

2017 Legislative Update

Below is a synopsis of the legislation enacted into law in 2017 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, 2018.

(BPC = Business and Professions Code Section)

Alarm Company Act

1. **Assembly Bill 1616** (Chapter 157): Prohibits any city, county, or city and county from imposing a civil penalty or fine against an alarm company operator or alarm agent for a false alarm if the cause of the false alarm is not attributable to the alarm company or agent improperly installing the alarm system, or a defective alarm system.
(BPC Section 7592.8)
Click [here](#) to view the bill.
2. **Senate Bill 547** (Chapter 429): Effective July 1, 2018, increases various fees in the Act including those listed below. (BPC 7599.70)
Click [here](#) to view the bill
 - a. Alarm Company Operator Application and License Fees: \$370 for application and \$600 for licensure for initial license and \$750 for renewal
 - b. Alarm Company Qualified Manager Certificate Application Fees: \$350 initial application/exam fee and \$225 for renewal.
 - c. Alarm Agent Registration Application Fees: \$55 for initial registration and \$40 for renewal.
 - d. Firearms Permit Fees: \$100 for initial permit issuance and \$80 for renewal.
3. **Senate Bill 800** (Chapter 573):
Click [here](#) to view the bill.:
 - a. Amends the definition of an “alarm system” to help clarify entities who must hold an Alarm Company Operator license. Current law includes the requirement of “police are expected to respond” to define an alarm system. SB 800 amends this provision to “police may respond.” (BPC Section 7590.1)
 - b. Eliminates the requirement that when an alarm company licensee, qualified manager certificate holder, or alarm agent registrant holds a BSIS firearms permit, that the expiration date of the license, certificate or registration be synchronized with the expiration date of the firearms permit. (BPC Sections 7593.11, 7598.17 and 7599.10)
 - c. Clarifies that the disclosure which must be provided to a consumer at the time that an alarm agreement with an automatic renewal provision is being entered

into applies only to residential alarm agreements. (BPC Section 7599.54)

Collateral Recovery Act

1. **Assembly Bill 290** (Chapter 271): Makes permanent the exemption for dealers of agricultural and construction equipment to carry out repossession activities without holding a Repossession Agency license, under specified conditions. (BPC Section 7500.3)

Click [here](#) to view the bill.

2. **Senate Bill 547** (Chapter 429): Effective July 1, 2018 revises various fees in the Act including those listed below. (BPC 7511)

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- a. Repossession Agency License Application Fees: \$970 for initial licensure and \$750 for renewal.
- b. Repossession Agency Qualified Manager Certificate Application Fees: \$350 for initial certification and \$225 for renewal.
- c. Repossession Agent Registration Application Fees: \$75 for initial registration and re-registration and \$40 for renewal.

Locksmith Act

Senate Bill 547 (Chapter 429): Effective July 1, 2018 increases various fees in the Act including those listed below. (BPC 6980.79)

Click [here](#) to view the bill

- a. Locksmith Company Application and License Fees: \$250 for application and \$250 for licensure for initial license and \$500 for renewal.
- b. Locksmith Employee Registration Fees: \$55 for initial and \$40 for renewal.

Private Investigator Act

1. Senate Bill 559 (Chapter 569)

Click [here](#) to view the bill

- a. Extends the sunset date for the authorization of a Private Investigator license to be held by an entity organized as a limited liability company (LLC) to January 1, 2021.
- b. Effective July 1, 2018, requires a private investigator licensee organized as an LLC to report to the Bureau any pending or paid claim against its liability insurance policy and the Bureau to post the claim data on the Department's public License Search website. (BPC Section 7520.3)
- c. Clarifies that an employee of a Private Investigator licensee is not permitted to provide armed protective services incidental to an investigation the licensee has been hired to carry out. (BPC Section 7521.5)

- d. Clarifies that a BSIS private investigator licensee is not subject to the provisions of the Private Security Services Disciplinary Review Committee regarding violations of the law or regulations relating to firearms. The amendment makes clear that these issues are subject to the Private Investigator Disciplinary Review Committee (BPC Section 7521.5)
- e. Effective July 1, 2018, requires the Bureau to specify if a private investigator licensee is organized as an LLC on the Department's public License Search website. (BPC Section 7533.2)
- f. Clarifies the allowable hours of credit a law degree, bachelor's degree in specified areas of study or associate degree in specified areas of study that can be applied toward the required hours of investigative experience the person who will serve as the qualified manager on a private investigator must possess. Also, clarifies that the undergraduate degrees must be from an accredited college. (BPC Section 7541)
- g. Makes various other technical changes including references to "manager" and "qualified manager" to align with changes for LLCs in the Corporations Code, individuals associated with a license application.

2. **Senate Bill 800** (Chapter 573):

Eliminates the requirement that when a private investigator licensee or qualified manager of a licensee holds a BSIS firearms permit, that the expiration date of the license be synchronized to the expiration date of the firearms permit. (BPC Section 7558)

Click [here](#) to view the bill.

Private Security Services Act

1. **Senate Bill 547** (Chapter 429):

Click [here](#) to view the bill

- a. Revises the implementation date for the assessment that will be required for a BSIS firearms permit applicant who is a security guard registrant to "January 1, 2018, or on a date to be determined by the bureau, but no later than July 1, 2018". (BPC Sections 7583.23 and 7583.47)
- b. Effective July 1, 2018 revises various fees in the Private Security Services Act including those listed below. (BPC 7588)
 - i. Private Patrol Operator Application/Examination and License Fees: \$550 for application and \$770 for licensure for initial license and \$900 for renewal.
 - ii. Security Guard Registration Fees: \$55 for initial registration and \$40 for renewal.
 - iii. Firearms Training Facility Certificate Fees: \$800 for initial certification and \$750 for renewal.

- iv. Baton Training Facility Certificate Fees: \$700 for initial certification and \$550 for renewal.
 - v. Firearms Training Instructor Certificate Fees: \$350 for initial certification and \$300 for renewal.
 - vi. Baton Training Instructor Certificate Fees: \$350 for initial certification and \$275 for renewal.
 - vii. Firearms Permit Fees: \$100 for initial permit issuance and \$80 for renewal.
2. **Senate Bill 800** (Chapter 573): Eliminates the requirement that when a licensee, qualified manager of licensee, or guard registrant holds a BSIS firearms permit, that the expiration date of the licensee or registration be synchronized with the expiration date of the firearms permit. (BPC Sections 7583.20 and 7586)

Click [here](#) to view the bill.

Proprietary Private Security Services Act

Senate Bill 547 (Chapter 429): Effective July 1, 2018 increases various fees in the Act including those listed below.

Click [here](#) to view the bill

- a. Proprietary Private Security Officer Registration Application Fees: \$55 for initial registration and \$40 for renewal. (BPC Section 7574.11)
- b. Proprietary Private Security Employer Registration Application Fees: \$350 for initial registration and \$350 for renewal. (BPC Section 7574.13)