
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

SB 1105 (Pérez) - Law enforcement

Version: April 8, 2026

Urgency: No

Hearing Date: April 20, 2026

Policy Vote: PUB. S. 5 - 1

Mandate: Yes

Consultant: Bob Franzoia

Bill Summary: SB 1105 would prohibit California law enforcement agencies from participating in state and federal interagency agreements that engage in specified conduct.

Fiscal Impact: This bill would prohibit California law enforcement agencies from entering into an interagency agreement unless the agreement provides a prohibition on engaging in specified conduct. This bill would deem any interagency agreement in existence on January 1, 2027, valid, and would authorize that agreement to remain in effect until July 1, 2027. The bill would require, by no later than July 1, 2027, that the agreement be amended to include the limitations described below (See Proposed Law).

While the impact of this bill on state law enforcement agencies, for example California Highway Patrol or Department of Justice would not pose a significant impact, as numerous bills this session may result in no significant impact to state law enforcement agencies, should an aggregate of these bills chapter, agencies may submit budget change proposals for additional resources to process the increased workload.

By increasing the duties on local law enforcement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. These costs to approve new interagency agreements are unknown and may be minor per local law enforcement agency but could be significant in the aggregate. For example, there are 455 police and 58 county sheriffs departments in the state. These costs are likely to be reimbursable from the state General Fund, subject to a determination by the Commission on State Mandates, to the extent a local agency files a reimbursement claim.

California law enforcement agencies could experience indirect but increased costs if interagency agreements in effect after July 1, 2027 contain provisions that federal law enforcement deem unacceptable. Where previously California law enforcement shared workload with a federal law enforcement partner, if federal participation is restricted, California law enforcement agencies may need to provide more of their own resources to backfill the loss of federal resources.

Background: If a California law enforcement agency enters into an interagency agreement with a federal law enforcement agency, the agreement shall be in writing and include the limitations set forth in the bill. An interagency agreement shall not exceed two four years in duration. The agreement may be renewed upon the creation of a new written instrument.

Proposed Law: The interagency agreement adopted by July 1, 2027 shall prohibit any California law enforcement agency that is party to the agreement from engaging in the following conduct:

- (1) Racial or identity profiling, as defined.
- (2) Investigation, arrest, use of force, or imposition of civil or criminal liability or other penalties upon a person or entity based on constitutionally *protected expressive* conduct, including, but not limited to, either of the following:
 - (a) Requests made by federal authorities or other out-of-state authorities to obtain data or conduct surveillance or investigation in furtherance of the objectives in the September 26, 2025, National Security Presidential Memorandum No. 7, including, pursuant to a joint law enforcement task force request or agreement made in furtherance of the objectives of that memorandum.
 - (b) Deployment of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents against an assembly, protest, or demonstration that does not meet the requirements of Section 13652.
- (3) Use, deployment, or acquisition of military equipment that has not been authorized pursuant to Section 7071 of the Government Code.

Staff Comments: An example of potential state fiscal impact can be seen with the CHP. While a fiscal impact is difficult to quantify, the CHP anticipates increased legal expenses to defend actions challenging their compliance with the requirements notated in this bill. Specifically, existing statutes authorizing agreements to collaborate, engage or partner with out-of-state law enforcement agencies, including the ability to enter into reciprocal operations agreements with states neighboring California pursuant to Vehicle Code 2403.5. All litigation is paid for through the CHP's funds which derive from the Motor Vehicle Account (MVA). The MVA, the primary funding account for the CHP and the Department of Motor Vehicles, is facing insolvency. In a recent report, the Legislative Analyst's Office noted that, "Until a plan is put in place to address MVA's structural deficit, we recommend the Legislature set a high bar for considering approval of any proposals that create additional MVA cost pressures and accelerate the risk of insolvency."