

**BUREAU OF SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

Hearing Date: No hearing scheduled for this proposed action.

Subject Matter of Proposed Regulations: Fees

Section(s) Affected: Section 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, & 642.5 of Division 7 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR)¹.

Background and Statement of the Problem:

The Bureau of Security and Investigative Services (Bureau or BSIS) issues licenses, registrations, certificates, and permits to businesses and individuals carrying out activities relating to alarm systems, locks, private investigation, private security, repossession, and firearm and baton training, among other professional duties addressed within the Bureau's practice Acts. There are currently over 433,000 BSIS licenses held by over 350,000 businesses and individuals in California.

The Bureau oversees a total of six practice Acts, including:

- Locksmith Act (Business & Professions Code (BPC) § 6980, et seq.);
- Collateral Recovery Act (BPC § 7500, et seq.);
- Private Investigator Act (BPC § 7512, et seq.);
- Proprietary Security Services Act (BPC § 7574, et seq.);
- Private Security Services Act (BPC § 7580, et seq.); and
- Alarm Company Act (BPC § 7590, et seq.).

BPC sections 6980.7, 6980.79, 7501.6, 7511, 7515, 7570, 7574.11, 7574.13, 7574.36, 7581, 7588, 7591.6 and 7599.70 authorize the Bureau to set fees by regulation and sets forth the minimum and maximum fee ranges for application, examination, reexamination, original license and renewal, initial registration, employee initial registration, branch certificates, processing for assignment, firearms permit and renewal, qualified manager certificate and renewal, initial baton permit and renewal, and delinquency and reinstatement for all licensees regulated by the Bureau.

Existing regulations at §§ 638 through 642.5 of Article 8 of Division 7 of the CCR set fees for locksmiths, private investigators, private security services, alarm company operators and agents, collateral recovery, and proprietary private security officers.

The Bureau is seeking to amend the fees charged for locksmiths, private investigators, private security services, alarm company operators and agents, collateral recovery, and proprietary private security officers related to application, examination, reexamination,

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all references to the CCR hereafter are to Title 16.

original license and renewal, initial registration, employee initial registration, branch certificates, processing for assignment, firearms permit and renewal, qualified manager certificate and renewal, initial baton permit and renewal, and delinquency and reinstatement.

This proposal is necessary to help ensure the Bureau has additional resources to maintain the highest priority of consumer safety and protection and to help recover costs for administration and enforcement of Bureau of Security and Investigative Services in California.

The Bureau has a structural imbalance identified in 2022. The imbalance is primarily due to increased costs related to Bureau operations and an increase in licensing and enforcement-related costs including, Attorney General and Office of Administrative Hearing costs related to disciplinary actions.

The Bureau is projected to become insolvent if no action is taken and the Bureau fully expends its appropriation. In 2017, the Bureau conducted an audit and received authority to increase existing fees by 40%. The Bureau determined to increase fees by 30% and reserve the remaining 10% for a later date. Given the increase in labor, complexity of applications, and applicants, the Bureau deemed it necessary to impose the additional 10% fee increase.

The Bureau's Advisory Committee began discussing the process of increasing fees in 2023.

The fee increases are necessary to alleviate the structural imbalance the Bureau currently faces and help ensure the Bureau can meet its consumer protection goals by having the funding to administer and enforce the Bureau's practice Acts and related regulations.

Anticipated benefits from this regulatory action:

This action benefits California consumers because setting new fee amounts will help the Bureau to recover administrative costs, reduce the Bureau's structural imbalance by increasing revenue, ensure the Bureau has sufficient funds to carry out its consumer protection mandate of overseeing licensees in the security industry, and continue the Bureau's daily functions, enforcement, licensing, examination, and public outreach operations without interruption to help ensure public safety and protection.

If this regulatory proposal is not adopted, the Bureau may need to restrict its core operations, including slowing its ability to process applications, restricting investigations, and limiting the Bureau's ability to adjudicate alleged violations of the law by locksmiths, private investigators, private security services, alarm company operators and agents, and repossessioners in an expedient manner. These restrictions to the operations and functions of the Bureau could result in licensing backlogs and compromise the Bureau's ability to achieve its mission and statutory mandate of consumer protection.

Specific purpose of, and rationale for, each adoption, amendment, or repeal:

The proposed regulations would increase all of the Bureau's license and application fees

to the statutory maximums, which will help to alleviate the Bureau's structural imbalance and help recover costs for services provided to applicants. The Bureau has completed a workload cost analysis to support this proposal (see Underlying Data).

Specifically, the Bureau is proposing the following changes to increase fees to their statutory limits:

Section 638, Locksmith Fees, Division 7 of the CCR

Subdivision (a)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 638 (a) to increase the initial locksmith license application fee to \$275.

Rationale: BPC 6980.79(a) states “A locksmith license application fee shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275).” Updating the regulation will keep this consistent with the controlling statute, and as referenced above, the Board has completed a workload cost analysis to support increasing the fees to the statutory maximums, which is necessary to alleviate the Board's structural economic imbalance.²

Subdivision (b)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 638 (b) to increase the initial locksmith license application fee to \$275, and the renewal fee to \$550.

Rationale: BPC 6980.79(b) states “An original license fee for a locksmith license shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275), and a renewal fee for a locksmith license shall be at least five hundred dollars (\$500) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed five hundred fifty dollars (\$550).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (c)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 638 (c) to increase the initial branch office registration fee to \$275, and the renewal fee to \$165.

Rationale: BPC 6980.79(c) states “A branch office initial registration fee shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275), and a branch office renewal fee shall be at least one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed one hundred sixty-five dollars (\$165).” These

² The Rationale is essentially the same for the other subdivision and other section amendments relating to fees- i.e. updating the regulation will keep this consistent with the relevant controlling statute, and as referenced above, the Bureau has completed a workload cost analysis to support increasing the fees to the statutory maximums, which is necessary to alleviate the Bureau's structural economic imbalance.

amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (d)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 638 (d) to increase the initial registration fee from \$55 to \$60.

Rationale: BPC 6980.79(e) states “An initial registration fee for an employee performing the services of a locksmith shall be at least fifty-five dollars (\$55) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed sixty dollars (\$60).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (e)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 638 (e) to increase the registration renewal fee to \$44.

Rationale: BPC 6980.79(f) states “A registration renewal fee for an employee performing the services of a locksmith shall be at least forty dollars (\$40) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed forty-four dollars (\$44).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (f)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 638 (f) to establish the fee for an endorsed verification of licensure or registration to \$25.

Rationale: BPC 6980.79(k) states “The fee for an endorsed verification of licensure or registration shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Section 639, Private Investigator Fees, Division 7 of the CCR

The opening sentence deletes a reference to [BPC] Section 7529 and also adds “in the Business and Professions Code” after “Private Investigator Act.”

Rationale: Deleting the reference to BPC 7529 is necessary because there was previously a fee for each required enhanced photo identification card, but BPC 7529(b) now states that “The total amount of costs shall be recovered by including that amount in the fee charged for the initial application of and renewal of licensure.” Thus the enhanced photo identification card fee is now just part of the initial application, and renewal of licensure and reference to BPC 7529 is no longer necessary. Adding “in the Business and Professions Code” after “Private Investigator Act” makes the reference clearer.

Subdivision (a)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (a) to increase the application and examination fee for an original license to \$374, and delete the reference to the fee for each required enhanced photo identification card.

Rationale: BPC 7570(a) states “The application and examination fee for an original license shall be at least three hundred forty dollars (\$340) and may be increased to not more than three hundred seventy-four dollars (\$374).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2). BPC 7529(a)(2) now states that “The total amount of costs shall be recovered by including that amount in the fee charged for the initial application of and renewal of licensure” thus the reference to that particular fee is no longer necessary.

Subdivision (b)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (b) to increase the application fee for an original branch office certificate from \$90 to \$99.

Rationale: BPC 7570(b) states “The application fee for an original branch office certificate shall be at least ninety dollars (\$90) and may be increased to not more than ninety-nine dollars (\$99).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (c)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (c) to increase the fee for an original private investigator license from \$385 to \$424.

Rationale: BPC 7570(c) states “The fee for an original license for a private investigator shall be at least three hundred eighty-five dollars (\$385) and may be increased to not more than four hundred twenty-four dollars (\$424).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (d)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (d) to set the application fee for a private investigator license from \$265 to \$292, and delete prior subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) and incorporate them into subdivisions (d) and (e)s

Rationale: BPC 7570(d)(1) states “For a license as a private investigator, the fee shall be at least two hundred sixty-five dollars (\$265) and may be increased to not more than two hundred ninety-two dollars (\$292).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2). The subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) are being relocated and amendments are addressed here and in subdivision(e).

Subdivision (e)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (e) to increase the application fee for an original branch office certificate from \$65 to \$72.

Rationale: BPC 7570(d)(2) states “For a branch office certificate for a private investigator, the fee shall be at least sixty-five dollars (\$65) and may be increased to not more than seventy-two dollars (\$72).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (f)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (f) to increase the fee for reexamination of an applicant or their qualified manager from \$60 to \$66.

Rationale: BPC 7570(g) states “The fee for reexamination of an applicant or their qualified manager shall be at least sixty dollars (\$60) and may be increased to not more than sixty-six dollars (\$66).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (g)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (g) to increase the processing fee for assignment fee of a private investigator license from \$400 to \$440.

Rationale: BPC 7570(h) states “The processing fee for the assignment of a license pursuant to Section 7530 shall be at least four hundred dollars (\$400) and may be increased to not more than four hundred forty dollars (\$440).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (h)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (h) to increase the application fee for a firearms permit from \$100 to \$110.

Rationale: BPC 7570(i) states “The firearms permit fee shall be at least one hundred dollars (\$100), but shall not exceed one hundred ten dollars (\$110).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (i)

Purpose: This proposal deletes section 639 (i).

Rationale: BPC 7529(b) states “The bureau may recover its costs in an amount

sufficient to reimburse the department's costs for furnishing the enhanced photo identification card. The fee charged shall not exceed the actual direct costs for system development, maintenance, and processing necessary to provide this service. The total amount of costs shall be recovered by including that amount in the fee charged for the initial application of and renewal of licensure." Since the costs are now included in the fee for the initial application of renewal of licensure, the text in previous 639(i) is no longer necessary.

Subdivision (i)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 639 (i) to increase the renewal fee for a firearms permit from \$80 to \$88.

Rationale: BPC 7570(j) states "The firearms permit renewal fee shall be at least eighty dollars (\$80), but shall not exceed eighty-eight dollars (\$88)." These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (j)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 639 (j) to set the application fee for a qualified manager license at \$385.

Rationale: BPC 7570(d) states "The fee for a qualified manager license pursuant to Section 7525.2 shall be at least three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred eighty-five dollars (\$385)." These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (k)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 639 (k) to set the application fee for a qualified manager license renewal at \$248.

Rationale: BPC 7570(e)(3) states "For a qualified manager license, the fee shall be at least two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred forty-eight dollars (\$248)." These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Section 640, Private Security Services Fees, Division 7 of the CCR

The opening sentence adds "in the Business and Professions Code" after "Private Security Services Act."

Rationale: Adding "in the Business and Professions Code" makes the reference clearer.

Subdivision (a)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 640 (a) to set the application and examination fee for an original private patrol operator license at \$605.

Rationale: BPC 7588(a) states “The application and examination fee for an original license for a private patrol operator shall be at least five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed six hundred five dollars (\$605).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (b)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 640 (b) to increase the application fee for an original branch office certificate for a private patrol operator from \$250 to \$275.

Rationale: BPC 7588(b) states “The application fee for an original branch office certificate for a private patrol operator shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (c)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 640 (c) to set the fee for an original private patrol operator license at \$847.

Rationale: BPC 7588(c) states “The fee for an original license for a private patrol operator shall be at least seven hundred seventy dollars (\$770) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eight hundred forty-seven dollars (\$847).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (d)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 640 (d) to set the renewal fee for a private patrol operator license from at \$990.

Rationale: BPC 7588(d)(1) states “For a license as a private patrol operator, the fee shall be at least nine hundred dollars (\$900) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed nine hundred ninety dollars (\$990).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (e)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 640 (e) to set the renewal fee for a

branch office certificate for a private patrol operator at \$165.

Rationale: BPC 7588(d)(2) states “For a branch office certificate for a private patrol operator, the fee shall be at least one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed one hundred sixty-five dollars (\$165).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (f)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 640 (f) to set the reexamination fee for an applicant or the applicant’s manager at \$66.

Rationale: BPC 7588(g) states “The fee for reexamination of an applicant or the applicant’s manager shall be at least sixty dollars (\$60) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed sixty-six dollars (\$66).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (g)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 640 (g) to set the registration fee for a security guard license at \$60.

Rationale: BPC 7588(h)(1) states “A registration fee for a security guard shall be at least fifty-five dollars (\$55) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed sixty dollars (\$60).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (h)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (h) to set the fee for a security guard registration renewal at \$44.

Rationale: BPC 7588(h)(2) states “A security guard registration renewal fee shall be at least forty dollars (\$40) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed forty-four dollars (\$44).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Delete previous subdivision (g)(1)-(5)

Rationale: The firearms qualification and requalification fee are being renamed to “permit” fees and moved to subdivisions (i) and (j). Subdivisions g(1)-g(3) are moved to subdivisions (k), (m), (n), (q), (r) and (s).

Subdivision (i)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (i) to set the fee for a firearms permit at \$110.

Rationale: BPC 7588(i)(1)(A) states “A firearms permit fee shall be at least one hundred dollars (\$100) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed one hundred ten dollars (\$110).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (j)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (j) to set the renewal fee for a firearms permit at \$88.

Rationale: BPC 7588(j)(1)(B) states “A firearms permit renewal fee shall be at least eighty dollars (\$80) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eighty-eight dollars (\$88).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (k)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (k) to set the fee for an initial baton permit at \$66.

Rationale: BPC 7588(i)(2)(A) states “An initial baton permit fee shall be sixty dollars (\$60) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed sixty-six dollars (\$66).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (l)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (l) to set the baton permit renewal fee at \$44.

Rationale: BPC 7588(i)(2)(A) states “A baton permit renewal fee shall be forty dollars (\$40) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed forty-four dollars (\$44).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (m)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (m) to set the application fee for certification as a firearms training facility at \$880.

Rationale: BPC 7588(j)(3)(A) states “An application fee for certification as a firearms training facility shall be at least eight hundred dollars (\$800) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eight hundred eighty dollars (\$880).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section

638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (n)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (n) to increase the renewal fee for certification as a firearms training facility at \$825.

Rationale: BPC 7588(j)(3)(B) states “A renewal fee for certification as a firearms training facility shall be at least seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eight hundred twenty-five dollars (\$825).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (o)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (o) to set the application fee for certification as a baton training facility at \$770.

Rationale: BPC 7588(j)(4)(A) states “An application fee for certification as a baton training facility shall be at least seven hundred dollars (\$700) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed seven hundred seventy dollars (\$770).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (p)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (p) to set the renewal fee for a baton training facility certification at \$605.

Rationale: BPC 7588(j)(4)(B) states “A renewal fee for certification as a baton training facility shall be at least five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed six hundred five dollars (\$605).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (q)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (q) to set the application fee for certification as a firearms or baton training instructor at \$385.

Rationale: BPC 7588(i)(5)(A) states “An application fee for certification as a firearms or baton training instructor shall be at least three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred eighty-five dollars (\$385).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (r)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (r) to set the renewal fee for certification as a firearms training instructor at \$330.

Rationale: BPC 7588(i)(5)(B) states “A renewal fee for certification as a firearms training instructor shall be at least three hundred dollars (\$300) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred thirty dollars (\$330).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (s)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (s) to set the renewal fee for certification as a baton training instructor at \$303.

Rationale: BPC 7588(i)(5)(c) states “A renewal fee for certification as a baton training instructor shall be at least two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred three dollars (\$303).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (t)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (t) to set the application and examination fee for a qualified manager license at \$385.

Rationale: BPC 7588(d) states “The initial application and examination fee for an original certificate for a qualified manager shall be at least three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred eighty-five dollars (\$385).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (u)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 640 (u) to set the application fee for a qualified manager license renewal at \$248.

Rationale: BPC 7588(m) states “A renewal fee for a qualified manager certificate shall be at least two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred forty-eight dollars (\$248).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Section 641, Alarm Company Operator and Agent Fees, Division 7 of the CCR

The opening sentence adds “in the Business and Professions Code” after “Alarm Company Act.”

Rationale: Adding “in the Business and Professions Code” makes the reference clearer.

Subdivision (a)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (a) to increase the application fee for an alarm company operator license to \$407.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (a) states “An alarm company operator license application fee shall be at least three hundred seventy dollars (\$370) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed four hundred seven dollars (\$407).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (b)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (b) to increase the license fee for an alarm company operator license to \$660, and renewal fee for an alarm company operator license to \$825.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (b) states “An original license fee for an alarm company operator license shall be at least six hundred dollars (\$600) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed six hundred sixty dollars (\$660). A renewal fee for an alarm company operator license shall be seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eight hundred twenty-five dollars (\$825).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (c)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (c) to increase the qualified manager certificate application and examination fee to \$385, and better align the language with the referencing statute.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (c) states “A qualified manager certificate application and examination fee shall be at least three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred eighty-five dollars (\$385).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2), and deleting “alarm” and adding “certificate” makes the regulatory text consistent with the referencing statute.

Subdivision (d)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (d) to increase the renewal fee for a qualified manager certificate to \$248, and add “A renewal fee for a branch office certificate shall be one hundred sixty-five dollars (\$165).” to better align the

language with the referencing statute.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (d) states “A renewal fee for a qualified manager certificate shall be at least two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred forty-eight dollars (\$248).” BPC 7599.70 (e) states “A renewal fee for a branch office certificate shall be at least one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed one hundred sixty-five dollars (\$165).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2), and deleting “alarm” and adding “certificate” makes the regulatory text consistent with the referencing statute.

Subdivision (e)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (e) to increase the original license fee for a branch office certificate to \$275, and delete the reference to renewal fee as it was moved to 641(d).

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (e) states “An original license fee for a branch office certificate shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275). These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2), and deleting “and renewal fee” makes the regulatory text consistent with the referencing statute.

Subdivision (f)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 641 (f) to amend the fee for reexamination of an applicant for a qualified manager to \$66.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (g) states “A fee for reexamination of an applicant for a qualified manager shall be at least sixty dollars (\$60) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed sixty-six dollars (\$66).” Updating the regulation will keep the fee consistent with the controlling statute.

Subdivision (g)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (g) to increase the initial registration fee for an alarm agent to \$60.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (h) states “An initial registration fee for an alarm agent shall be at least fifty-five dollars (\$55) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed sixty dollars (\$60).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (h)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (h) to increase the registration

renewal fee for an alarm agent to \$44.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (i) states “A registration renewal fee for an alarm agent shall be at least forty dollars (\$40) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed forty-four dollars (\$44).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (i)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (i) to increase the fee for a firearms permit to \$110, and amend the firearms permit renewal fee to \$88, and better align the language with the referencing statute.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (j) states “A firearms permit fee shall be at least one hundred dollars (\$100) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed one hundred ten dollars (\$110), and a firearms permit renewal fee shall be at least eighty dollars (\$80) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eighty-eight dollars (\$88).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2), and deleting “qualification” and “requalification” and adding “permit” and “permit renewal” makes the regulatory text consistent with the referencing statute.

Subdivision (j)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (j) to set the fee for a Certificate of Licensure to \$25.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (m) states “The fee for a Certificate of Licensure, as specified in Section 7593.8, shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).” Updating the regulation will keep the fee consistent with the controlling statute.

It is necessary to repeat in part BPC 7599.70(m) that this fee is \$25 for clarity so that a licensee is not confused at the fee amount since removing this regulatory provision may result in a licensee potentially believing there is no fee for a "Certificate of licensure."

Subdivision (k)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 641 (k) to increase the processing fee for the assignment of an alarm company operator license to \$440, and better align the language with the referencing statute.

Rationale: BPC 7599.70 (o) states “The processing fee for the assignment of an alarm company operator license pursuant to Section 7593.15 shall be at least four hundred dollars (\$400) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed four hundred forty dollars (\$440).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale,

page 3 footnote 2), and deleting “processing” makes the regulatory text consistent with the referencing statute.

Section 642, Collateral Recovery Fees, Division 7 of the CCR

The opening sentence adds “in the Business and Professions Code” after “Collateral Recovery Act.”

Rationale: Adding “in the Business and Professions Code” makes the reference clearer.

Subdivision (a)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 642 (a) to increase the application fee for an original repossession agency license to \$1,067.

Rationale: BPC 7511 (a) states “The application fee for an original repossession agency license shall be at least nine hundred seventy dollars (\$970) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed one thousand sixty-seven dollars (\$1,067).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (b)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 642 (b) to increase the application fee for an original qualified manager certificate to \$385, and better align the language with the referencing statute.

Rationale: BPC 7511 (b) states “The application fee for an original qualified manager certificate shall be at least three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred eighty-five dollars (\$385).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2), and deleting “qualification” and adding “qualified manager” makes the regulatory text consistent with the referencing statute.

Subdivision (c)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 642 (c) to increase the biennial renewal fee for a repossession agency license to \$825.

Rationale: BPC 7511 (c) states “The renewal fee for a repossession agency license shall be at least seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eight hundred twenty-five dollars (\$825) biennially.” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (d)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 642 (d) to increase the biennial renewal fee for a qualified manager certificate to \$248, and better align the language with the referencing statute.

Rationale: BPC 7511 (d) states “The renewal fee for a qualified manager certificate shall be at least two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed two hundred forty-eight dollars (\$248) biennially.” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2), and adding “manager” and deleting “holder” makes the regulatory text consistent with the referencing statute.

Prior Subdivision (e)

Purpose: This proposal deletes prior section 642 (e).

Rationale: BPC 7511 (e) states “Notwithstanding Section 163.5, the reinstatement fee for a repossession agency license required pursuant to Sections 7503.11 and 7505.3 is the amount equal to the renewal fee plus a penalty of 50 percent thereof.” Thus, pursuant to Government Code 11349(f), deleting regulation text is necessary to avoid duplication of statute.

Prior Subdivision (f)

Purpose: This proposal deletes section 642 (f).

Rationale: BPC 7511 (f) states “Notwithstanding Section 163.5, the reinstatement fee for a qualified manager certificate required pursuant to Sections 7503.11 and 7504.7 is the amount equal to the renewal fee plus a penalty of 50 percent thereof.” Thus, pursuant to Government Code 11349(f), deleting regulation text is necessary to avoid duplication of statute.

New Subdivision (e)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 642 (e) to increase the fee for reexamination of an applicant for a qualified manager to \$66.

Rationale: BPC 7511 (g) states “A fee for reexamination of an applicant for a qualified manager shall be at least sixty dollars (\$60) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed sixty-six dollars (\$66).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

New Subdivision (f)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 642 (f) to increase the initial registrant registration fee to \$82, the registrant reregistration fee to \$82, the registrant biennial renewal fee to \$44, and the reregistration fee for a registrant whose registration expired more than one year prior to the filing of the application for

reregistration to \$82.

Rationale: BPC 7511 (h) states “An initial registrant registration fee shall be at least seventy-five dollars (\$75) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eighty-two dollars (\$82), a registrant reregistration fee shall be at least seventy-five dollars (\$75) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eighty-two dollars (\$82), and a registrant biennial renewal fee shall be at least forty dollars (\$40) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed forty-four dollars (\$44) per registration. Notwithstanding Section 163.5 and this subdivision, the reregistration fee for a registrant whose registration expired more than one year prior to the filing of the application for reregistration shall be at least seventy-five dollars (\$75) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed eighty-two dollars (\$82).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Prior subdivision (i)

Purpose: This proposal deletes section 642 (i).

Rationale: BPC 7511 (i) states “The delinquency fee is 50 percent of the renewal fee in effect on the date of expiration, but not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25).” Thus, pursuant to Government Code 11349(f), deleting regulation text is necessary to avoid duplication of statute.

Subdivision (j)

Purpose: This proposal deletes section 642 (j).

Rationale: BPC 7511 (j) states “The fingerprint processing fee is that amount charged to the bureau by the Department of Justice.” Thus, pursuant to Government Code 11349(f), deleting regulation text is necessary to avoid duplication of statute.

Subdivision (k)

Purpose: This proposal deletes section 642 (k).

Rationale: BPC 7511 (k) states “The director shall furnish one copy of any issue or edition of the licensing law and rules and regulations to any applicant or licensee without charge. The director shall charge and collect a fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) plus sales tax for each additional copy, which may be furnished on request to any applicant or licensee, and for each copy furnished on request to any other person.” Thus, pursuant to Government Code 11349(f), deleting regulation text is necessary to avoid duplication of statute.

New subdivision (g)

Purpose: This proposal amends section 642 (g), adding “of the Code” after

7503.9, and also increases the processing fee for the assignment of a repossession agency license to \$440.

Rationale: BPC 7511 (l) states “The processing fee for the assignment of a repossession agency license pursuant to Section 7503.9 shall be at least four hundred dollars (\$400) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed four hundred forty dollars (\$440).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2). Adding “of the Code” makes the referencing statute clearer.

Section 642.5, Proprietary Private Security Officer Fees, Division 7 of the CCR

The opening sentence deletes “7574.2 of the Proprietary Security Services Act” adds “7574.11, 7574.13 and 7574.36 in the Business and Professions Code” to update to the correct statutes.

Rationale: Updating to the correct statutes is necessary for accurate references.

Subdivision (a)

Purpose: This proposal renumbers section 642.5 (1) as 642.5(a) and amends the registration fee for a proprietary private security officer license to \$60, and also updates “guard” to “officer” to better align the language with the referencing statute.

Rationale: BPC 7574.11 (b) (2) pertaining to an application for registration as a proprietary private security officer states “A fee that shall be at least fifty-five dollars (\$55) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed sixty dollars (\$60).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (b)

Purpose: This proposal renumbers section 642.5 (2) as 642.5(b) and sets the renewal fee for a registered proprietary private security officer to \$44, and also updates “guard” to “officer” to better align the language with the referencing statute.

Rationale: BPC 7574.11 (f) states “A registered proprietary private security officer shall apply for renewal biennially with the department on forms provided by the department. The department shall charge a renewal fee that shall be at least forty dollars (\$40) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed forty-four dollars (\$44).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (c)

Purpose: This proposal renumbers section 642.5 (3) as 642.5(c) and sets the delinquency fee for renewal as a proprietary private security officer to be 50 percent of the renewal fee in effect on the date of expiration, but not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25).

Rationale: BPC 163.5 states “Except as otherwise provided by law, the delinquency, penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the Department of Consumer Affairs shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee for such license in effect on the date of the renewal of the license, but not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (d)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 642.5 (d) to set the application fee for registration as a proprietary private security employer to \$385.

Rationale: BPC 7574.13(b) states “An application for registration as a proprietary private security employer shall include, but not be limited to, a designated responsible person and a fee that shall be at least three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred eighty-five dollars (\$385).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (e)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 642.5 (e) to set the renewal fee for a registered proprietary private security employer to \$385.

Rationale: BPC 7574.13(d) states “A registered proprietary private security employer shall apply for renewal biennially with the department on forms provided by the department. The department shall charge a renewal fee that shall be at least three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to an amount not to exceed three hundred eighty-five dollars (\$385).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (f)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 642.5 (f) to set the delinquency fee for a proprietary private security employer at fifty (50) percent of the renewal fee in effect on the date of expiration.

Rationale: BPC 163.5 states “Except as otherwise provided by law, the delinquency, penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the Department of Consumer Affairs shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee for such license in effect on the date of the renewal of the license, but not less than twenty-five dollars

(\$25) nor more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2).

Subdivision (g)

Purpose: This proposal adds section 642.5 (g) for the reinstatement fee following a suspension pursuant to this section shall be 25 percent of the renewal fee.

Rationale: BPC 7574.36 (b) states “The reinstatement fee following a suspension pursuant to this section shall be 25 percent of the renewal fee.” These amendments are necessary for the same reasons listed in CCR section 638 subdivision(a) (see supra, Rationale, page 3 footnote 2). It is necessary to repeat in part BPC 7574.36 (b) for clarity so that a licensee is not confused whether there is a reinstatement fee.

Update Authority cited and Reference

Rationale: Updating to the correct statute is necessary for accurate references.

Table 1: Fee Schedule CCR Section 638

Locksmith Company (LCO)			
Fee Type	Current Fee	New Fee	Total Increase
Initial Application	\$250	\$275	\$25
Original License	\$250	\$275	\$25
Renewal License	\$500	\$550	\$50
Locksmith Employee (LOC)			
Initial Registration	\$55	\$60	\$5
Renewal Registration	\$40	\$44	\$4
Locksmith Company Branch (LCB)			
Initial Registration	\$250	\$275	\$25
Renewal Registration	\$150	\$165	\$15

Table 2: Fee Schedule CCR Section 639

Private Investigator (PI)			
Fee Type	Current Fee	New Fee	Total Increase
Initial Application and Exam	\$340	\$374	\$34
Original License	\$385	\$424	\$39
Renewal License	\$265	\$292	\$27
Assignment	\$400	\$440	\$40
Re-Examination	\$60	\$66	\$6

Private Investigator Branch Office (PIB)			
Original Branch Certificate	\$90	\$99	\$9
Renewal Branch Certificate	\$65	\$72	\$7
Private Investigator Qualified Manager (PIQ)			
Initial License	\$350	\$385	\$35
Renewal License	\$225	\$248	\$23
Re-Examination	\$60	\$66	\$6
Firearms Permit (FQ)			
Initial Permit	\$100	\$110	\$10
Renewal Permit	\$80	\$88	\$8

Table 3: Fee Schedule CCR Section 640

Private Patrol Operator (PPO)			
Fee Type	Current Fee	New Fee	Total Increase
Initial Application and Exam	\$550	\$605	\$55
Original License	\$770	\$847	\$77
Renewal License	\$900	\$990	\$90
Private Patrol Operator Qualified Manager (PPQ)			
Initial License	\$350	\$385	\$35
Re-Examination	\$60	\$66	\$6
Renewal License	\$225	\$248	\$23
Security Guard (G)			
Initial Registration	\$55	\$60	\$5
Renewal Registration	\$40	\$44	\$4
Private Patrol Operator Branch Office (PPB)			
Original Certificate	\$250	\$275	\$25
Renewal Certificate	\$150	\$165	\$15
Baton Permit (BAT)			
Initial Permit	\$60	\$66	\$6
Renewal Permit	\$40	\$44	\$4
Firearms Permit (FQ)			
Initial Permit	\$100	\$110	\$10
Renewal Permit	\$80	\$88	\$8
Training Instructor Baton (TIB)			
Initial Certificate	\$350	\$385	\$35
Renewal Certificate	\$275	\$303	\$28

Training Instructor Firearms (TIF)			
Initial Certificate	\$350	\$385	\$35
Renewal Certificate	\$300	\$330	\$30
Training Facility Baton (TFB)			
Initial Certificate	\$700	\$770	\$70
Renewal Certificate	\$550	\$605	\$55
Training Facility Firearms (TFF)			
Initial Certificate	\$800	\$880	\$80
Renewal Certificate	\$750	\$825	\$75

Table 4: Fee Schedule CCR Section 641

Alarm Company Operator (ACO)			
Fee Type	Current Fee	New Fee	Total Increase
Initial Application	\$370	\$407	\$37
Original License	\$600	\$660	\$60
Renewal License	\$750	\$825	\$75
Assignment	\$400	\$440	\$40
Alarm Company Branch (ACB)			
Original License	\$250	\$275	\$25
Renewal Certificate	\$150	\$165	\$15
Alarm Company Employee (ACE)			
Initial Registration	\$55	\$60	\$5
Renewal Registration	\$40	\$44	\$4
Alarm Company Qualified Manager (ACQ)			
Initial Certificate and Exam	\$350	\$385	\$35
Renewal Certificate	\$225	\$248	\$23
Re-Examination	\$60	\$66	\$6
Firearms Permit (FQ)			
Initial Permit	\$100	\$110	\$10
Renewal Permit	\$80	\$88	\$8

Table 5: Fee Schedule CCR Section 642

Repossession Agency Employee (RAE)			
Fee Type	Current Fee	New Fee	Total Increase
Initial Registration	\$75	\$82	\$7
Renewal Registration	\$40	\$44	\$4

Repossession Agency (RA)			
Original License	\$970	\$1,067	\$97
Renewal License	\$750	\$825	\$75
Repossession Agency Qualified Manager (RAQ)			
Original Certificate	\$350	\$385	\$35
Renewal Certificate	\$225	\$248	\$23
Re-Examination	\$60	\$66	\$6

Table 6: Fee Schedule CCR Section 642.5

Proprietary Private Security Employer (PSE)			
Fee Type	Current Fee	New Fee	Total Increase
Initial Registration	\$350	\$385	\$35
Renewal Registration	\$350	\$385	\$35
Proprietary Private Security Officer (PSO)			
Initial Registration	\$55	\$60	\$5
Renewal Registration	\$40	\$44	\$4

Underlying Data

- A. Workload Cost Analysis
- B. August 17, 2023, Bureau Advisory Committee meeting minutes, agenda item 8
- C. November 16, 2023, Bureau Advisory Committee meeting minutes, agenda item 8

Business Impact:

The following key denotes the acronyms in the chart below:

LCO: Locksmith Company	TIF: Training Instructor Firearms
LOC: Locksmith Employee	TFB: Training Facility Baton
LCB: Locksmith Company Branch	TFF: Training Facility Firearms
PI: Private Investigator	ACO: Alarm Company Operator
PIB: Private Investigator Branch Office	ACB: Alarm Company Branch
PIQ: Private Investigator Qualified Manager	ACE: Alarm Company Employee
PPO: Private Patrol Operator	ACQ: Alarm Company Qualified Manager
PPQ: Private Patrol Operator Qualified Manager	RAE: Repossession Agency Employee
G: Security Guard	RA: Repossession Agency
PPB: Private Patrol Operator Branch Office	RAQ: Repossession Agency Qualified Manager
BAT: Baton Permit	PSE: Proprietary Private Security Employer
FQ: Firearms Permit	PSO: Proprietary Private Security Officer
TIB: Training Instructor Baton	

Table 7: Cost Impact – Applicant and Licensee Population

Application/Registration Type	Estimated Population	Increase Amount	Projected Annual Costs Increase
LCO Initial Application	483	\$25	\$12,075
LCO Original License	483	\$25	\$12,075
LCO Renewal License	917	\$50	\$45,850
LOC Initial Registration	305	\$5	\$1,525
LOC Renewal Registration	676	\$4	\$2,704
LCB Initial Registration	11	\$25	\$275
LCB Renewal Registration	18	\$15	\$270
PI Initial Application & Exam	531	\$34	\$18,054
PI Original License	531	\$39	\$20,709
PI Renewal License	3,557	\$27	\$96,039
PI Assignment	25	\$40	\$1,000
PI Re-Examination	82	\$6	\$492
PIB Original Branch Certificate	27	\$9	\$243
PIB Renewal Branch Certificate	57	\$7	\$399
PIQ Initial License	543	\$35	\$19,005
PIQ Renewal License	4,664	\$23	\$107,272
PIQ Re-Examination	181	\$6	\$1,086
PPO Initial Application and Exam	875	\$55	\$48,125
PPO Original License	875	\$77	\$67,375
PPO Renewal License	1,170	\$90	\$105,300
PPQ Initial License	340	\$35	\$11,900
PPQ Re-Examination	265	\$6	\$1,590
PPQ Renewal License	1,277	\$23	\$29,371
G Initial Registration	69,706	\$5	\$348,530
G Renewal Registration	87,901	\$4	\$351,604
PPB Original Certificate	75	\$25	\$1,875
PPB Renewal Certificate	130	\$15	\$1,950
BAT Initial Permit	3,648	\$6	\$21,888
BAT Renewal Permit	9,179	\$4	\$36,716
FQ Initial Permit	10,420	\$10	\$104,200
FQ Renewal Permit	13,947	\$8	\$111,576
TIB Initial Certificate	24	\$35	\$840
TIB Renewal Certificate	85	\$28	\$2,380
TIF Initial Certificate	62	\$35	\$2,170
TIF Renewal Certificate	258	\$30	\$7,740
TFB Initial Certificate	15	\$70	\$1,050
TFB Renewal Certificate	70	\$55	\$3,850

TFF Initial Certificate	29	\$80	\$2,320
TFF Renewal Certificate	143	\$75	\$10,725
ACO Initial Application	168	\$37	\$6,216
ACO Original License	168	\$60	\$10,080
ACO Renewal License	811	\$75	\$60,825
ACO Assignment	4	\$40	\$160
ACB Original License	26	\$25	\$650
ACB Renewal Certificate	108	\$15	\$1,620
ACE Initial Registration	3,957	\$5	\$19,785
ACE Renewal Registration	3,993	\$4	\$15,972
ACQ Initial Certificate & Exam	86	\$35	\$3,010
ACQ Renewal Certificate	836	\$23	\$19,228
ACQ Re-Examination	35	\$6	\$210
RAE Initial Registration	144	\$7	\$1,008
RAE Renewal Registration	212	\$4	\$848
RA Original License	24	\$97	\$2,328
RA Renewal License	114	\$75	\$8,550
RAQ Original Certificate	17	\$35	\$595
RAQ Renewal Certificate	121	\$23	\$2,783
RAQ Re-Examination	2	\$6	\$12
PSE Initial Registration	107	\$35	\$3,745
PSE Renewal Registration	216	\$35	\$7,560
PSO Initial Registration	2,480	\$5	\$12,400
PSO Renewal Registration	1,326	\$4	\$5,304
Total:			\$1,795,037

Although the regulation has an economic impact, the impact is not anticipated to be a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability to compete with other businesses in California, because the fee increases are considered to be very minor compared to the income of most applicants, licensees and registrants.

Underlying Data

- A. Workload Cost Analysis
- B. August 17, 2023, Bureau Advisory Committee meeting minutes, Agenda Item 8
- C. November 16, 2023, Bureau Advisory Committee meeting minutes, Agenda Item 8

Business Impact:

Cost Impact – Applicant and Licensee Population

Although the regulation has an economic impact, the impact is not anticipated to be a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability to compete with other businesses in California, because the fee increases are considered to be very minor compared to the income of most applicants, licensees and registrants.

Economic Impact Assessment:

This regulatory proposal is needed to increase the fees it collects per BPC sections 6980.79, 7570, 7588, 7599.70, 7511, 7574.11, 7574.13 and 7574.36.

Setting new fee amounts will benefit California consumers by allowing the Bureau to recover administrative costs thereby reducing the Bureau's structural imbalance and ensuring the Bureau has funds to carry out its consumer protection mandate.

This action benefits California consumers because setting new fee amounts will help the Bureau to recover administrative costs and reduce the Bureau's structural imbalance, thus ensuring the Bureau has funds to carry out its consumer protection mandate.

- It will not result in the creation of new jobs or elimination of jobs within the State of California because the proposed fees are anticipated to have minimal impact on businesses because the incremental fee increase is negligible compared to the average salary of licensees.
- It will not result in the creation of new businesses or elimination of businesses within the state of California because the proposed fees are anticipated to have minimal impact on businesses because the incremental fee increase is negligible compared to the average salary of licensees.
- It will not affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State of California because the proposed fees are anticipated to have minimal impact on businesses because the incremental fee increase is negligible compared to the average salary of licensees.
- It will benefit the consumer protection of California residents because the proposal will increase the Bureau's revenue and funding available to continue uninterrupted the Bureau's enforcement, investigative, licensing, examination, and public outreach operations.
- This regulatory proposal does not affect worker safety or the environment because the proposed regulations are not relative to workers' safety or the environment. This regulatory proposal focuses on an increase in fee schedules to help reduce the Bureau's current structural imbalance and does not affect worker safety or the state's environment.

Specific Technologies or Equipment:

This regulation does not mandate the use of specific technologies or equipment.

Consideration of Alternatives:

The Bureau has initially determined that no reasonable alternative to the regulatory proposal would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected applicants than the adopted regulation, or would be more cost effective to affected applicants and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

No alternatives were considered because the Bureau's Fund will become insolvent in the near future without a fee increase. If the Bureau reduces its annual expenditures to mitigate the structural fund imbalance, the Bureau would be forced to cut mission critical functions, which will jeopardize the safety of California consumers.

Description of reasonable alternatives to the regulation that would lessen any adverse impact on small business:

No such alternatives have been proposed, however, the Bureau welcomes comments from the public.