

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 19, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 11, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 30, 2014

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 13, 2014

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 7, 2014

SENATE BILL

No. 1226

Introduced by Senator Correa

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Chávez and Patterson)

February 20, 2014

An act to amend Section 7574.18 of, and to add Section 115.4 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to veterans.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1226, as amended, Correa. Veterans: professional licensing.

Under existing law, boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs license and regulate persons practicing various healing arts, professions, vocations, and businesses, including accountants, dentists, proprietary security services, and real estate brokers. Existing law requires a board to expedite the licensure process for an applicant who holds a current license in another state, district, or territory of the United States in the profession or vocation for which he or she seeks a license from the board, if the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in California under official active duty military orders.

This bill, on and after July 1, 2016, would require a board to expedite, or when applicable assist, the *initial* licensure process for an applicant

who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that he or she has served as an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged.

Existing law requires a person registered and hired as a proprietary private security officer to complete training in security officer skills within 6 months of registration being issued or being employed, except as specified.

This bill would authorize submission of Verification of Military Experience and Training (VMET) records showing the person has completed ~~comparable~~ *equivalent* military training in lieu of completing a course of training in security officer skills. The bill would require the department to determine the type of equivalent military training that qualifies to serve as a substitute.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 115.4 is added to the Business and
 2 Professions Code, to read:

3 115.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, on and after July 1,
 4 2016, a board within the department shall expedite, and may assist,
 5 the *initial* licensure process for an applicant who supplies
 6 satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as
 7 an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States
 8 and was honorably discharged.

9 (b) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this
 10 section.

11 SEC. 2. Section 7574.18 of the Business and Professions Code
 12 is amended to read:

13 7574.18. (a) Except for a person who has completed the course
 14 of training required by Section 7583.45, a person registered and
 15 hired as a proprietary private security officer shall complete training
 16 in security officer skills within six months from the date upon
 17 which registration is issued, or within six months of his or her
 18 employment with a proprietary private security employer.

19 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a course provider
 20 shall issue a certificate to a proprietary private security officer
 21 upon satisfactory completion of a required course, conducted in
 22 accordance with the department’s requirements.

1 (2) If a proprietary private security employer administers a
2 course of training pursuant to this section, that proprietary private
3 security employer shall issue a certificate to a proprietary private
4 security officer for the completion of training in security officer
5 skills that each proprietary private security officer is required to
6 complete, as determined by the department, including, but not
7 limited to, power-to-arrest training. However, the employer shall
8 not be required to provide a certificate for training courses provided
9 pursuant to a curriculum adopted by the department that are specific
10 to that employer's business and where the subject of training is
11 not specifically required by the department.

12 (c) An employer of a proprietary private security officer may
13 provide training programs and courses in addition to the training
14 required in this section.

15 (d) The department shall develop and establish by regulation a
16 standard course and curriculum, which shall include a minimum
17 number of hours of instruction, for the skills training required by
18 subdivision (a) to promote and protect the safety of persons and
19 the security of property. For this purpose, the regulations adopted
20 by the department pursuant to Section 7574.5, as added by Chapter
21 721 of the Statutes of 2007, are continued in existence, and shall
22 be amended by the department as necessary.

23 (e) The course of training required by subdivision (a) may be
24 administered, tested, and certified by any proprietary private
25 security employer, organization, or school approved by the
26 department. The department may approve any proprietary private
27 security employer, organization, or school to teach the course.

28 (f) (1) A proprietary private security employer shall annually
29 provide each employee registered pursuant to this chapter with
30 specifically dedicated review or practice of security officer skills
31 prescribed in the training required in this section. The bureau shall
32 adopt and approve by regulation the minimum number of hours
33 required for annual review.

34 (2) A proprietary private security employer shall maintain at
35 the principal place of business or branch office a record verifying
36 completion of the review or practice training for a period of not
37 less than two years. The records shall be available for inspection
38 by the department upon request.

39 (g) This section does not apply to a peace officer, as defined in
40 Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2

1 of the Penal Code, who has successfully completed a course of
2 study in the exercise of the power to arrest approved by the
3 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. This section
4 does not apply to armored vehicle guards.

5 (h) A person registered and hired as a proprietary private security
6 officer may submit Verification of Military Experience and
7 Training (VMET) records that document that the person has
8 completed equivalent military training in lieu of completing a
9 course of training in security officer skills pursuant to subdivision
10 (a). The department shall determine the type of equivalent military
11 training that qualifies to serve as a substitute.

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