Introduced by Assembly Member Patterson (Coauthors: Assembly Members Chávez, Gordon, and Wilk)

(Coauthor: Senator Anderson)

February 2, 2016

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 131—Relative to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 131, as introduced, Patterson. Professions and vocations: licensing fees: equity.

This measure would encourage the Department of Consumer Affairs and its boards, bureaus, and commissions to create policies that promote fairness and equity to guarantee that each licensee pays a fair amount, especially in regards to initial and ongoing license fees.

Fiscal committee: yes.

- WHEREAS, Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, bureaus,
- 3 and committees within the Department of Consumer Affairs,
- 3 and committees within the Department of Consumer Affairs
- 4 including, among others, accountants, acupuncturists, architects,
- 5 athletes, automotive mechanics, barbers and cosmologists,
- 6 chiropractors, contractors, court reporters, dental hygienists,
- 7 dentists, doctors, engineers, fiduciaries, marriage and family
- 8 therapists, nurses, optometrists, osteopathic physicians and
- 9 surgeons, pharmacists, physical therapists, physician assistants,
- 10 private schools, private guards and other security-related jobs.

ACR 131 -2-

psychologists, realtors, respiratory care practitioners, speech pathologists, social workers, and veterinarians; and

WHEREAS, The mission of many of the boards, bureaus, and committees within the Department of Consumer Affairs is to protect people and promote the health and safety of Californians by licensing and regulating various professions and vocations; and

WHEREAS, Hardworking individuals must often complete hundreds of hours of professional training requirements, including, but not limited to, education, schooling, internships, or other requirements, to meet professional licensing standards in order to be licensed by the State of California and pursue their profession; and

WHEREAS, Existing law establishes fees for initial licenses, initial temporary and permanent licenses, and original licenses for those various professions and vocations; and

WHEREAS, Licensees may spend up to hundreds of dollars for their initial license and pay thousands of dollars to the State of California over their career to maintain their license, not including the thousands of dollars licensees may pay to put themselves through training or educational programs to gain the skills needed for a given profession; and

WHEREAS, Existing law requires that licenses issued to certain licensees expire at 12 a.m. on either the last day of the birth month of the licensee or at 12 a.m. of the legal birth date of the licensee during the 2nd year of a 2-year term if not renewed, yet fails to provide licensees the opportunity to prorate their initial licensing fee to the specific amount of time actually licensed; and

WHEREAS, The Governor supports an equitable licensing fee policy that would prorate license fees based on how many months have elapsed between the initial issuance of a license and the time of renewal, as stated in his message upon vetoing Assembly Bill 483 (Patterson, 2015), which was unanimously passed by the Senate and passed the Assembly with a vote of 78-0; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature recognizes the important and valuable services that those licensees provide to the state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature encourages the Department of Consumer Affairs and its boards, bureaus, and commissions to create policies that promote fairness and equity to guarantee that _3_ **ACR 131**

- each licensee pays a fair amount, especially in regards to initial
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- and ongoing license fees; and be it further

 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 3