

BSIS STAFF REPORT

April 2025

LICENSING UPDATE

The Licensing Unit is comprised of three Associate Governmental Program Analysts (AGPA), seventeen Staff Services Analysts (SSA), nine Program Technician IIs (PTII), one Management Services Technician (MST), one Supervisor Program Technician III (SPTIII), and three Staff Services Manager Is (SSMI).

LICENSING POPULATION BY LICENSE TYPE THROUGH MARCH 3, 2025

License Type	Total
Security Guard	333,743
Firearm Permit	44,110
Baton Permit	27,195
Private Patrol Operator	2,956
PPO Branch	442
Training Facility Firearm	341
Training Facility Baton	160
Training Facility Firearm Instructor	678
Training Facility Baton Instructor	160
Proprietary Private Security Officer	9,732
Proprietary Private Security Officer Employer	650
Alarm Company Employee	12,984
Alarm Company Operator	1,445
Alarm Company Branch	212
Alarm Company Qualified Manager	1,565
Locksmith Employee	1,728
Locksmith Company	2,203
Locksmith Company Branch	33
Repossessor Agency Employee	498
Repossessor Agency	222
Repossessor Agency Qualified Manager	218
Private Investigator	6,489
Private Investigator Branch	121
Approved Trainer Guard	360
Approved Trainer PSO	144

OUTREACH

Chief Jensen attended the California Association of Licensed Security Agencies, Guards and Associates (CALSAGA) annual conference from October 22-24, 2024, where she discussed new legislation. On March 10, 2025, Assistant Chief Stodolski and Licensing Chief Andrea Dailly attended the California Association of Licensed Investigators (CALI) Legislative Day where they discussed and answered questions about implementation of the new Private Investigator Qualified Manager license.

ENFORCEMENT UPDATE

DISCIPLINARY REVIEW UNIT (DRU)

The Disciplinary Review Unit (DRU) is comprised of one AGPA, two SSAs, three MSTs, and one SSMI. DRU staff receive and review Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) including all 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, 2024 – March 3, 2025)	Total
Application Denials (criminal convictions)	2,234
Firearm Permit Denials (DOJ prohibited)	144
Total Denials:	2,378

CASE MANAGEMENT (CM)

Case Management is comprised of one SSMI (Specialist) who oversees and facilitates the Disciplinary Review Committee program and two 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 begin the disciplinary process, statement of issues denying a license, citation appeals, firearm revocation appeals, and firearm assessment appeals. To date, there are 94 BSIS cases pending at the AG's Office.

COMPLAINT INTAKE/COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

Complaint Intake and Complaint Resolution is comprised of one AGPA, three SSAs, one MST, and one SSMI. Currently, the average number of days for Complaint Intake staff to initiate a complaint is four days from receipt. Complaint Resolution staff currently have 230 pending cases, 90 of which are Incident Reports. Staff have negotiated \$26,365 in savings for California consumers in this fiscal year to date.

ENFORCEMENT

The BSIS Enforcement Unit is composed of nine AGPAs, one MST, four Special Investigators (SI) and one SSMI. The AGPAs investigate complaints and conduct inspections of Bureau licensees. The average caseload for Enforcement AGPAs is 56 complaints and 14 active inspections. Currently, the average number of days to investigate a complaint from initiation to closure is 69 days. Enforcement continues to be active in investigating allegations of unlicensed activity. To date, 25% of pending investigations involve unlicensed activity and 51% of the citations issued this fiscal year have been for unlicensed activity.

Complaints FY 2024-March 3, 2025		
Private Patrol Operator	1,070	45%
Repossessor Agency	113	45%
Firearm Permit	19	41%
Security Guards	718	30%
Private Investigator	121	5%
Alarm Company Operator	112	5%
Locksmith Company	76	3%
Proprietary Private Security Employer	57	2%
Proprietary Private Security Officer	13	1%
Training Facility Firearm	8	<1%
Alarm Company Employee	4	<1%

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION UPDATE

STAFFING UPDATE

The Bureau has 73.9 permanent, full-time positions (in addition to temporary staff). As of February 1, 2025, the Bureau has a 4% vacancy rate, which equates to three vacant positions. Management is working to fill all positions as soon as possible.

BUDGET UPDATE

Table 1 – BSIS Fund Condition				
	PY 2023-24	CY 2024-25	BY 2025-26	BY+2 2026-27
Beginning Balance	\$6,458	\$8,897	\$8,805	\$8,792
Total Revenues & Transfers	\$18,425	\$18,193	\$20,243	\$20,293
Expenditures	\$15,986	\$18,249	\$20,256	\$20,659
Fund Balance	\$8,897	\$8,841	\$8,828	\$8,462
Months in Reserves	5.9	5.2	5.1	4.9

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

2024 Legislation

1. [Assembly Bill 2120 \(Chen\)](#)

This law:

- Would exempt repossession agencies and their employees licensed by DCA and BSIS from certain prohibitions against trespass while they are on private property searching for collateral or repossessing collateral. Upon completion of a search or repossession, they must leave the property within a reasonable amount of time.

Status update: Vetoed by Governor.

2. [Senate Bill 1454 \(Ashby, Chapter 484\)](#) – BSIS Sunset Bill

Unless otherwise stated, statutes effective January 1, 2025. This law:

- Extends the Bureau of Security of Investigative Services Sunset date to January 1, 2029.
- Requires the mailing option of a notice of seizure from a licensed repossession agency to be addressed to the current address of the debtor, if known.

- Extends the respective Sunset dates authorizing licensed private investigators and alarm companies to be organized as an LLC to January 1, 2030.
- Authorizes the Bureau to cite persons licensed under the Collateral Recovery Act for violations of the Act or other BSIS regulation.
- Requires an agreement between a private investigator and a client be in writing, as specified, beginning July 1, 2025. A private investigator must maintain a legible copy of the signed agreement and investigative findings, including any written report, for a minimum of two years, and the agreement must be made available for inspection by BSIS upon demand.
- Deletes several exempted entities from the Proprietary Security Services Act.
- Exempts federally recognized tribes that have one or more employees who provide unarmed security services only for the federally recognized tribe, and an unarmed individual employed by a federally recognized tribe who is providing security services only for the federally recognized tribe, from the Proprietary Security Services Act.
- Makes other conforming technical changes as necessary to allow tribal participation in BSIS-regulated security activities.
- Requires a firearm applicant to successfully complete a written examination and use of firearms training course certified by a Bureau-approved trainer with 6 months before submitting the application to the Bureau. Requires a baton permit applicant to successfully complete a specified course of training in the carrying and use of a baton within 6 months before submittal of an application.
- Limits the exemption for peace officers pertaining to the course of study in the use of firearms to completion within 24 months preceding the application date and the requalification training requirement to be complete within the 12 months preceding the month of the permit's expiration.

Status update: Approved by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State on September 22, 2024.

2025 Legislation

1. [Assembly Bill 558 \(Flora\)](#)

This law:

- Would specify that “alarm system” includes a video system in which an analog or digital video signal travels from the camera to video monitoring stations. If engaging in the activities of an alarm company operator that will include the use of an “alarm system,” alarm company licensure will be required.

Status update: Referred to the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions.

2. [Senate Bill 652 \(Richardson\)](#)

This law:

- Would require an applicant for a security guard registration to complete a course in the exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force by a single course provider, and to be completed within the 6 months preceding the date the application is submitted to the Bureau. The bill would also require the statement of training course completion to include that the course was completed within 6 months preceding the date the application is submitted to the Bureau.

Status update: Referred to the Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development.

3. [Assembly Bill 667 \(Solache\)](#)

This law:

- Beginning July 1, 2026, would require the boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to permit an applicant who cannot read, speak, or write in English to use an interpreter to interpret the English verbal and oral portions of the license or certification examination at no cost to the applicant, if all other requirements for licensure are met.

Status update: Referred to the Assembly Committees on Business and Professions and Health.

4. [Senate Bill 470 \(Laird\)](#)

This law:

- Would delete the January 1, 2026 Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act repeal date; thereby, authorizing a state body and multimember state advisory bodies to hold a meeting by teleconference subject to specified requirements and alternative teleconferencing provisions indefinitely.

Status update: Referred to the Senate Committees on Governmental Organization and Judiciary.

5. [Assembly Bill 742 \(Elhawary\)](#)

This law:

- Would require boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to prioritize applicants who are descendants of slaves seeking licenses, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved in the United States. The provisions of this bill will become operative only if SB 518 is enacted establishing the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery and when the certification process to that measure is established.

Status update: Referred to Assembly Committees on Business and Professions and Judiciary.

6. [Senate Bill 641 \(Ashby\)](#)

This law:

- Would authorize boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to waive the application of certain provisions of law if there is a declared federal, state, or local emergency and the home or business is located in the declared disaster area, including certain examination, fee, and continuing education requirements.

Status update: Referred to Senate Committees on Business, Professions and Economic Development and Public Safety.

UPDATE ON ENACTED OR PENDING REGULATIONS

1. Fees – California Code of Regulations Title 16, Division 7, Article 8, Sections 638-642.5
 - The regulation package has been submitted and is currently available for public comment until March 31, 2025. A notice has been posted on the Bureau’s website.

2. Exam Application Repeal, Terminology, and Training-related Updates – California Code of Regulations Title 16, Division 7, Sections 601-643
 - The regulation package is approaching the production phase. A notice will be posted on the Bureau’s website.