

SENATE THIRD READING
SB 993 (Ochoa Bogh)
As Amended August 18, 2026
Majority vote

SUMMARY

Authorizes the name and license or registration information of Board of Behavioral Sciences (BBS or Board) licensees and registrants to be withheld from clients in acute psychiatric hospitals or correctional settings, as specified.

Major Provisions

- 1) Authorizes a BBS licensee or registrant in the following practice settings to exercise discretion whether to include any or all of the information required to be included in a client notice based on individual safety concerns if the employing entity or agency of the licensee or registrant authorizes the licensee or registrant to exercise discretion and the setting has an established process by which the client may request and obtain sufficient identification to file a complaint with the BBS, that process is disclosed to the client as part of the notice, and copy of the notice is preserved as part of the client's records:
 - a) An acute psychiatric hospital, as defined.
 - b) A correctional treatment center, as defined.
 - c) Any setting where mental health services are provided to incarcerated individuals under the jurisdiction of a local, state, or federal correctional authority, including, but not limited to, a state prison, county jail, juvenile detention facility, or other correctional setting operated by, or under contract with, a governmental entity.
- 2) Specifies that when identifying information is withheld, the correctional facility or psychiatric hospital must maintain a process through which a client may obtain sufficient identifying information to file a complaint with the BBS.

COMMENTS

The BBS is responsible for licensing, examining, and enforcing professional standards for LMFTs, LCSWs, LEPs, and LPCCs. Additionally, the BBS registers AMFTs, ASWs, and APCCs. Associates have completed the educational requirements for licensure and are in the process of obtaining supervised experience. In total, the Board is responsible for regulatory oversight of more than 148,000 licensees and registrants. Each profession has its own scope of practice, entry-level requirements, and professional settings, with some overlap.

California law previously required licensees to conspicuously display their license in their primary place of practice. However, this requirement was not helpful to clients who receive mental health services exclusively via telehealth. Consequently, SB 1024 (Ochoa Bogh), Chapter 160, Statutes of 2024, limited the license display requirement to apply only when licensees meet with clients in person, and required licensees and registrants to provide their name and license or registration information in a notice provided to clients.

The proponents of this bill report that since that requirement took effect, therapists have been stalked, harassed, and made to feel unsafe after providing services to incarcerated individuals. This bill would allow therapists to withhold their name and license or registration information from a client in an acute psychiatric hospital or correctional facility based on individual safety concerns. However, the facility must have a process for clients to request sufficient information about a licensee or registrant to file a complaint with the Board. The process must be disclosed to clients in the notice, and a copy of the notice must be included in clients' records.

According to the Author

"[This bill] will address serious safety concerns facing mental health professionals working in correctional facilities, acute psychiatric hospitals, and other high-risk settings. Under current law, providers are required to share detailed identifying information with clients prior to delivering services. While it's important for transparency and accountability, the fails to protect licensees who are dealt with the realities of working with incarcerated and high-risk populations, where disclosing this information can expose providers and potentially their families to harassment, threats, or harm. [This bill] offers a balanced solution for these mental health providers by limiting identifying information but still ensuring patients have a clear and accessible process to request the information necessary to file a complaint with the appropriate licensing board. This bill will restore longstanding protections for mental health professionals ensuring that both the incarcerated population and providers are working in the safest environment possible."

Arguments in Support

As the sponsor of this bill, the *American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO* writes in support:

Recent changes to law under SB 1024 (Chapter 160, Statutes of 2024) requiring mental health providers to disclose detailed personal identifying information, including full name and license details to patients, were well-intentioned in improving transparency, particularly in telehealth settings. However, in correctional and secure psychiatric environments, these requirements can unintentionally expose therapists to significant risks. Mental health providers working with incarcerated populations often treat individuals with complex behavioral health needs, including those with histories of violence. Requiring routine disclosure of personally identifying information in these settings creates the potential for misuse of that information, placing not only the providers, but also their families, at risk. [This bill] allows employers in correctional and specified psychiatric settings to limit the routine disclosure of identifying information, while still ensuring that patients have a clear and accessible process to obtain the information necessary to file complaints with the appropriate licensing board. This preserves accountability while mitigating unnecessary risk.

Arguments in Opposition

One individual writes in opposition:

I understand and share the bill's underlying concern: providers working in correctional facilities, acute psychiatric hospitals, and similar high-risk settings face real safety risks, and the legislature is right to take that seriously. However, as currently drafted, the bill's mechanism does not achieve its stated safety purpose and may create accountability gaps without meaningfully protecting providers. The bill allows employing entities to omit a licensee's name, license number, license type, and expiration date from the required client

notice based on individual safety concerns. The problem is that all of this information is already publicly accessible. The BBS maintains a public license lookup database searchable by a provider's first and last name. Additionally, California law requires licensees to maintain a public address of record with the board. This means that if a client receives a notice containing only a provider's name, or learns a provider's name by any other means, they can immediately locate the provider's license details and address through the BBS public database. Withholding license information from the client notice provides no meaningful barrier to someone determined to locate a provider. In short, the bill imposes new administrative burdens, creates a murky accountability structure that places responsibility on individual licensees of institutional processes they do not control, and does not address the actual mechanism by which provider information becomes accessible.

FISCAL COMMENTS

According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee, the BBS anticipates minor and absorbable costs.

VOTES

SENATE FLOOR: 38-0-2

YES: Allen, Alvarado-Gil, Archuleta, Arreguín, Ashby, Becker, Blakespear, Cabaldon, Caballero, Cervantes, Choi, Cortese, Dahle, Durazo, Gonzalez, Grayson, Grove, Hurtado, Jones, Laird, Limón, McGuire, McNeerney, Menjivar, Ochoa Bogh, Pérez, Reyes, Richardson, Rubio, Seyarto, Smallwood-Cuevas, Stern, Strickland, Umberg, Valladares, Wahab, Weber Pierson, Wiener

ABS, ABST OR NV: Niello, Padilla

ASM BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS: 19-0-0

YES: Berman, Addis, Ahrens, Alanis, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Caloza, Chen, Elhawary, Hadwick, Haney, Hart, Irwin, Jackson, Patterson, Lowenthal, Macedo, Nguyen, Pellerin

ASM APPROPRIATIONS: 15-0-0

YES: Wicks, Hoover, Arambula, Calderon, Caloza, Dixon, Fong, Mark González, Krell, Pacheco, Pellerin, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Ta, Tangipa

UPDATED

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