



March 17, 2026

The Honorable Sasha Renée Pérez
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Room 4640
Sacramento, CA 95814

SB 1105 (Pérez) – Active Oppose

Dear Senator Pérez,

On behalf of the Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC), representing over 86,000 public safety members and more than 955 public safety associations statewide, I write in strong opposition to SB 1105. This legislation would fundamentally and dangerously undermine California's ability to protect our communities. While PORAC fully supports measures to prevent racial profiling and protect constitutional rights, SB 1105 goes far beyond those concerns.

SB 1105 WOULD DISMANTLE LIFE-SAVING JOINT OPERATIONS

California's joint local, state, and federal task forces are among the most effective public safety tools available to law enforcement. These partnerships allow agencies to share intelligence, pool resources, and pursue criminal networks that operate across jurisdictional lines — criminal networks that no single agency could effectively combat alone.

SB 1105 would break this cooperative framework in two critical ways:

- **Blanket agency blacklisting:** The bill would prohibit California law enforcement from participating in joint task forces or interagency operations with any out-of-state or federal agency that has previously engaged in specified conduct, such as racial profiling — regardless of whether the specific individuals or units involved had any role in that prior conduct.
- **Mandatory bureaucratic approval:** The bill would require written Attorney General approval before any interagency operation and reauthorization every two years — requirements that are fundamentally incompatible with the time-sensitive, fluid, ongoing and fast-moving nature of law enforcement operations.

These restrictions are not theoretical inconveniences. They would directly impair California's ability to fight human trafficking, dismantle fentanyl networks, counter terrorism, and respond to violent crime. Simply put: this bill prioritizes bureaucratic process over public safety — and the consequences will be measured in lives lost and victims left unrecovered.

Brian R. Marvel
President

Benjamin Therriault
Vice President

Sean McKrell
Treasurer

Randy Beintema
Secretary



THE CONSEQUENCES OF SB 1105 ARE NOT HYPOTHETICAL

Please consider the documented consequences of four critical threat areas:

Human Trafficking Enforcement

The San Diego Human Trafficking Task Force (SDHTTF) is a model interagency partnership that has rescued over 100 victims (including children), arrested more than 100 sex and labor traffickers and buyers and recovered more than \$2 million in criminal proceeds and dozens of illegal firearms. Its federal partners include the FBI, the Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Under SB 1105, this task force would likely be dismantled due to DHS involvement. Traffickers would be free to move victims across state lines with greater impunity. Children and adults who would have been rescued will instead remain in the hands of their abusers.

"The objective was to work together to increase the total number of human trafficking investigations and prosecutions nationwide, to hold perpetrators accountable, and support survivors along the way."

— Attorney General Rob Bonta, June 11, 2025

Illegal Firearms Trafficking

Local law enforcement agencies rely heavily on joint operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) to trace illegal weapons, disrupt gun trafficking pipelines, and solve violent crimes through ballistic databases and coordinated federal investigations. Because ATF falls under the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), these interagency operations would likely be banned under SB 1105, leaving more illegal weapons in circulation if the AG deems non-compliant.

Violent Crime & Kidnapping Investigations

California agencies partner with FBI Safe Streets Task Forces to pursue kidnapping suspects, dismantle criminal enterprises, and apprehend violent fugitives across state lines. In an abduction, the first 24 to 48 hours are the most critical – after that window the chances of survival decline. SB 1105 would insert a mandatory approval process into exactly that window. Look at the tragic disappearance of Nancy Guthrie — abducted from her home in Arizona in the middle of the night, with the FBI and local officers immediately working side by side. Nancy Guthrie is someone's mother. Someone's grandmother. Local authorities should be unleashed and free to do absolutely everything in their power to locate her without waiting for written consent to the jobs they signed up to do.

Brian R. Marvel
President

Benjamin Therriault
Vice President

Sean McKrell
Treasurer

Randy Beintema
Secretary



Fentanyl & Drug Trafficking

California participates in multiple High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) task forces, including the Southwest Border HIDTA, which work alongside the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to dismantle fentanyl networks and cartel-linked supply chains. Because the DEA also falls under the U.S. DOJ, these operations would likely be banned or restricted under SB 1105 — weakening California’s ability to confront the fentanyl crisis that is killing thousands of Californians each year.

THE BILL THREATENS SECURITY AT MAJOR UPCOMING EVENTS

In the coming years, California will host some of the largest international events in history: the **FIFA World Cup, the Super Bowl, and the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games**. These events will bring millions of visitors to our state and, with them, serious security challenges.

Consider a credible threat to the Rose Bowl during the 2028 Olympics – or just during a concert or NCAA bowl game. Local law enforcement would need to coordinate instantly with FBI Joint Terrorism Task Forces, DHS, and federal intelligence partners to assess the threat, mobilize resources, and protect tens of thousands of spectators. Under SB 1105, that coordination could be delayed or blocked entirely while agencies wait for Attorney General approval of a written interagency agreement. In a scenario where minutes determine whether a mass casualty event is prevented or not, that bureaucratic delay is not an inconvenience — it is a catastrophic vulnerability.

Large-scale international events are recognized targets for terrorist organizations, mass casualty attackers, human trafficking networks, and transnational criminal enterprises. Preventing these threats requires seamless, real-time coordination between local, state, and federal law enforcement. Intelligence must flow quickly across jurisdictions, and investigators must be able to share resources and authorities without delay.

SB 1105 moves California in precisely the wrong direction at precisely the wrong moment. By erecting barriers between out-of-state and federal partners, the bill would compromise the security of our communities and attendees from around the world.

CALIFORNIA PEACE OFFICERS WILL LOSE CRITICAL RESOURCES

Task force participation does not only provide operational coordination — it provides California’s local departments with access to resources they cannot replicate on their own. Without this framework, peace officers would lose:

- Real-time intelligence sharing and national threat information

Brian R. Marvel
President

Benjamin Therriault
Vice President

Sean McKrell
Treasurer

Randy Beintema
Secretary



- Specialized investigative tools and national databases
- Federal investigative authorities unavailable to state and local agencies
- Embedded federal personnel and subject-matter expertise
- Advanced equipment and analytical capabilities
- Federal reimbursement that offsets local investigative costs

These are not duplicable resources. Restricting access to them does not protect civil liberties — it leaves communities less safe.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF NEW STATE-MANDATED LOCAL PROGRAMS

SB 1105 would also create significant, unexamined fiscal consequences. Federal task force partnerships currently provide substantial financial support to local agencies — offsetting personnel, equipment, training, and investigative costs. If SB 1105 disrupts these partnerships, local agencies will be forced to replace those resources with their own funding. SB 1105 acknowledges that by increasing the duties on local law enforcement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program, requiring the state to reimburse local governments for certain costs associated with the new mandate. But critical questions remain unanswered: Has the State analyzed the total reimbursement cost? Can California — already facing a significant budget deficit — realistically guarantee those obligations will be met? When state mandates go unfunded, the burden shifts to cities and counties. The threats won't disappear if federal partnerships do. The bill for addressing them will simply move to California taxpayers.

THIS BILL REFLECTS A FUNDAMENTAL MISUNDERSTANDING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS

SB 1105 demonstrates a profound misunderstanding of how law enforcement works. Criminal investigations do not conform to administrative calendars. Trafficking victims are not recovered on a schedule. Fugitives do not wait for paperwork to be processed. Criminal networks do not operate within single jurisdictions. Yet, SB 1105 aims to fundamentally dismantle California's [task force model](#) that delivers measurable results by breaking down jurisdictional silos, concentrating resources against high-impact criminal networks and insuring intelligence sharing in emergency situations when every second counts.

PORAC also wishes to be unambiguous on one point: **California's local peace officers are already prohibited from assisting federal partners with immigration enforcement. SB 1105 would have zero impact on immigration enforcement in California.** Instead, it would obstruct investigations into terrorism, mass violence, drug trafficking, violent crime, and human trafficking — exactly the opposite of its stated intent.

Brian R. Marvel
President

Benjamin Therriault
Vice President

Sean McKrell
Treasurer

Randy Beintema
Secretary



CONCLUSION

As peace officers, we know firsthand that serious incidents have been prevented in recent years precisely because local investigators were able to act alongside federal partners through joint operations. Those successes are not accidents. They are the result of interagency cooperation — a system designed to bring together the right expertise, intelligence, and resources to confront the most dangerous threats facing our communities. The public often never hears about these prevented tragedies because the threats were stopped before violence occurred. That is the system this bill would undermine.

When the next threat emerges, Californians will not ask whether agencies filed the right paperwork — they will only care about the outcome.

PORAC urges lawmakers to reject SB 1105 and instead pursue targeted reforms that address specific concerns without undermining effective law enforcement tools. We stand ready to work with legislators on balanced solutions that prioritize both accountability and community protection.

Again, PORAC strongly opposes SB 1105. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at PORAC Headquarters (916) 928-3777 or contact our legislative advocate, Randy Perry at (916) 716-3952.

Very Truly Yours,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Peace Officers Research Association of California

Brian R. Marvel
President

Brian R. Marvel
President

Benjamin Therriault
Vice President

Sean McKrell
Treasurer

Randy Beintema
Secretary
