AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 19, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 759

Introduced by Assembly Member Daly

February 21, 2013

An act to amend Section 7583.2 Sections 7570, 7574.14, 7580.6, 7580.12, 7581, 7581.1, 7581.3, 7582.05, 7582.1, 7582.13, 7582.2, 7582.20, 7582.26, 7582.27, 7582.3, 7582.5, 7583, 7583.1, 7583.2, 7583.21, 7583.38, 7583.39, 7583.42, 7583.46, 7583.6, 7583.7, 7583.9, 7586, 7588, and 7590.3 of, to amend the heading of Article 4 (commencing with Section 7583) of Chapter 11.5 of Division 3 of, and to repeal and add Section 7580.2 of, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 53069.8 of the Government Code, to amend Section 512 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 11105.4 and 22835 of the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 120220.5 and 125220 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to private patrol operators.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 759, as amended, Daly. Private patrol operators.

Existing law generally regulates private security services, including, among other things, requiring the licensing of private patrol operators, as defined, and imposing various restrictions and obligations on private patrol operators, as specified.

This bill would replace the term private patrol operator with the term private security contractor for these purposes. The bill would make related, conforming changes. The bill would additionally provide that for those purposes, the term "security officer" includes the terms "security guard," "guard," "patrolperson," and "watchman."

AB 759 -2 -

Existing law requires any advertisement by a private patrol operator to contain specified information, and defines "advertisement" for those purposes.

This bill would include within the definition of "advertisement" for those purposes, an Internet Web site and social media, as defined.

Existing law prohibits a private patrol operator or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a private patrol operator from using or wearing a badge, except while engaged in guard or patrol work and while wearing a distinctive uniform, with specified patches.

This bill would provide that the distinctive uniform for those purposes may consist of a military or police style uniform. The bill would also provide that a private security contractor or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a private security contractor, who is unarmed, may wear a business suit, blazer, or polo shirt provided that the person also displays a company issued photo identification designating the person's name, employing company, and employee number, in lieu of specified badge and uniform patch requirements.

Existing law establishes licenses for private patrol operators. Existing law requires that, among other things, within 7 days after a licensed private patrol operator or his or her employees discover that a deadly weapon that has been recorded as being in his or her possession has been misplaced, lost, stolen, or is in any other way missing, the licensee or his or her manager mail or deliver to any local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction, a written report concerning the incident.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 7570 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 7570. The fees prescribed by this chapter are as follows:
- 4 (a) The application and examination fee for an original license may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50).
- 6 (b) The application fee for an original branch office certificate may not exceed thirty dollars (\$30).
- 8 (c) The fee for an original license for a private investigator may 9 not exceed one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175).

-3— AB 759

(d) The renewal fee is as follows:

- (1) For a license as a private investigator, the fee may not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125).
- (2) For a combination license as a private investigator and private patrol operator security contractor under Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 7580), AC or DC prefix, the fee may not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).
- (3) For a branch office certificate for a private investigator, the fee may not exceed thirty dollars (\$30), and for a combination private investigator and private patrol operator security contractor under Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 7580), the fee may not exceed forty dollars (\$40).
- (e) The delinquency fee is 50 percent of the renewal fee in effect on the date of expiration.
- (f) A reinstatement fee is equal to the amount of the renewal fee plus the regular delinquency fee.
- (g) The fee for reexamination of an applicant or his or her manager may not exceed fifteen dollars (\$15).
- SEC. 2. Section 7574.14 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 7574.14. This chapter shall not apply to the following:
- (a) An officer or employee of the United States of America, or of this state or a political subdivision thereof, while the officer or employee is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties, including uniformed peace officers employed part time by a public agency pursuant to a written agreement between a chief of police or sheriff and the public agency, provided the part-time employment does not exceed 50 hours in a calendar month.
- (b) A person engaged exclusively in the business of obtaining and furnishing information as to the financial rating of persons.
- (c) A charitable philanthropic society or association incorporated under the laws of this state that is organized and duly maintained for the public good and not for private profit.
- (d) Patrol special police officers appointed by the police commission of a city, county, or city and county under the express terms of its charter who also under the express terms of the charter (1) are subject to suspension or dismissal after a hearing on charges duly filed with the commission after a fair and impartial trial, (2) must be not less than 18 years of age nor more than 40 years of age, (3) must possess physical qualifications prescribed by the

AB 759 —4—

commission, and (4) are designated by the police commission as the owners of a certain beat or territory as may be fixed from time to time by the police commission.

- (e) An attorney at law in performing his or her duties as an attorney at law.
- (f) A collection agency or an employee thereof while acting within the scope of his or her employment, while making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency, including an investigation of the location of a debtor or his or her property where the contract with an assignor creditor is for the collection of claims owed or due or asserted to be owed or due or the equivalent thereof.
- (g) Admitted insurers and agents and insurance brokers licensed by the state, performing duties in connection with insurance transacted by them.
- (h) A bank subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions of the State of California under Division 1 (commencing with Section 99) of the Financial Code or the Comptroller of Currency of the United States.
- (i) A person engaged solely in the business of securing information about persons or property from public records.
- (j) A peace officer of this state or a political subdivision thereof while the peace officer is employed by a private employer to engage in off-duty employment in accordance with Section 1126 of the Government Code. However, nothing herein shall exempt such a peace officer who either contracts for his or her services or the services of others as a private—patrol—operator security contractor or contracts for his or her services as or is employed as an armed private security officer. For purposes of this subdivision, "armed security officer" means an individual who carries or uses a firearm in the course and scope of that contract or employment.
- (k) A retired peace officer of the state or political subdivision thereof when the retired peace officer is employed by a private employer in employment approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction where the employment takes place, provided that the retired officer is in a uniform of a public law enforcement agency, has registered with the bureau on a form approved by the director, and has met any training requirements or their equivalent as established for security personnel under

-5 AB 759

Section 7583.5. This officer may not carry an unloaded and exposed handgun unless he or she is exempted under the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 26361) of Chapter 6 of Division 5 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code, may not carry an unloaded firearm that is not a handgun unless he or she is exempted under the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 26405) of Chapter 7 of Division 5 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code, and may not carry a loaded or concealed firearm unless he or she is exempted under the provisions of Sections 25450 to 25475, inclusive, of the Penal Code or Sections 25900 to 25910, inclusive, of the Penal Code or has met the requirements set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 26030 of the Penal Code. However, nothing herein shall exempt the retired peace officer who contracts for his or her services or the services of others as a private patrol operator security contractor.

(*l*) A licensed insurance adjuster in performing his or her duties within the scope of his or her license as an insurance adjuster.

- (m) A savings association subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions or the Office of Thrift Supervision.
- (n) A secured creditor engaged in the repossession of the creditor's collateral and a lessor engaged in the repossession of leased property in which it claims an interest.
- (o) A peace officer in his or her official police uniform acting in accordance with subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 70 of the Penal Code.
- (p) An unarmed, uniformed security person employed exclusively and regularly by a motion picture studio facility employer who does not provide contract security services for other entities or persons in connection with the affairs of that employer only and where there exists an employer-employee relationship if that person at no time carries or uses a deadly weapon, as defined in subdivision (a), in the performance of his or her duties, which may include, but are not limited to, the following business purposes:
- (1) The screening and monitoring access of employees of the same employer.
 - (2) The screening and monitoring access of prearranged and preauthorized invited guests.
 - (3) The screening and monitoring of vendors and suppliers.

AB 759 — 6—

4

5

8

9

14

15

16

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

1 (4) Patrolling the private property facilities for the safety and 2 welfare of all who have been legitimately authorized to have access 3 to the facility.

- (q) An armored contract carrier operating armored vehicles pursuant to the authority of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or the Public Utilities Commission, or an armored vehicle guard employed by an armored contract carrier.
- SEC. 3. Section 7580.2 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 10 7580.2. The director shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- 12 SEC. 4. Section 7580.2 is added to the Business and Professions 13 Code, to read:
 - 7580.2. As used in this chapter, "security officer" includes the terms "security guard," "patrolperson," "watchman," and "guard."
- 17 SEC. 5. Section 7580.6 of the Business and Professions Code 18 is amended to read:
 - 7580.6. As used in this chapter, "licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter and includes, but is not limited to, private—patrol operator security contractor and armored contract carrier.
 - SEC. 6. Section 7580.12 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7580.12. Every

- 7580.12. (a) The director shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Every power and duty granted to or imposed upon the director may be exercised by any other officer or employee of the Department of Consumer Affairs authorized by the director, but the director shall have the supervision of and the responsibility for all powers and duties exercised by these officers and employees.
- 33 SEC. 7. Section 7581 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7581. The director may adopt and enforce reasonable rules, as follows:
- 37 (a) Classifying licensees according to the type of business 38 regulated by this chapter in which they are engaged, including, 39 but not limited to, persons employed by any lawful business as 40 security guards or patrolpersons, and armored contract carriers

7 AB 759

and limiting the field and scope of the operations of a licensee to those in which he or she is classified and qualified to engage.

- (b) Fixing the qualifications of licensees and managers, in addition to those prescribed in this chapter, necessary to promote and protect the public welfare.
- (c) Carrying out generally the provisions of this chapter, including regulation of the conduct of licensees.
- (d) Establishing the qualifications that any person employed by a private patrol operator security contractor or any lawful business as a security guard or patrolperson, or employed by an armored contract carrier, must meet as a condition of becoming eligible to carry firearms pursuant to Section 26030 of the Penal Code.
- (e) Requiring each uniformed employee of a private patrol operator security contractor and each armored vehicle guard, as defined in this chapter, and any other person employed and compensated by a private patrol operator security contractor or any lawful business as a security guard or patrolperson and who in the course of this employment carries a deadly weapon to be registered with the bureau upon application on a form prescribed by the director accompanied by the registration fee and by two classifiable sets of fingerprints of the applicant or its equivalent as determined by the director and approved by the Department of Justice, establishing the term of the registration for a period of not less than two nor more than four years, and providing for the renewal thereof upon proper application and payment of the renewal fee. The director may, after opportunity for a hearing, refuse this registration to any person who lacks good moral character, and may impose reasonable additional requirements as are necessary to meet local needs that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (f) Establishing procedures whereby the local authorities of any city, county, or city and county may file charges with, or any person in this state, may file a complaint with the director alleging that any licensed private—patrol operator security contractor, registered security guard, or patrolperson, or anyone who is an applicant for registration or licensure with the bureau, fails to meet standards for registration or licensure, or violates any provision of this chapter, and providing further for the investigation of the charges and a response to the charging or complaining party in the manner described in subdivision (b) of Section 129.

-8-

(g) Requiring private-patrol operators security contractors and any lawful business to maintain detailed records identifying all firearms in their possession or under their control, and the employees or persons authorized to carry or have access to those firearms.

SEC. 8. Section 7581.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7581.1. The Governor shall appoint two private security disciplinary review committees, and may remove any member of a disciplinary review committee for misconduct, incompetency, or neglect of duty. One committee shall meet in the southern portion of the state and the other committee shall meet in the northern portion of the state.

Each disciplinary review committee shall consist of five members. Of the five members, one member shall be actively engaged in the business of a licensed private patrol operator security contractor, one member shall be actively engaged in the business of a firearm training facility, one member shall be actively engaged in the business of a registered security guard, and two members shall be public members. None of the public members shall be licensees or registrants or engaged in any business or profession in which any part of the fees, compensation, or revenue thereof, is derived from any licensee.

Each committee shall meet every 60 days or more or less frequently as may be required. The members shall be paid per diem pursuant to Section 103 and shall be reimbursed for actual travel expenses. The members shall be appointed for a term of four years.

- SEC. 9. Section 7581.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7581.3. A private patrol operator security contractor, qualified manager of a private patrol operator security contractor, security guard, firearm qualification cardholder, firearm training facility, firearm training instructor, baton training facility, or baton training instructor may request a review by a disciplinary review committee to contest the assessment of an administrative fine or to appeal a denial, revocation, or suspension of a license, certificate, or registration unless the denial, revocation, or suspension is ordered by the director in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

9 AB 759

A request for a review shall be by written notice to the bureau within 30 days of the issuance of the citation and assessment, denial, revocation, or suspension.

Following a review by a disciplinary review committee, the appellant shall be notified within 30 days, in writing, by regular mail, of the committee's decision.

If the appellant disagrees with the decision made by a disciplinary review committee, he or she may request a hearing in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. A request for a hearing following a decision by a disciplinary review committee shall be by written notice to the bureau within 30 days following notice of the committee's decision.

If the appellant does not request a hearing within 30 days, the review committee's decision shall become final.

SEC. 10. Section 7582.05 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 7582.05. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person engaging in a business as a private patrol operator security contractor who violates Section 7582 is guilty of an infraction subject to the procedures described in Sections 19.6 and 19.7 of the Penal Code under either of the following circumstances:
- (1) A complaint or a written notice to appear in court pursuant to Chapter 5c (commencing with Section 853.5) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code is filed in court charging the offense as an infraction unless the defendant, at the time he or she is arraigned, after being advised of his or her rights, elects to have the case proceed as a misdemeanor.
- (2) The court, with the consent of the defendant and the prosecution, determines that the offense is an infraction in which event the case shall proceed as if the defendant has been arraigned on an infraction complaint.
- (b) This section does not apply to a violation of Section 7582 if the defendant has had his or her license previously revoked or suspended.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a violation of Section 7582, which is an infraction, is punishable by a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). No portion of the fine may be suspended by the court unless as a condition of that suspension the defendant is required to submit proof of a current valid license for the

AB 759 — 10 —

profession of private patrol operator security contractor which was the basis for his or her conviction.

- SEC. 11. Section 7582.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7582.1. (a) A private patrol operator security contractor, or operator of a private patrol service, within the meaning of this chapter is a person, other than an armored contract carrier, who, for any consideration whatsoever:

Agrees to furnish, or furnishes, a watchman, guard, patrolperson, or other person to protect persons or property or to prevent the theft, unlawful taking, loss, embezzlement, misappropriation, or concealment of any goods, wares, merchandise, money, bonds, stocks, notes, documents, papers, or property of any kind; or performs the service of a watchman, guard, patrolperson, or other person, for any of these purposes.

- (b) A person licensed as a private—patrol operator security contractor only may not make any investigation or investigations except those that are incidental to the theft, loss, embezzlement, misappropriation, or concealment of any property, or any other thing enumerated in this section, which he or she has been hired or engaged to protect, guard, or watch.
- (c) An armored contract carrier within the meaning of this chapter is a contract carrier operating armored vehicles pursuant to California Highway Patrol and Public Utilities Commission authority.
- (d) An armored vehicle guard within the meaning of this chapter is any person employed by an armored contract carrier who in the course of that employment carries a deadly weapon.
- (e) A security guard or security officer, within the meaning of this chapter, is an employee of a private-patrol operator security contractor, or an employee of a lawful business or public agency who is not exempted pursuant to Section 7582.2, who performs the functions as described in subdivision (a) on or about the premises owned or controlled by the customer of the private patrol operator security contractor or by the guard's employer or in the company of persons being protected.
- (f) A street patrolperson, within the meaning of this chapter, is a security guard or security officer employed by a private patrol operator security contractor who performs the functions described in subdivision (a) by street patrol service utilizing foot patrol,

-11- AB 759

motor patrol, or other means of transportation in public areas, streets or public thoroughfares in order to serve multiple customers. "Street patrolperson" does not include management or supervisory employees of the private patrol operator security contractor moving from one customer location to another to inspect personnel or security guard or security officers.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

SEC. 12. Section 7582.13 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7582.13. Upon the issuance of a license, a pocket card of the size, design, and content determined by the director shall be issued to each licensee, if an individual, or if the licensee is a person other than an individual, to its manager and to each of its officers and partners. The pocket card is evidence that the licensee is licensed pursuant to this chapter. The card shall contain the signature of the licensee, signature of the chief, and a photograph of the licensee, or bearer of the card, if the licensee is other than an individual. The card shall clearly state that the person is licensed as a private patrol operator security contractor or is the manager or officer of the licensee. The applicant may request to be issued an enhanced pocket card that shall be composed of a durable material and may incorporate technologically advanced security features. The bureau may charge a fee sufficient to reimburse the department's costs for furnishing the enhanced pocket card. The fee charged may not exceed the actual costs for system development, maintenance, and processing necessary to provide this service, and may not exceed six dollars (\$6). If the applicant does not request an enhanced card, the department shall issue a standard card at no cost. When a person to whom a card is issued terminates his or her position, office, or association with the licensee, the card shall be surrendered to the licensee and within five days thereafter shall be mailed or delivered by the licensee to the bureau for cancellation. Every person, while engaged in any activity for which registration is required, shall display their valid pocket card as provided by regulation.

SEC. 13. Section 7582.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7582.2. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(a) A person who does not meet the requirements to be a proprietary private security officer, as defined in Section 7574.01, and is employed exclusively and regularly by an employer who

AB 759 — 12 —

does not provide contract security services for other entities or persons, in connection with the affairs of the employer only and where there exists an employer-employee relationship if that person at no time carries or uses a deadly weapon in the performance of his or her duties. For purposes of this subdivision, "deadly weapon" is defined to include an instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, slungshot, billy, sandclub, sandbag, metal knuckles, a dirk, dagger, pistol, revolver, or any other firearm, a knife having a blade longer than five inches, a razor with an unguarded blade, and a metal pipe or bar used or intended to be used as a club.

- (b) An officer or employee of the United States of America, or of this state or a political subdivision thereof, while the officer or employee is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties, including uniformed peace officers employed part time by a public agency pursuant to a written agreement between a chief of police or sheriff and the public agency, provided the part-time employment does not exceed 50 hours in any calendar month.
- (c) A person engaged exclusively in the business of obtaining and furnishing information as to the financial rating of persons.
- (d) A charitable philanthropic society or association duly incorporated under the laws of this state that is organized and maintained for the public good and not for private profit.
- (e) Patrol special police officers appointed by the police commission of a city, county, or city and county under the express terms of its charter who also under the express terms of the charter (1) are subject to suspension or dismissal after a hearing on charges duly filed with the commission after a fair and impartial trial, (2) must be not less than 18 years of age nor more than 40 years of age, (3) must possess physical qualifications prescribed by the commission, and (4) are designated by the police commission as the owners of a certain beat or territory as may be fixed from time to time by the police commission.
- (f) An attorney at law in performing his or her duties as an attorney at law.
- (g) A collection agency or an employee thereof while acting within the scope of his or her employment, while making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency, including an investigation of the location of a debtor or his or her property where the contract with an assignor creditor is for the collection

-13- AB 759

of claims owed or due or asserted to be owed or due or the equivalent thereof.

- (h) Admitted insurers and agents and insurance brokers licensed by the state, performing duties in connection with insurance transacted by them.
- (i) A bank subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions of the State of California under Division 1 (commencing with Section 99) of the Financial Code or the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States.
- (j) A person engaged solely in the business of securing information about persons or property from public records.
- (k) A peace officer of this state or a political subdivision thereof while the peace officer is employed by a private employer to engage in off-duty employment in accordance with Section 1126 of the Government Code. However, nothing herein shall exempt a peace officer who either contracts for his or her services or the services of others as a private patrol operator security contractor or contracts for his or her services as or is employed as an armed private security officer. For purposes of this subdivision, "armed security officer" means an individual who carries or uses a firearm in the course and scope of that contract or employment.
- (l) A retired peace officer of the state or political subdivision thereof when the retired peace officer is employed by a private employer in employment approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction where the employment takes place. provided that the retired officer is in a uniform of a public law enforcement agency, has registered with the bureau on a form approved by the director, and has met any training requirements or their equivalent as established for security personnel under Section 7583.5. This officer may not carry an unloaded and exposed handgun unless he or she is exempted under the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 26361) of Chapter 6 of Division 5 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code, may not carry an unloaded firearm that is not a handgun unless he or she is exempted under the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 26405) of Chapter 7 of Division 5 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code, and may not carry a loaded or concealed firearm unless he or she is exempted under the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25450) of Chapter 2 of Division 5 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code or Sections 25900 to 25910,

AB 759 —14—

inclusive, of the Penal Code or has met the requirements set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 26030 of the Penal Code. However, nothing herein shall exempt the retired peace officer who contracts for his or her services or the services of others as a private-patrol operator security contractor.

- (m) A licensed insurance adjuster in performing his or her duties within the scope of his or her license as an insurance adjuster.
- (n) A savings association subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions or the Office of Thrift Supervision.
- (o) A secured creditor engaged in the repossession of the creditor's collateral and a lessor engaged in the repossession of leased property in which it claims an interest.
- (p) A peace officer in his or her official police uniform acting in accordance with subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 70 of the Penal Code.
- (q) An unarmed, uniformed security person employed exclusively and regularly by a motion picture studio facility employer who does not provide contract security services for other entities or persons in connection with the affairs of that employer only and where there exists an employer-employee relationship if that person at no time carries or uses a deadly weapon, as defined in subdivision (a), in the performance of his or her duties, which may include, but are not limited to, the following business purposes:
- (1) The screening and monitoring access of employees of the same employer.
- (2) The screening and monitoring access of prearranged and preauthorized invited guests.
 - (3) The screening and monitoring of vendors and suppliers.
- (4) Patrolling the private property facilities for the safety and welfare of all who have been legitimately authorized to have access to the facility.
- (r) The changes made to this section by the act adding this subdivision during the 2005–06 Regular Session of the Legislature shall apply as follows:
- (1) On and after July 1, 2006, to a person hired as a security officer on and after January 1, 2006.
- 39 (2) On and after January 1, 2007, to a person hired as a security 40 officer before January 1, 2006.

__15__ AB 759

SEC. 14. Section 7582.20 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7582.20. (a) (1) Every advertisement by a licensee soliciting or advertising business shall contain his or her name, address, and license number as they appear in the records of the bureau. For the purpose of this section, "advertisement" includes any business card, stationery, brochure, flyer, circular, newsletter, fax form, printed or published paid advertisement in any media form,—or telephone book listing, *Internet Web site*, or social media. Every advertisement by a licensee soliciting or advertising the licensee's business shall contain his or her business name, business address or business telephone number, and license number, as they appear in the records of the bureau.

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "social media" means an electronic service or account, or electronic content, including, but not limited to, videos, still photographs, blogs, video blogs, podcasts, instant and text messages, e-mail, online services or accounts, or Internet Web site profiles or locations.
- (b) The director may assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per violation of subdivision (a).
- SEC. 15. Section 7582.26 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7582.26. (a) Any licensee or officer, director, partner, or manager of a licensee may divulge to any law enforcement officer or district attorney, or his or her representative, any information he or she may acquire as to any criminal offense, but he or she shall not divulge to any other person, except as he or she may be required by law so to do, any information acquired by him or her except at the direction of the employer or client for whom the information was obtained.
- (b) No licensee or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a licensee shall knowingly make any false report to his or her employer or client for whom information was being obtained.
- (c) No written report shall be submitted to a client except by the licensee, qualifying manager, or a person authorized by one or either of them, and the person submitting the report shall exercise diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts and information in the report are true and correct.

AB 759 -16-

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

(d) No licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a licensee, shall use a title, or wear a uniform, or use an insignia, or use an identification card, or make any statement with the intent to give an impression that he or she is connected in any way with the federal government, a state government, or any political subdivision of a state government.

- (e) No licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a licensee, shall enter any private building or portion thereof, except premises commonly accessible to the public, without the consent of the owner or of the person in legal possession thereof.
- (f) (1) No private patrol licensee security contractor or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a private patrol licensee shall use or wear a badge, except while engaged in guard or patrol work and while wearing a distinctive uniform. A uniform may include military or police styles. A private patrol licensee security contractor or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a private patrol licensee security contractor wearing a distinctive uniform shall wear a patch on each shoulder of his or her uniform that reads "private security" and that includes the name of the private patrol company security contractor by which the person is employed or for which the person is a representative and a badge or cloth patch on the upper left breast of the uniform. All patches and badges worn on a distinctive uniform shall be of a standard design approved by the director and shall be clearly visible. A private security contractor or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a private security contractor, who is unarmed, may wear a business suit, blazer, or polo shirt provided that the person also displays a company issued photo identification designating the person's name, employing company, and employee number, which may be used in lieu of the other badge and patch requirements.

The

- (2) *The* director may assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per violation of this subdivision.
- (g) No licensee shall permit an employee or agent in his or her own name to advertise, engage clients, furnish reports or present bills to clients, or in any manner whatever conduct business for which a license is required under this chapter. All business of the

—17 — **AB 759**

licensee shall be conducted in the name of and under the control 2 of the licensee.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- (h) No licensee shall use a fictitious name in connection with the official activities of the licensee's business.
- (i) No private patrol operator licensee security contractor or officer, director, partner, or manager of a private patrol operator licensee security contractor, or person required to be registered as a security guard pursuant to this chapter shall use or wear a baton or exposed firearm as authorized by this chapter unless he or she is wearing a uniform which complies with the requirements of Section 7582.27.
- SEC. 16. Section 7582.27 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7582.27. (a) Any person referred to in subdivision (i) of Section 7582.26 who uses or wears a baton or exposed firearm as authorized pursuant to this chapter shall wear a patch on each arm that reads "private security" and that includes the name of the company by which the person is employed or for which the person is a representative. The patch shall be clearly visible at all times. The patches of a private patrol operator licensee security contractor, or his or her employees or representatives shall be of a standard design approved by the director.
- (b) The director may assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per violation of subdivision (a).
- SEC. 17. Section 7582.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7582.3. (a) Unless specifically exempted by Section 7582.2, no person shall engage in the business of private patrol operator security contractor, as defined in Section 7582.1, unless that person has applied for and received a license to engage in that business pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or who conspires with another person to violate any provision of this chapter relating to private patrol operator security contractor licensure, or who knowingly engages a nonexempt unlicensed person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (c) A proceeding to impose the fine specified in subdivision (b) may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name

AB 759 — 18 —

of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General or by any district attorney or city attorney, or with the consent of the district attorney, the city prosecutor in any city or city and county having a full-time city prosecutor for the jurisdiction in which the violation occurred. If the action is brought by the district attorney, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment is entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney or city prosecutor, one-half of the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the judgment was entered and one-half to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by the Attorney General, all of the penalty collected shall be deposited in the Private Security Services Fund.

- (d) Any person who: (1) acts as or represents himself or herself to be a private patrol operator security contractor under this chapter when that person is not a licensee under this chapter; (2) falsely represents that he or she is employed by a licensee under this chapter when that person is not employed by a licensee under this chapter; (3) carries a badge, identification card, or business card, indicating that he or she is a licensee under this chapter when that person is not a licensee under this chapter; (4) uses a letterhead or other written or electronically generated materials indicating that he or she is a licensee under this chapter when that person is not a licensee under this chapter; or (5) advertises that he or she is a licensee under this chapter when that person is not a licensee, is guilty of a misdemeanor that is punishable by a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (e) A proceeding to impose the fine specified in subdivision (d) may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General or by any district attorney or city attorney, or with the consent of the district attorney, the city prosecutor in any city or city and county having a full-time city prosecutor for the jurisdiction in which the violation occurred. If the action is brought by the district attorney, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment is entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney or city prosecutor, one-half of the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the judgment was entered and one-half to the treasurer of the county

-19- AB 759

in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by the Attorney General, all of the penalty collected shall be deposited in the Private Security Services Fund.

- (f) Any person who is convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall not be issued a license under this chapter, within one year following that conviction.
- (g) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (d) shall not be issued a license for a period of one year following a first conviction and shall not be issued a license for a period of five years following a second or subsequent conviction of subdivision (a), (b), or (d), or any combination of subdivision (a), (b), or (d).
- (h) The chief shall gather evidence of violations of this chapter and of any rule or regulation established pursuant to this chapter by persons engaged in the business of private—patrol—operator security contractor who fail to obtain licenses and shall gather evidence of violations and furnish that evidence to prosecuting officers of any county or city for the purpose of prosecuting all violations occurring within their jurisdiction.
- (i) The prosecuting officer of any county or city shall prosecute all violations of this chapter occurring within his or her jurisdiction. *SEC. 18. Section 7582.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*
- 7582.5. (a) The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent the local authorities of any city, county, or city and county, by ordinance and within the exercise of the police power of the city, county, or city and county from imposing local regulations upon any street patrol service or street patrol special officers requiring registration with an agency to be designated by the city, county, or city and county, including in the registration full information as to the identification and employment and subject to the right of the city, county, or city and county to allocate certain portions of the territory in the city, county, or city and county within which the activities of any street patrol service or person shall be confined. Any city, county, or city and county may refuse registration to any person of bad moral character and may impose reasonable additional requirements as are necessary to meet local needs and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent the local authorities of any city, county, or city and county, by ordinance

— 20 — AB 759

> and within the exercise of the police power of the city, county, or city and county from imposing local regulations upon any employees of a private patrol operator security contractor who are unable to furnish evidence of current registration pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 7581.

- (c) The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent the local authorities of any city, county, or city and county, by ordinance and within the exercise of the police power of the city, county, or city and county from requiring private patrol operators security contractors and their employees to register their name and file a copy of their state identification card with the city, county, or city and county. No fee may be charged and no application may be required by the city, county, or city and county for this registration.
- (d) The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent the local authorities in any city, county, or city and county, by ordinance and within the exercise of the police power of the city, county, or city and county from imposing reasonable additional requirements necessary to regulate and control protection dogs according to their local needs and not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- SEC. 19. The heading of Article 4 (commencing with Section 7583) of Chapter 11.5 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

22 23 24

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

Article 4. Private Patrol Operators Security Contractors

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

SEC. 20. Section 7583 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 7583. For purposes of this article, "licensee" means a licensed private patrol operator security contractor.
- SEC. 21. Section 7583.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7583.1. (a) An applicant, or his or her manager, for a license as a private patrol operator security contractor shall have had at least one year of experience as a patrolperson, guard or watchman, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the director. An applicant shall substantiate the claimed year of qualifying experience and the exact details as to the character and nature thereof by written certifications from the employer, subject to independent verification by the chief as he or she may determine.

—21 — **AB 759**

certifications from the employer in whole or in part, applicants may offer other written certifications from other than employers substantiating employment for consideration by the chief.

(b) An individual who, upon the determination of the chief, has served in the armed services and possesses the proper skills may be eligible to take the private—patrol operator security contractor licensing examination. In that case the chief may waive any other required training courses, as he or she determines. However, if the applicant fails the licensing examination, the chief may not thereafter waive completion of any required training courses.

SECTION 1.

- SEC. 22. Section 7583.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7583.2. No person licensed as a private patrol security contractor operator shall do any of the following:
- (a) Fail to properly maintain an accurate and current record of all firearms or other deadly weapons that are in the possession of the licensee or of any employee while on duty. Within seven days after a licensee or his or her employees discover that a deadly weapon that has been recorded as being in his or her possession has been misplaced, lost, stolen, or is in any other way missing, the licensee or his or her manager shall mail or deliver to any local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction, a written report concerning the incident. The report shall describe fully the circumstances surrounding the incident, any injuries or damages incurred, the identity of all participants, and whether a police investigation was conducted.
- (b) Fail to properly maintain an accurate and current record of the name, address, commencing date of employment, and position of each employee, and the date of termination of employment when an employee is terminated.
- (c) Fail to properly maintain an accurate and current record of proof of completion by each employee of the licensee of the course of training in the exercise of the power to arrest as required by Section 7583.5, the security officer skills training required by subdivision (b) of Section 7583.6, and the annual practice and review required by subdivision (f) of Section 7583.6.
- (d) Fail to certify an employee's completion of the course of training in the exercise of the power to arrest prior to placing the employee at a duty station.

AB 759 — 22 —

(e) Fail to certify proof of current and valid registration for each employee who is subject to registration.

- (f) Permit any employee to carry a firearm or other deadly weapon without first ascertaining that the employee is proficient in the use of each weapon to be carried. With respect to firearms, evidence of proficiency shall include a certificate from a firearm training facility approved by the director certifying that the employee is proficient in the use of that specified caliber of firearm and a current and valid firearm qualification permit issued by the department. With respect to other deadly weapons, evidence of proficiency shall include a certificate from a training facility approved by the director certifying that the employee is proficient in the use of that particular deadly weapon.
- (g) Fail to deliver to the director a written report describing fully the circumstances surrounding the discharge of any firearm, or physical altercation with a member of the public while on duty, by a licensee or any officer, partner, or employee of a licensee while acting within the course and scope of his or her employment within seven days after the incident. For the purposes of this subdivision, a report shall be required only for physical altercations that result in any of the following: (1) the arrest of a security guard, (2) the filing of a police report by a member of the public, (3) injury on the part of a member of the public that requires medical attention, or (4) the discharge, suspension, or reprimand of a security guard by his or her employer. The report shall include, but not be limited to, a description of any injuries or damages incurred, the identity of all participants, and whether a police investigation was conducted. Any report may be investigated by the director to determine if any disciplinary action is necessary.
- (h) Fail to notify the bureau in writing and within 30 days that a manager previously qualified pursuant to this chapter is no longer connected with the licensee.
- (i) Fail to administer to each registered employee of the licensee, the review or practice training required by subdivision (f) of Section 7583.6.
- SEC. 23. Section 7583.21 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7583.21. The registration of a security guard shall be automatically suspended if the guard is convicted of any crime which is substantially related to the functions, duties, and

-23 - AB 759

responsibilities of a security guard. The automatic suspension shall be effectuated by the mailing of a notice of conviction and suspension of license to be sent by the bureau to the registered guard at his or her address of record. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the private patrol operator security contractor employing the guard with notice that the employer shall suspend any and all employment of the guard forthwith. The notice shall contain a statement of preliminary determination by the director or his or her designee that the crime stated is reasonably related to the functions, duties, and responsibilities of a security guard. Upon proper request by the guard, a hearing shall be convened within 60 days of the request, before the private security disciplinary review committee, as specified in Section 7581.3, for a determination as to whether the automatic suspension shall be made permanent or whether the registration shall be revoked or the guard otherwise disciplined.

In enacting this provision, the Legislature finds and declares that registered guards convicted of the commission of crimes reasonably related to the functions, duties, and responsibilities of a security guard shall be subject to automatic suspension of their license and that summary suspension is justified by compelling state interests of public safety and security within the meaning of the California Supreme Court's decision in Eye Dog Foundation v. State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind, 67 Cal. 2d 536.

SEC. 24. Section 7583.38 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7583.38. A city, county, or city and county may regulate the uniforms and insignias worn by uniformed employees of a private patrol operator security contractor and vehicles used by a private patrol operator security contractor to make the uniforms and vehicles clearly distinguishable from the uniforms worn by, and the vehicles used by, local regular law enforcement officers.

SEC. 25. Section 7583.39 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7583.39. No private patrol operator security contractor who employs a security guard who carries a firearm as part of his or her duties shall engage in any of the practices for which he or she is required to be licensed by this chapter, unless he or she maintains an insurance policy as defined in Section 7583.40.

AB 759 — 24 —

SEC. 26. Section 7583.42 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7583.42. The failure of a private patrol operator security contractor to maintain an insurance policy as required by this article shall constitute grounds for the suspension of the private patrol operator's security contractor's license.

SEC. 27. Section 7583.46 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7583.46. (a) (1) It shall be a violation of Section 1102.5 of the Labor Code for a private patrol operator security contractor to discharge, demote, threaten, or in any manner discriminate against an employee in the terms and conditions of his or her employment, for disclosing information or causing information to be disclosed, to a government or law enforcement agency, when the information is related to conduct proscribed in this chapter.

- (2) A private—patrol operator security contractor who intentionally violates this subdivision shall be liable in an action for damages brought against him or her by the injured party.
- (b) A person who believes that he or she has been discharged, demoted, threatened, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of his or her employment, because that person disclosed or caused information to be disclosed to a government or law enforcement agency, may bring a claim against the private patrol operator security contractor within three years of the date of the discharge, demotion, threat, or discrimination.
- (c) Neither the bureau nor the department is responsible for resolving claims under this section.
- SEC. 28. Section 7583.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7583.6. (a) A person entering the employ of a licensee to perform the functions of a security guard or a security patrolperson shall complete a course in the exercise of the power to arrest prior to being assigned to a duty location.
- (b) Except for a registrant who has completed the course of training required by Section 7583.45, a person registered pursuant to this chapter shall complete not less than 32 hours of training in security officer skills within six months from the date the registration card is issued. Sixteen of the 32 hours shall be completed within 30 days from the date the registration card is issued.

25 AB 759

(c) A course provider shall issue a certificate to a security guard upon satisfactory completion of a required course, conducted in accordance with the department's requirements. A private-patrol operator security contractor may provide training programs and courses in addition to the training required in this section. A registrant who is unable to provide his or her employing licensee the certificate of satisfactory completion required by this subdivision shall complete 16 hours of the training required by subdivision (b) within 30 days of the date of his employment and shall complete the 16 remaining hours within six months of his or her employment date.

- (d) The department shall develop and approve by regulation a standard course and curriculum for the skills training required by subdivision (b) to promote and protect the safety of persons and the security of property. For this purpose, the department shall consult with consumers, labor organizations representing private security officers, private—patrol operators security contractors, educators, and subject matter experts.
- (e) The course of training required by subdivision (b) may be administered, tested, and certified by any licensee, or by any organization or school approved by the department. The department may approve any person or school to teach the course.
- (f) (1) On and after January 1, 2005, a licensee shall annually provide each employee registered pursuant to this chapter with eight hours of specifically dedicated review or practice of security officer skills prescribed in either course required in Section 7583.6 or 7583.7.
- (2) A licensee shall maintain at the principal place of business or branch office a record verifying completion of the review or practice training for a period of not less than two years. The records shall be available for inspection by the bureau upon request.
- (g) This section does not apply to a peace officer as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code who has successfully completed a course of study in the exercise of the power to arrest approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. This section does not apply to armored vehicle guards.
 - (h) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2004.
- 39 SEC. 29. Section 7583.7 of the Business and Professions Code 40 is amended to read:

AB 759 — 26—

7583.7. (a) The course of training in the exercise of the power to arrest may be administered, tested, and certified by any licensee

- to arrest may be administered, tested, and certified by any licensee
 or by any organization or school approved by the department. The
- 4 department may approve any person or school to teach the course
- 5 in the exercise of the power to arrest. The course of training shall
- 6 be approximately eight hours in length and shall cover the 7 following topics:
 - (1) Responsibilities and ethics in citizen arrest.
 - (2) Relationship between a security guard and a peace officer in making an arrest.
 - (3) Limitations on security guard power to arrest.
- 12 (4) Restrictions on searches and seizures.
- 13 (5) Criminal and civil liabilities.
- 14 (A) Personal liability.
- 15 (B) Employer liability.
- 16 (6) Trespass law.

8

9

10

11

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

- 17 (7) Ethics and communications.
- 18 (8) Emergency situation response, including response to medical emergencies.
 - (9) Security officer safety.
 - (10) Any other topic deemed appropriate by the bureau.
 - (b) The majority of the course shall be taught by means of verbal instruction. This instruction may include the use of a video presentation.
 - (c) The department shall make available a guidebook as a standard for teaching the course in the exercise of the power to arrest. The department shall encourage additional training and may provide a training guide recommending additional courses to be taken by security personnel.
 - (d) Private patrol operators security contractors shall provide a copy of the guidebook described in subdivision (c) to each person that they currently employ as a security guard and to each individual that they intend to hire as a security guard. The private patrol operator security contractor shall provide the guidebook to each person he or she intends to hire as a security guard a reasonable time prior to the time the person begins the course in the exercise of the power to arrest.
- 38 (e) The bureau may inspect, supervise, or view the 39 administration of the test at any time and without any prior

__ 27 __ AB 759

notification. Any impropriety in the administration of the course or the test shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

(f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2004.

- SEC. 30. Section 7583.9 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7583.9. (a) Upon accepting employment by a private—patrol operator security contractor, any employee who performs the function of a security guard or security patrolperson who is not currently registered with the bureau, shall complete an application for registration on a form as prescribed by the director, and obtain two classifiable fingerprint cards for submission to the Department of Justice. The applicant shall submit the application, the registration fee, and his or her fingerprints to the bureau. The bureau shall forward the classifiable fingerprint cards to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shall forward one classifiable fingerprint card to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a background check.
- (b) If a private patrol operator security contractor pays the application fee on behalf of the applicant, nothing in this section shall preclude the private patrol operator security contractor from withholding the amount of the fee from the applicant's compensation.
- (c) The licensee shall maintain supplies of applications and fingerprint cards that shall be provided by the bureau upon request.
- (d) In lieu of classifiable fingerprint cards provided for in this section, the bureau may authorize applicants to submit their fingerprints into an electronic fingerprinting system administered by the Department of Justice. Applicants who submit their fingerprints by electronic means shall have their fingerprints entered into the system through a terminal operated by a law enforcement agency or other facility authorized by the Department of Justice to conduct electronic fingerprinting. The enforcement agency responsible for operating the terminal may charge a fee sufficient to reimburse it for the costs incurred in providing this service.
- (e) Upon receipt of an applicant's electronic or hard card fingerprints as provided in this section, the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information to the bureau:
 - (1) Every conviction rendered against the applicant.

AB 759 — 28 —

(2) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.

- (f) (1) The requirement in subdivision (a) to submit a fingerprint card does not apply to any of the following:
- (A) A currently employed, full-time peace officer holding peace officer status under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code.
- (B) A level I or level II reserve officer under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 832.6 of the Penal Code.
- (2) An individual listed in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) may immediately perform the functions of a security guard or security patrolperson provided that he or she has submitted an application, the applicable fees, and his or her fingerprints, if required to submit fingerprints pursuant to subdivision (a), to the bureau for a security guard registration.
- (3) This subdivision does not apply to a peace officer required to obtain a firearm qualification card pursuant to Section 7583.12.
- (g) Peace officers exempt from the submission of classifiable fingerprints pursuant to subdivision (f) shall submit verification of their active duty peace officer status to the bureau with their application for registration. A photocopy of the front and back of their peace officer identification badge shall be adequate verification.
- (h) Peace officers exempt from the submission of classifiable fingerprints pursuant to subdivision (f) shall report a change in their active duty peace officer status to the bureau within 72 hours of the change in active duty peace officer status.
- (i) (1) Peace officers exempt from obtaining a firearm qualification card pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7583.12 shall submit to the bureau with their application for registration a letter of approval from his or her primary employer authorizing him or her to carry a firearm while working as a security guard or security officer.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "primary employer" means a public safety agency currently employing a peace officer subject to this section.
- 39 (j) In addition to the amount authorized pursuant to Section 40 7570.1, the bureau may impose an additional fee not to exceed

—29 — **AB 759**

three dollars (\$3) for processing classifiable fingerprint cards submitted by applicants excluding those submitted into an electronic fingerprint system using electronic fingerprint technology.

- (k) An employee shall, on the first day of employment, display to the client his or her registration card if it is feasible and practical to comply with this disclosure requirement. The employee shall thereafter display to the client his or her registration card upon the request of the client.
- SEC. 31. Section 7586 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7586. A private—patrol operator security contractor license, branch office certificate, and pocket card issued under this chapter expires two years following the date of issuance or on the assigned renewal date. Every private—patrol operator security contractor issued a license under this chapter that expires on or after January 1, 1997, and who is also issued or renews a firearms qualification card on or after January 1, 1997, shall be placed on a cyclical renewal so that the license expires on the expiration date of the firearms qualification card. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the bureau is authorized to extend or shorten the first term of licensure following January 1, 1997, and to prorate the required license fee in order to implement this cyclical renewal.
- SEC. 32. Section 7588 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 7588. The fees prescribed by this chapter are as follows:
- (a) The application and examination fee for an original license for a private patrol operator security contractor may not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (b) The application fee for an original branch office certificate for a private patrol operator security contractor may not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (c) The fee for an original license for a private-patrol operator security contractor may not exceed seven hundred dollars (\$700).
 - (d) The renewal fee is as follows:
- (1) For a license as a private patrol operator security contractor, the fee may not exceed seven hundred dollars (\$700).
- 38 (2) For a combination license as a private investigator under 39 Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) and private patrol

AB 759 — 30 —

3

4

5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

36

1 operator security contractor, AC or DC prefix, the fee may not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

- (3) For a branch office certificate for a combination private investigator under Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) and private patrol operator security contractor, the fee may not exceed forty dollars (\$40), and for a private patrol operator security contractor, the fee may not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).
- (e) The delinquency fee is 50 percent of the renewal fee in effect on the date of expiration.
- (f) A reinstatement fee is equal to the amount of the renewal fee plus the regular delinquency fee.
- (g) The fee for reexamination of an applicant or his or her manager shall be the actual cost to the bureau for developing, purchasing, grading, and administering each examination.
 - (h) Registration fees pursuant to this chapter are as follows:
- (1) A registration fee for a security guard shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50).
- (2) A security guard registration renewal fee shall not exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35).
- (i) Fees to carry out other provisions of this chapter are as follows:
- (1) A firearms qualification fee may not exceed eighty dollars (\$80).
- 24 (2) A firearms requalification fee may not exceed sixty dollars 25 (\$60).
 - (3) An initial baton certification fee may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50).
 - (4) An application fee and renewal fee for certification as a firearms training facility or a baton training facility may not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - (5) An application fee and renewal fee for certification as a firearms training instructor or a baton training instructor may not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- 34 SEC. 33. Section 7590.3 of the Business and Professions Code 35 is amended to read:
 - 7590.3. This chapter does not apply to:
- 37 (a) A person employed exclusively and regularly by any 38 employer who does not provide contract alarm services for other 39 entities or persons, in connection with the affairs of that employer 40 only and where there exists an employer-employee relationship.

-31 — AB 759

A person so employed shall at no time carry or use any deadly weapon in the performance of his or her duties.

- (b) An officer or employee of the United States of America, or of this state or a political subdivision thereof, while the officer or employee is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties, including uniformed peace officers employed part time by a public agency pursuant to a written agreement between a chief of police or sheriff and the public agency.
- (c) Patrol special police officers appointed by the police commission of any city, county, or city and county under the express terms of its charter.
- (d) A licensed private patrol operator security contractor or any employee of a licensed private patrol operator security contractor who is employed as a security guard, security officer, or street patrol person as defined in Section 7582.1 and who is employed to respond to alarm systems.
- SEC. 34. Section 53069.8 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 53069.8. (a) The board of supervisors of any county may contract on behalf of the sheriff of that county, and the legislative body of any city may contract on behalf of the chief of police of that city, to provide supplemental law enforcement services to:
- (1) Private individuals or private entities to preserve the peace at special events or occurrences that happen on an occasional basis.
- (2) Private nonprofit corporations that are recipients of federal, state, county, or local government low-income housing funds or grants to preserve the peace on an ongoing basis.
- (3) Private entities at critical facilities on an occasional or ongoing basis. A "critical facility" means any building, structure, or complex that in the event of a disaster, whether natural or manmade, poses a threat to public safety, including, but not limited to, airports, oil refineries, and nuclear and conventional fuel powerplants.
- (b) Contracts entered into pursuant to this section shall provide for full reimbursement to the county or city of the actual costs of providing those services, as determined by the county auditor or auditor-controller, or by the city, as the case may be.
- (c) (1) The services provided pursuant to this section shall be rendered by regularly appointed full-time peace officers, as defined in Section 830.1 of the Penal Code.

AB 759 -32-

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), services provided in connection with special events or occurrences, as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), may be rendered by Level I reserve peace officers, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 830.6 of the Penal Code, who are authorized to exercise the powers of a peace officer, as defined in Section 830.1 of the Penal Code, if there are no regularly appointed full-time peace officers available to fill the positions as required in the contract.

- (d) Peace officer rates of pay shall be governed by a memorandum of understanding.
- (e) A contract entered into pursuant to this section shall encompass only law enforcement duties and not services authorized to be provided by a private-patrol operator security contractor, as defined in Section 7582.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (f) Contracting for law enforcement services, as authorized by this section, shall not reduce the normal and regular ongoing service that the county, agency of the county, or city otherwise would provide.
- (g) Prior to contracting for ongoing services under paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (a), the board of supervisors or legislative body, as applicable, shall discuss the contract and the requirements of this section at a duly noticed public hearing.
 - SEC. 35. Section 512 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 512. (a) An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the Industrial Welfare Commission may adopt a working condition order permitting a meal period to commence after six hours of work if the commission

-33 — AB 759

determines that the order is consistent with the health and welfare of the affected employees.

- (c) Subdivision (a) does not apply to an employee in the wholesale baking industry who is subject to an Industrial Welfare Commission wage order and who is covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that provides for a 35-hour workweek consisting of five 7-hour days, payment of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for time worked in excess of seven hours per day, and a rest period of not less than 10 minutes every two hours.
- (d) If an employee in the motion picture industry or the broadcasting industry, as those industries are defined in Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order Numbers 11 and 12, is covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that provides for meal periods and includes a monetary remedy if the employee does not receive a meal period required by the agreement, then the terms, conditions, and remedies of the agreement pertaining to meal periods apply in lieu of the applicable provisions pertaining to meal periods of subdivision (a) of this section, Section 226.7, and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order Numbers 11 and 12.
- (e) Subdivisions (a) and (b) do not apply to an employee specified in subdivision (f) if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The employee is covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement.
- (2) The valid collective bargaining agreement expressly provides for the wages, hours of work, and working conditions of employees, and expressly provides for meal periods for those employees, final and binding arbitration of disputes concerning application of its meal period provisions, premium wage rates for all overtime hours worked, and a regular hourly rate of pay of not less than 30 percent more than the state minimum wage rate.
 - (f) Subdivision (e) applies to each of the following employees:
 - (1) An employee employed in a construction occupation.
 - (2) An employee employed as a commercial driver.
- (3) An employee employed in the security services industry as a security officer who is registered pursuant to Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 7580) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and who is employed by a private-patrol operator security contractor registered pursuant to that chapter.

AB 759 — 34 —

(4) An employee employed by an electrical corporation, a gas corporation, or a local publicly owned electric utility.

- (g) The following definitions apply for the purposes of this section:
- (1) "Commercial driver" means an employee who operates a vehicle described in Section 260 or 462 of, or subdivision (b) of Section 15210 of, the Vehicle Code.
- (2) "Construction occupation" means all job classifications associated with construction by Article 2 (commencing with Section 7025) of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, including work involving alteration, demolition, building, excavation, renovation, remodeling, maintenance, improvement, and repair, and any other similar or related occupation or trade.
- (3) "Electrical corporation" has the same meaning as provided in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (4) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as provided in Section 222 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (5) "Local publicly owned electric utility" has the same meaning as provided in Section 224.3 of the Public Utilities Code.
- SEC. 36. Section 11105.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 11105.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a contract or proprietary security organization may request any criminal history information concerning its prospective employees that may be furnished pursuant to subdivision (n) of Section 11105.
- (b) The Department of Justice shall promulgate regulations to assure that criminal record information is not released to persons or entities not authorized to receive the information under this section.
- (c) Any criminal history information obtained pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same requirements and conditions that the information is subject to when obtained by a human resource agency or a bank.
- (d) The Legislature finds that contract security organizations and private security organizations often provide security service for financial institutions and human resource agencies, and, consequently, they have the same need for criminal history information as do those entities. Therefore, the Legislature intends to provide authority for contract security organizations and

-35- AB 759

proprietary security organizations to obtain criminal history information to the extent that financial institutions and human resource agencies have that authority concerning their own employees.

(e) As used in this section, "contract security organization" means a person, business, or organization licensed to provide services as a private patrol operator security contractor, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 7582.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

As used in this section, "proprietary security organization" means an organization within a business entity that has the primary responsibility of protecting the employees and property of its employer, and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to providing security and protective services for its employer, including providing qualifying and in-service training to members of the organization.

(f) Any criminal history information obtained pursuant to this section is confidential and no recipient shall disclose its contents other than for the purpose for which it was acquired.

SEC. 37. Section 22835 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 22835. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person holding a license as a private investigator pursuant to Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or as a private patrol operator security contractor pursuant to Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 7580) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or a uniformed patrolperson employee of a private patrol operator security contractor, may purchase, possess, or transport any tear gas weapon, if it is used solely for defensive purposes in the course of the activity for which the license was issued and if the person has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction approved by the Department of Consumer Affairs in the use of tear gas.

SEC. 38. Section 120220.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

120220.5. The board may provide and maintain by contract with a public agency or by other means, a security force to enforce its regulations, to preserve and protect any public transit system or project financed pursuant to this division, and to preserve and protect the public peace, health, and safety with respect to its system or projects. Alternatively, the board may contract with a

AB 759 -36-

private—patrol operator security contractor licensed pursuant to Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 7580) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, with the county sheriff and municipal police departments within the areas described in Section 120054, and with other transit development boards for security, police, and related services.

SEC. 39. Section 125220 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

125220. The district may make contracts and enter into stipulations of any nature whatsoever, either in connection with eminent domain proceedings or otherwise, including, but not limited to, contracts and stipulations to indemnify and save harmless, to employ labor, to contract with a private patrol operator security contractor licensed pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500) 11.5 (commencing with Section 7580) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, the county sheriff and municipal police departments within the areas described in Section 125052, and other transit development boards for security, police, and related services, and to do all acts necessary and convenient for the full exercise of the powers granted in this division.