	Training Facility Baton Instructor	TIB	198
	1209 Total		198
1210	Private Patrol Qualified Manager	PPQ	8,384
	1210 Total		8,384
1220	Proprietary Private Security Officer	PSO	8,335
	1220 Total		8,335
1221	Proprietary Private Security Officer Employer	PSE	617
	1221 Total		617
1230	Alarm Company Employee	ACE	13,846
	1230 Total		13,846
1231	Alarm Company Operator	ACO	1,548
	1231 Total		1,548
1232	Alarm Company Branch	ACB	236
	1232 Total		236
1233	Alarm Company Qualified Manager		
		ACQ	1,624
	1233 Total		1,624
1240	Locksmith Employee	LOC	1,778
	1240 Total		1,778
1241	Locksmith Company	LCO	2,147
	1241 Total		2,147
1242	Locksmith Company Branch	LCB	38
	1242 Total		38
1250	Repossessor Agency Employee	RAE	411
		RAE1	26
	1250 Total		437
1251	Repossessor Agency	RA	205
		RA1	4
	1251 Total		209

1252	Repossessor Agency Qualified Manager	RAQ	224
		RAQ1	2
	1252 Total		226
1260	Private Investigator	PI	6,802
	1260 Total		6,802
1261	Private Investigator Branch	PIB	134
	1261 Total		134
1262	Private Investigator Qualified Manager	PIQ	18,631
	1262 Total		18,631
1297	Approved Trainer Guard	ATG	337
	1297 Total		337
1298	Approved Trainer PSO	ATP	137
	1298 Total		137
1299	BSIS Principal	PRIN	47,434
	1299 Total		47,434
Total			508,015

SUMMARY OF BREEZE CHANGES

- BMO 3861 – This change allows all address changes, whether received online or via paper, to require the same number of steps to process on BreZE. The paper processing of address changes was requiring additional steps.
- BMO 4026 – Updated all necessary correspondence to the new DCA logo.

OUTREACH

On September 27, 2023, the Bureau sent letters to all Baton Training Facilities, Baton Training Instructors, and Private Patrol Operators to inform the industry of the new law regarding baton permits.

The Bureau Chief and Assistant Chief attended the International Association of Security and Investigative Regulators (IASIR) annual conference in mid-October.

The Bureau Chief and Assistant Chief attended the California Association of Licensed Security Agents and Guards (CALSAGA) annual conference in mid-October.

ENFORCEMENT UPDATE

DISCIPLINARY REVIEW UNIT (DRU)

The Disciplinary Review Unit (DRU) is comprised of two Associate Governmental Program Analysts (AGPA), two Staff Services Analysts (SSA), three Program Technician IIs (PTII), one Office Technician (OT), and one Staff Services Manager I (SSMI). DRU staff receive and review all Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) including rap sheets, subsequent arrest notifications, subsequent dispositions (conviction information) and

firearm prohibitions from the California Department of Justice (DOJ). Application denials to date are as follows:

Denial Type (July 1, 2023-October 1, 2023)	Total
Application Denials (criminal convictions)	976
Firearm Permit Denials (DOJ Prohibited)	56
Total Denials:	1032

CASE MANAGEMENT (CM)

Case Management is comprised of four AGPAs who manage and facilitate all cases referred to the Attorney General's (AG) Office for appeals, denials, and formal discipline. Case management analysts also monitor licensees who are placed on probation. Cases currently pending include accusations to revoke licenses, statement of issues denying a license, citation appeals, firearm revocation appeals, and firearm assessment appeals. To date there are 102 BSIS cases pending at the AG's Office; 8 of those cases are firearm assessment appeals.

COMPLAINT INTAKE/COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

Complaint Intake and Complaint Resolution is comprised of five SSAs, one Management Services Technician (MST), one AGPA, and one SSML. Currently, the average number of days for Complaint Intake staff to initiate a complaint is 3 days from receipt. Complaint Resolution staff currently have 348 pending cases, 149 of which are Incident Reports. Current fiscal year to date, staff have negotiated \$25,137 in savings for California consumers.

ENFORCEMENT

The BSIS Enforcement Unit is comprised of eight AGPAs, one MST, two Special Investigators and an SSML. The AGPAs investigate complaints and conduct inspections of Bureau licensees. The average caseload for Enforcement AGPAs is 58 complaints (does not include special investigators) and 20 active inspections. Currently, the average number of days to investigate a complaint from initiation to closure is 80 days. Enforcement continues to be active in investigating allegations of unlicensed activity. To date, 36% of pending investigations are for unlicensed activity and 50% of the citations issued this fiscal year have been for unlicensed activity.

Complaints Received (July 1, 2023-October 1, 2023)*		
Private Patrol Operator	242	29%
Security Guard	303	37%
Alarm Company Operator	61	7%
Private Investigator	51	6%
Repossessor Agency	36	4%
Locksmith Company	29	4%
Proprietary Private Security Employer	23	3%
Training Facility Firearm	4	0%
Firearm Permit	24	3%
Proprietary Private Security Officer	21	3%
Alarm Company Employee	3	0%

Unlicensed Activity Citations Issued FY 22-23*		
Private Patrol Operator	22	61%
Security Guard	9	23%
Alarm Company Operator	2	5%
Locksmith Company	1	3%
Private Investigator	1	3%

Unlicensed Activity Citations Issued (July 1, 2023-October 1, 2023)*		
Private Patrol Operator	10	50%
Security Guard	3	15%
Locksmith Company	1	5%
Private Investigator	1	5%
Alarm Company Operator	1	5%

*The totals will not amount to 100% because the data does not include all license types.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION UPDATE

STAFFING UPDATE

The Bureau has 77.9 permanent full-time positions. As of November 1, 2023, the Bureau had a 15.4% vacancy rate, which equates to 12 vacant positions. Management is working to fill all positions as soon as possible.

BUDGET UPDATE

The fund condition identifies the Bureau's fund reserve at 4.0 months at the end of fiscal year FY 22-23 and is projected to be at 3.0 months at the end of FY 23-24. At the end of FY 24-25, the Bureau will be at 2.7 months.

Table 1 - BSIS Fund Condition				
	ACTUAL 2022-23	CY 2023-24	BY 2024-25	BY +1 2025-26
Beginning Balance	\$5,157	\$6,302	\$4,384	\$3,962
Total Revenues & Transfers	\$16,844	\$17,073	\$17,102	\$17,091
Expenditures	\$15,699	\$18,991	\$17,524	\$17,789
Fund Balance	\$6,302	\$4,384	\$3,962	\$3,264
Months in Reserves	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.1

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

2023 Legislation

1. [Assembly Bill \(AB\) 1244 \(Holden\)](#)

This law:

- Requires a qualified manager under the Private Security Services Act to hold a current and valid qualified manager's certificate issued by the director and would require the director to issue a qualified manager's certificate to a person who meets the requirements of the act, as applicable.

- Establishes requirements for renewing a qualified manager certificate, and would establish application, examination, renewal, and delinquency fees for a qualified manager certificate, which would be deposited in the Private Security Services Fund.
- Requires branch office certificates and qualified manager certificates to be posted in a specified manner.
- Includes conforming and other non-substantive changes.

Status update: This bill was signed by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State on October 8, 2023.

2. [Senate Bill \(SB\) 544 \(Laird\)](#)

This law:

- Requires a majority of the members of a state body to be physically present at the same teleconference location. Additional members of the state body in excess of a majority of the members may attend and participate in the meeting from a remote location.
- Authorizes a member's remote participation, if the member has a need related to a disability and notifies the state body, as specified. That member would be counted toward the majority of members required to be physically present at the same teleconference location.
- Requires a member who appears from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any such individuals.
- Requires members of a state body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as provided.
- Requires all votes taken during the teleconferenced meeting be by rollcall.
- Requires a state body to adjourn a meeting upon discovering that a means of remote public access and participation required has failed during a meeting and cannot be restored.
- Specifies that the requirements, as described, shall remain in effect until January 1, 2026, and as of that date are repealed.
- Authorizes a meeting by teleconference for an advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember advisory body, as prescribed, as long as specified requirements are met, including, but not limited to:
 - The primary physical meeting location is designated in the notice of the meeting where members of the public may physically attend the meeting, observe and hear the meeting, and participate.
 - At least one staff member of the state body is present at the primary physical meeting location during the meeting.
 - The agenda is posted at the primary physical meeting location.
 - If a member of a state body participates remotely in a meeting, the state body shall provide a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the meeting or remotely observe the meeting, including, if available, equal access equivalent to members of the state body participating remotely.

Status update: Chaptered by Secretary of State (Chapter 216, Statutes of 2023) on September 22, 2023.

3. [Senate Bill 802 \(Roth\)](#)

This law:

- Requires a board to notify the applicant in writing within 30 days after a decision is made to deny an application for licensure based solely or in part on the applicant's criminal conviction, as specified.

Status update: This bill was referred to Assembly Committee on Business and Professions on May 4, 2023. The bill's first hearing was set for July 11, 2023, but was canceled at the request of the author.

UPDATE ON ENACTED OR PENDING REGULATIONS

- The Power to Arrest and Appropriate Use of Force rulemaking package was filed with the Office of Administrative Law on Monday, October 16, 2023.
- Bureau staff is beginning the rulemaking process to increase fees across all license types to address upcoming budget shortfalls.