

**Senate Bill No. 1226**

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Passed the Senate August 29, 2014

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*Secretary of the Senate*

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Passed the Assembly August 27, 2014

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*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

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This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_M.

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*Private Secretary of the Governor*

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

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, 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The department shall develop and establish by regulation a standard course and curriculum, which shall include a minimum

number of hours of instruction, for the skills training required by subdivision (a) to promote and protect the safety of persons and the security of property. For this purpose, the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to Section 7574.5, as added by Chapter 721 of the Statutes of 2007, are continued in existence, and shall be amended by the department as necessary.

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

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

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







Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 2014

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*Governor*