### SENATE RULES COMMITTEE

Office of Senate Floor Analyses

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### THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 667 Author: Solache (D)

Amended: 8/29/25 in Senate

Vote: 21

SENATE BUS., PROF. & ECON. DEV. COMMITTEE: 8-1, 7/14/25

AYES: Ashby, Choi, Archuleta, Arreguín, Grayson, Menjivar, Smallwood-

Cuevas, Umberg NOES: Strickland

NO VOTE RECORDED: Niello, Weber Pierson

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: 5-2, 8/29/25 AYES: Caballero, Cabaldon, Grayson, Richardson, Wahab

NOES: Seyarto, Dahle

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 71-1, 6/3/25 - See last page for vote

**SUBJECT:** Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters

**SOURCE:** Author

**DIGEST:** This bill requires all non-healing arts programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to add a question to their applications for the applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages, effective July 1, 2026. This bill requires each impacted program to determine whether there is a substantial number of non-English-speaking applicants who require the services of an interpreter and report their determinations to the Legislature by January 1, 2027.

#### **ANALYSIS:**

## Existing law:

1) Establishes the DCA with various regulatory boards, bureaus, committees, and commissions within the DCA umbrella. (Business and Professions Code (BPC) §§ 100, 101)

- 2) Identifies 36 regulatory boards, bureaus, committees, committees, and commissions that comprise the DCA. (BPC § 101)
- 3) Specifies that "board" as used in the BPC refers to the board in which the administration of the provision is vested, and unless otherwise expressly provided, includes "bureau," "commission," "committee," "department," "division," "examining committee," "program," and "agency." (BPC § 22)
- 4) Provides that all boards within the DCA are established for the purpose of ensuring that those private businesses and professions deemed to engage in activities which have potential impact upon the public health, safety, and requires all boards to establish minimum qualifications and levels of competency and license persons desiring to engage in the occupations they regulate upon determining that such persons possess the requisite skills and qualifications necessary to provide safe and effective services to the public. (BPC § 101.6)
- 5) Establishes the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act that defines "substantial number of non-English-speaking people" as members of a group who do not speak English or who are unable to effectively communicate in English because it is not their native language, and who comprise 5 percent or more of the people served by a state agency. (GOV §§ 7290 et seq.)
- 6) Requires each state agency to conduct a language survey and develop and update an implementation plan that complies with the requirements of the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act. Requires the survey to determine and provide information, as specified, including: the number and percentage of non-English-speaking people served by each statewide office broken down by native language; a list of materials that have been translated and languages into which they have been translated; and a detailed description of the agency's procedures for identifying written materials that are required to be translated. (GOV § 7299.4(b))
- 7) Requires the language survey results and any additional information requested to be reported no later than October 1 or every even-numbered year in the form required by the Department of Human Resources (CalHR). (GOV § 7299.4(c))

#### This bill:

1) Requires every non-healing arts DCA board, by July 1, 2026, to include an additional section in a license application that asks an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages.

- 2) Requires, beginning July 1, 2027, each impacted board to conduct an annual review of applicants' language preferences that are collected from license applications and determine whether there is a substantial number of non-English-speaking applicants who require the services of an interpreter. Defines interpreter as a person who is fluent in English and in the necessary second language and who can accurately speak, read, and readily interpret the necessary second language, or a person who can accurately sign and read sign language. Defines substantial number of non-English-speaking applicants as applicants who either do not speak English or who are unable to effectively communicate in English because it is not their native language, and who comprise 5 percent or more of the total number of applicants. Requires each impacted board to report their determinations to the Legislature by January 1, 2028.
- 3) Requires, beginning January 1, 2029 and annually thereafter, all impacted DCA boards to report language preference data collected from the license applications to the Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development and Assembly Committee on Business and Professions.
- 4) Sunsets the provisions of this bill on January 1, 2033.

# **Background**

The DCA consists of 36 boards, bureaus, and other entities responsible for licensing, certifying, or otherwise regulating professionals in California. As of March 2023, there are over 3.4 million licensees overseen by programs under the DCA (including health professionals regulated by healing arts boards). Each licensing program has its own unique requirements, with the governing acts for each profession providing for various prerequisites within the application process, typically including specified education, training, and examination requirements.

The DCA includes 16 boards that license occupations that are not within the healing arts. A number of reports in recent years have called for reforms to California's licensure scheme, criticizing the state's regulation of occupations and professions as burdensome and complex. Barriers to entry have been subject to scrutiny to ensure they are appropriate to provide adequate consumer protection on a DCA-wide level and for individual boards and license types. These efforts have been made to increase access to these professions, particularly among underrepresented communities, such as immigrants and minorities and those who provide services in underserved communities. Specifically, steps have been taken by several boards to increase access to a state licensing boards for non-English

speakers, including translating examinations into languages other than English and allowing interpreters to be present during the examination.

This bill would require all non-healing arts boards within DCA to collect data regarding their applicants' preferred written, spoken and signed language and report that data to the Legislature on an annual basis through January 1, 2033.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: No

According to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the bill will result in unknown fiscal impact to all non-healing arts boards under DCA to determine and report on whether there is a substantial number of non-English-speaking applicants who require the services of an interpreter. Actual costs to each board may depend on, among other things, the extent this workload may be absorbed within existing administrative activities. The Office of Information Services within the DCA reports costs of approximately \$358,000 to update application questions and develop a new report, which is not anticipated to be absorbable within existing resources.

**SUPPORT:** (Verified 8/29/25)

Advanced Consulting, LLC

Alliance for a Better Community

Amigos De Guadalupe Center for Justice and Empowerment

**APRIL Parker Foundation** 

Asian Pacific Islander Small Business Coalition

Asian Pacific Islander Small Business Collaborative

Bay Area Medical Academy

Ben Tzedek Legal Services

Bet Tzedek Legal Services

Binational of Central California

Buen Vecino

Building Skills Partnership

CA Healthy Nail Salon Collaborative

California Community Foundation

California Healthy Nail Salon Collaborative

California Immigrant Policy Center

California Immigrant Policy Center

Canal Alliance

Central Valley Immigrant Integration Collaborative

Central Valley Workers Center

Centro Community Hispanic Association (centro Cha Inc.)

Centro De Trabajadores Unidos

Children's Institute

Chinese for Affirmative Action

City Heights Community Development Corporation

Clean Carwash Worker Center

Democracy At Work Institute

East Bay Sanctuary Covenant

**Education and Leadership Foundation** 

First Gen Empower

First Graduate

Foundation for California Community Colleges

**Immigrants Rising** 

Inclusive Action for the City

Initiating Change in Our Neighborhoods

Initiating Change in Our Neighborhoods Community Development Corporation

Icon CDC

Inland Coalition for Immigrant Justice

Inland Empire Immigrant Youth Collective

Interfaith Refugee & Immigration Service

**International Rescue Committee** 

International Rescue Committee

LA Cocina

Language Access

Latino Community Foundtion

Lisc San Diego

Los Angeles Economic Equity Accelerator and Fellowship

Moreno Seeds Foundation

Multicultural Institute

National Immigration Law Center

New Mexico Immigrant Law Center

O Community Doulas

On the Move

Orale: Organizing Rooted in Abolition Liberation and Empowerment

Orale: Organizing Rooted in Abolition, Liberation, and Empowerment

Pars Equality Center

Pre-health Dreamers

Redf

Robinson HR & Benefits

San Diego Refugee Community Coalition

Second Harvest of Silicon Valley

Slavic Refugee and Immigrant Services Organization
Small Business Majority
Somali Family Service of San Diego
South Asian Network
Southern California College Attainment Network
Survivors of Torture, International
Todec Legal Center
Trabajadores Unidos Workers United
Unite-la
United Taxi Workers of San Diego
Up Valley Family Centers of Napa County
Upvalley Family Centers of Napa County
Upwardly Global
Veggielution
Vision Y Compromiso

**OPPOSITION:** (Verified 8/29/25)

None received

**ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT:** Supporters note generally that immigrants are integral to the economic success and growth of California's economy and language barriers should not need to be one of the barriers that prevents someone from seeking gainful employment. Supporters state AB 667 acknowledges the diverse linguistic landscape of our state and that the bill would promote inclusivity.

# ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 71-1, 6/3/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Connolly, Davies, Elhawary, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NOES: DeMaio

NO VOTE RECORDED: Chen, Dixon, Ellis, Gallagher, Hadwick, Irwin, Sanchez

Prepared by: Yeaphana La Marr / B., P. & E.D. / 9/2/25 18:04:41

\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*